

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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

The Tennessee Miners Are Joining the Kentucky Strike, Help Spread the Strike by Rushing Relief Funds to W.I.R., 16 W. 21st St., New York City

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. IX, No. 19

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

TENN. MINERS AWAIT ORGANIZERS TO JOIN KY. STRIKE

Free the Scottsboro Boys!

THE Daily Worker prints today an appeal by the mothers of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys calling upon their class sisters throughout the world to rally to the mass fight which alone can save and free their boys.

These appeals are highly significant. They show a clear understanding on the part of the boys and their parents of both the class nature of the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and of the importance of the mass fight of white and Negro workers, backing up and supporting the legal defense in the courts of the murderous southern ruling class.

These appeals are not directed to the Alabama Supreme Court which is now going through the hypocritical motion of hearing the appeals of the attorneys of the boys and the International Labor Defense against the lynch verdicts. The boys and their parents show that they understand the role of the courts of the white ruling class in suppressing the struggles of the Negro masses against starvation, peonage, lynching and the most barbarous suppression of the simplest elementary rights.

The Scottsboro boys and their mothers have not permitted the misleaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to confuse them with reformist illusions of a "fair trial" and "justice" in the courts of the oppressors of the Negro masses. They know from the bitter experience of the Negro toilers the quality and nature of the justice dispensed against Negroes (and white workers, as well) by the courts of the class enemy. Their appeal is directed over the heads of the murderers of Negro workers to the Negro masses and the white and Negro workers whose power alone can save the boys.

In their appeal to the working class, the Scottsboro boys and their mothers express their confidence in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, in the International Labor Defense and in the millions of white and Negro toilers who, roused by these two organizations and the Communist Party, have rallied in mighty demonstrations and vigorous protests to the defense of these young victims of class justice and lynch terror.

The working class must greet these appeals of the boys and their mothers with a tremendous outpouring in militant demonstrations against the lynch verdicts and for the demand on the Alabama ruling class for the immediate and unconditional release of these innocent young workers.

Raise the fight against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts in every meeting of workers! In your unions and lodges and other organizations! Flood the Alabama Supreme Court with protest telegrams and resolutions demanding the release of the boys! Extend and build the fighting alliance of white and Negro workers against the lynch terror and starvation program of the capitalists!

Lynch Gang Jury Takes Only 34 Minutes to Return Death Verdict Against Orphan Jones

Bar Negro Workers From Hand-Picked Jury

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—It took a hand-picked lynch gang jury 34 minutes to railroad Orphan (Lee) Jones, aged Negro farm hand, to a death sentence on Wednesday in the Circuit Court at Towson, a town ten miles from Baltimore.

Jones was tried on the framed-up charge of murdering a white farmer for whom he once worked at a dollar a day, and by whom he was robbed of even this meager wage. It was on the knowledge that a Negro worker had been robbed by the farmer that the police charged Jones with his murder.

GIBSON ADMITS CITY "RELIEF" IS ONLY TO A FEW

Workers Must Prepare Feb. 4 Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The city Home Relief Bureau yesterday admitted that more than 13,000 families had applied for relief at its 79 stations since Monday when they were re-opened after the vigorous protests of employed and unemployed workers against the brutal attempt of the Wall Street bankers to deny the unemployed even this meagre and wholly inadequate relief.

The total number of applications recorded by the Bureau has now reached 50,066. Most of the more than 1,000,000 unemployed workers in New York City have been discouraged from making application by reason of past experiences with the charity racketeers. This is especially true of the destitute Negro unemployed workers of Harlem.

In a radio address broadcast over WEAF, Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, admitted that the relief was entirely inadequate. He stated that relief will only be extended "to those on the lowest fringe of distress," and further admitted that even in these cases "it will not assure complete relief."

NAACP Helps Lynchers Jones was held incommunicado in jail and every effort was made to deny him the elementary constitutional right of engaging counsel or consulting with the counsel furnished by the International Labor Defense at his request. As in the Scottsboro case, the NAACP rushed to the defense of the best lynchers, the local attorney of the NAACP releasing a statement to the press that Jones was guilty.

The same brazen denial of his constitutional rights featured his "trial" in the lynch court at Dawson, Maryland. From the outset, the capitalist court exposed its hatred of the Negro masses and its intention to ride roughshod over the constitutional rights of the defendant. The demand of the ILD attorneys for Negroes on the jury panels was fiercely opposed by the prosecutor and turned down by the judges.

Judge Frank I. Duncan, who had charge of the selection of the jury panels released a flood of demagoguery in an attempt to explain away this brazen denial of the most elementary constitutional rights. Duncan said he selected jurors without regard to religion, race or creed, with regard only to their intelligence, respectability and other qualifications.

Another consideration, he said, is that the jurors must be able to work harmoniously with each other. Bosses Fear Negroes on Jury This is an open admission by one of the three trial judges that the ruling class fears the presence of Negroes on the jury would have slowed up or defeated the attempt to railroad Jones to a death sentence.

The verdict against Jones is a lynch verdict, the same as the verdicts sentencing the 8 innocent Scottsboro Negro boys to death, the same as the lynch verdict which was carried thru by the State of Texas against the young Negro workers, Barney Lee Ross.

The death sentence against Jones

SMASH GIRLS' EVIDENCE AT ALA. HEARING

Scottsboro Defense Tells of Lynch Incitement Reads Boss Papers Affidavits Plainly Alarm Court

TORONTO, Canada, Jan. 21.—In the name of 25,000 Canadian workers, the Canadian Labor Defense League sent the following protest telegram against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts to the State Attorney of Alabama: State Prosecutor, Supreme Court of Alabama, Montgomery, Alabama, U. S. A.

The National Executive Committee of the Canadian Labor Defense League, representing 25,000 organized Canadian workers from Vancouver to Halifax, vigorously protests the attempt to electrocute the eight Scottsboro boys and denounces this attempt as a shameful act of class injustice calculated to starve into submission the oppressed Negro masses in the awakening South.

The workers of Canada, faced with intense political reaction and attempts by the government to outlaw the working-class movement and to railroad to prison its leaders, extend the warmest greetings of solidarity to the struggling Negro masses and white workers of the United States battling hunger, misery and terror, and demands the unconditional release of the eight Scottsboro boys.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 21.—Bedford of the Birmingham law firm of Fort, Beddow and Beddow, attorneys of the N.A.A.C.P., has joined the State prosecution as special prosecutor against the Scottsboro Negro boys. Beddow also defended Dent Williams, white Birmingham attorney, who murderously assaulted Willie Peterson, unemployed Negro miner, in a prison cell.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 21.—Argument on the appeals against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts began today in the Alabama Supreme Court, with George W. Chamlee, Joseph Brodsky and Irving Schwab, attorneys of the International Labor Defense, presenting the arguments for the appeal. The hearings have been continued to tomorrow, as the Su-

Raid Los Angeles Headquarters of Communist Party

Destroy the Books and Take Furniture Away

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 21.—Six giant plain clothesmen without a search warrant, last Tuesday flashed badges at the night watchman demanding entrance to the Communist Party office while the regular watchman was engaged in street sales of the Daily Worker. Every piece of literature and all private correspondence and records were taken, as well as slogans, announcements. Pictures of Lenin and Stalin were torn from the walls and several public library books on the Soviet Union were ruined.

A, whole outfit, including rubber stamps and pads were loaded on to a truck and carted away. The value of the literature is estimated at \$100. Desks were jimmied and locks broken. Comrade Penn is still in the Long Beach jail. Bail at \$22,000 has been set for 44 of the workers arrested last Sunday at a raid of the Red Squad on charges of suspicion of criminal syndicalism.

Many Cities Are Preparing for Mass Demonstrations Feb. 4th

A. F. of L. Delegates Elected to Butte Conference

Demand Unemployment Insurance

NEW YORK, N. Y.—

In Butte, Montana, many locals of the A. F. of L. will send delegates to a conference to prepare for February 4th. On that day, throughout the United States, there will be mass demonstrations of employed and unemployed workers demanding immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

In many cities preliminary demonstrations, rallying thousands, have been held, putting the demands of the unemployed to the city demonstration.

The Port Chester, N. Y. police are refusing a permit. The Feb. 4th demonstration, is now the leading issue before all the workers of that city. Feb. 4th is approaching rapidly and the final preparations must be made immediately.

BUTTE, Mont. Jan. 21.—The United Front conference here to work for unemployment insurance and for a big demonstration on Feb. 4th is assured of its quota of delegates from A. F. of L. locals. Through contact with the members of the A. F. of L. it is reported that they are nearly 100 per cent for unemployment insurance. The Silver Bow Labor and Trades assembly, a central body of the A. F. of L. will also have a delegation present.

EXPLORE PITTSBURGH WELFARE. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 21.—Twenty-two delegates of the Unemployed Council of the Hill here who walked into the Family Welfare on Forbes Street Tuesday and were refused relief, issued a statement calling on all workers to come out on February 4th and fight against the starvation policy of the bosses.

The 22 delegates with a list of more than 50 needy families demanded food and clothing.

While the spokesman was putting

Red Vote Gains 800% Over Last Year in Minn Steel Town

VIRGINIA, Minn., Jan. 21.—Anderson, Communist candidate for mayor, polled 381 votes, while the Communist candidate for aldermen, Hagg, polled 185 votes. Nykanen and Kortesoja, candidates for aldermen, received 145 and 153 votes respectively. The Communist vote last year amounted to 45 votes. The majority is an 800 per cent gain gain in this steel town. Preparations are in full swing for February 4th, the National Day of struggle for unemployment insurance.

Unable to Shake Stories of Workers in Tampa Trial

BULLETIN. (Special Telegram to Daily Worker)

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 21.—All 15 workers, arrested here following a Nov. 7th demonstration, were found guilty of assault with intent to murder first degree. They will probably receive a maximum sentence.

TAMPA, Florida.—The trial of the 15 workers (one has been released), arrested while celebrating the Fourteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution at the Labor

Collect Donations to Save 'Daily' for Leadership in Workers' Struggles!

The telephone at the Daily Worker office was shut off yesterday because the Daily Worker was unable to pay the bill past due. This has come at a time when it is necessary to keep every means of communication open with Kentucky, Chattanooga and all over the country, and is also crippling the circulation activities of the Daily Worker. Yet we simply did not have the \$125.

We have other, bigger, more pressing debts falling due. Here are a few of them: Credit for paper \$10,000 Credit for printing 7,000 Loans by workers which we have pledged to pay back (past due) 10,000 Debts incurred in extra strike activities... 10,000 Normal notes falling due soon 5,000

This does not include items such as rent and postage. And in addition to money to pay for these debts, we must have \$8,000 more to keep printing the Daily Worker for the next five weeks.

There is not one item in the list that is not absolutely necessary. No real workers' paper can possibly avoid taking militant leadership in the struggle of the American working class. It is then that a workers' paper is of the utmost importance. Nor can we desert the Kentucky and Tennessee miners now. Nor can we desert the Scottsboro boys at this most crucial time. Nor can we, to save money, cut out the work of rallying the workers for mass demonstrations February 4 for unemployment insurance.

No worker can desert his class at this time of intensive terror and starvation. Keep the Daily Worker in the vanguard of the workers' struggles. Send your donation in at once if you want to save the Daily Worker. Use the coupon on page three, and mail it in today with as much as you can possibly give.

Boss Press Admits Chinese Masses Turn to Communism As Only Way Out for Them

Japanese Reject Offer of Soviet Union to Sign Pact of Non-Aggression

Imperialist press dispatches from China yesterday made the following significant admission:

The Nanking government is tottering under the angry blows of the Chinese masses. Mass hostility to the Kuomintang Party is evident in every part of China. The masses are decidedly turning to the revolutionary struggle led by the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Red Army as the only way out against the tremendous suffering, poverty and exploitation at the hands of the imperialist and their attempts to dismember China and further enslave its population. Even the Chinese petty-bourgeoisie and student elements are included in the leftward swing which threatens to engulf the Kuomintang party and its arrange-

SHOE WORKERS SPREAD STRIKE

The result of the recent strike at Andrew Geller Shoe Co., the strike at Pincus & Tobias Shoe Co., now going on under the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, are bringing tangible results to the workers in many other shops.

A widespread movement is developing in many of the largest factories in Brooklyn and New York against the miserable wages the shoe workers have been forced to slave under for the last two years.

Workers come to the Union for help and organization every day. The mass meeting which is called by the union will lay the basis for a United Front Rank and File movement of all shoe workers, in order to link together the isolated struggles and strikes in the shoe industry and develop a mass resistance against hunger, unemployment, discharge and the ruthless terror tactics of the bosses' Board of Trade.

"The strike at Pincus & Tobias is also a fight against the Board of Trade, of which Mr. Pincus, one of the partners, is the chairman." is the statement issued by the Union.

MEET SUNDAY TO PLAN STRIKE-SPREAD IN HARLAN, BELL CO. AND TO 7 STATES

Tennessee Miners Organize Own Relief Committees In Preparation for Strike; Workers All Over Country Must Respond

Miners and Families to Stage Giant Demonstrations Sunday Before Pineville Court

Knoxville, Tenn., Police Raid Office of Kentucky-Tennessee Relief Committee of W. I. R.; Ransack Office

PORTAGE, Pa., Jan. 21.—Seven hundred miners of the C. A. Hughes Coal Co. at Cassandra Mine No. 2 struck when the company laid off the night shift of the mine working under agreement with the United Mine Workers. The strike is called despite the wishes of the UMWA officialdom. Mass picketing is being held by young workers. There is a great possibility of spreading the strike. Efforts are being made to establish rank and file strike committees to prevent a sell-out of the U.M.W.A. officials.

PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 21.—Tennessee miners tonight crossed the mountains to Pineville, Kentucky, to urge the National Miners' Union organizers to come into Tennessee to call the mines out. The miners in LaFollette, Tennessee, are out 100 per cent. Almost as many are out in Truden, Tenn. A mass march is being organized to the Rex Mine, Tennessee, where the miners have asked the nearby struck mine to come and picket. According to the miners who travelled to Kentucky to urge the NMU to send organizers,

WEBER, 25 MINERS DEMAND RELIEF FROM KY. GOV.

Demand Governor End Terror Rule

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 21.—Governor Laffoon was forced yesterday to receive a delegation from the striking coal field in Bell and Harlan Counties which presented him with the demands to stop the bloody terror waged against ten thousand striking and blacklisted miners and their families.

At first, when Jim Garland and Charles Tyree, two of the delegates, came to the state capital to make the appointment for the delegation with the Governor, they were notified by his secretary that he is busy and when they insisted they were told "maybe five days later, the governor will have time."

But the 25 delegates, elected last Sunday at the section conferences and mass meetings and who repre-

American Workers In U.S.S.R. Greet Workers in USA

(Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—On the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the organ of the Communist Party, the Daily Worker, the leader of the proletarian revolutionary movement, the American workers are participating in the construction of Magnitostroi and send their revolutionary greetings to the American workers. The American workers are working in the advanced section of victorious socialist construction, fulfilling the will of the working-class.

They pledge regular workers correspondence with the Daily Worker and also ask that correspondence be organized to be sent to the workers here in care of the plant. Signed by Fifty American Workers at Magnitostroi.

every mine in the Tennessee coal field will come out on strike if organizers are sent in and a relief apparatus is set up. Weak with starvation the Tennessee miners are organizing relief committees to gather food from the farmers in the nearby hills. Farmers are more than willing to contribute food to the miners, but generally they are almost as near starvation as the miners themselves. The relief conference for the LaFollette section was held tonight and it was expected that this measure combined with the increasing relief of the terrible starvation routed among the Tennessee miners. The Tennessee miners are so poor that they often cannot afford to buy the kerosene necessary to light the miners' shabby homes. Secret strike meetings are held at night by light of open fire. Tennessee striking miners get their meals in the following manner: the miner

SECRET STRIKE MEETINGS ARE HELD AT NIGHT BY LIGHT OF OPEN FIRE. TENNESSEE STRIKING MINERS GET THEIR MEALS IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER: THE MINER

COURT ATTACKS FISH STRIKERS

Protest Injunction at Meet Sunday

NEW YORK.—Judge S. A. Cottle has issued an injunction against the Food Workers' Industrial Union which outlaws and prohibits the fish strike conducted by it. This is one of the most brazen decisions ever issued by any judge of New York. It is an openly fascist act, setting a precedent to entirely take away the right to strike from the workers. In this case the judge violates even capitalist ethics and jurisprudence. This injunction must not pass unchallenged. The right to strike which has been won by the working class through the sacrifice of workers' lives must be fought for and retained. The Food Workers' Industrial Union is determined to smash this injunction. While appealing this decision to higher courts in order to further expose all bodies of capitalist justice, we appeal to the workers of New York to rally every possible support, organizational, moral and financial to defend the right to strike.

The Food Workers' Industrial Union calls upon all workers organizations to realize the danger ahead. Rally to the "Smash the Injunction" demonstration which will be held Sunday afternoon, January 24th, 2 p. m., at the Prospect Workers Center, 1147 So. Blvd.

# The Untermeyer Bank Plan; A Brazen Tammany Swindle

By E. YOUKELSON

The Daily Worker today publishes concrete proof that the so-called Untermeyer Plan for re-organizing the defunct Bank of the United States is simply another link in the chain of brazen swindles by which the Tammany machine and the crooked bank directors are trying to keep the tens of thousands of poor working class and small depositors, who lost everything they had when the bank crashed, from getting their money back.

First it was Max D. Steuer, member of Tammany's "board of strategy," who was going to "protect the interests of the people" and secure the return of all the plundered money. When Steuer's shell-game became too exposed to fool anybody, another Tammany luminary, the wealthy corporation lawyer, Samuel Untermeyer, was brought in as a new messiah.

On Dec. 16, 17 and 18 Untermeyer inserted large advertisements in the bourgeois Jewish-language press, addressed to "the stockholders and depositors of the closed Bank of the United States," in which he declared:

1. That his plan, known as the Bank of United States Liquidation Corporation, would pay 100 per cent to all depositors.

2. That the plan has been approved by the State Banking Department.

BOTH THESE STATEMENTS ARE LIES.

The Daily Worker publishes today documentary proof that the State Banking Department has NOT approved the Untermeyer Plan. Read carefully the photostatic copy of the letter sent on Jan. 13 by the deputy superintendent of the State Banking Department to M. Greenbaum, a member of the Executive Committee of the Bank of United States Depositors Committee, the

## ANTI-FASCIST RALLY TONIGHT

### To Expose Sinister Plot of Woll, Fish

NEW YORK.—The sinister plot of the Mussolini black shirts, Congressional Hamilton Fish and the social-fascist elements like Treves, Il Nuovo Mondo, Fams, A. J. Muzes for a so-called investigation and government crushing of the anti-fascist movement will be exposed tonight at a large anti-fascist rally, called by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., tonight.

Among the speakers will be the heroic Italian worker who humped on the running board of the bloody military of Mussolini, when he visited Philadelphia and voiced the bitter hatred and scorn of the workers of the U.S.A. to the fascist regime in Italy, O. Spartaco, who will speak at the meeting, was sentenced for this audacious protest by the "liberal" Finchot government, and is now out on bail pending appeal. Another speaker will be G. Siskind of the Communist Party, Mario Sarni, national secretary of the Anti-fascist Alliance, and Cino di Bartolo, militant union organizer.

## What's On—

FRIDAY  
A regular meeting of the Alternation Painters, Downtown Branch, will be held this Friday, Jan. 22, at 8 p.m. at 131 E. Seventh St.

The Brighton Beach Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union will announce that a class in Marxism, under the leadership of Comrade Kaplan, has begun and meets every Tuesday evening at 8:30 p.m. at the home of Freedman, 3178 Convent Island Ave. Workers are invited. No charge.

The Prospect Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a mass meeting on Friday at 8:30 Franklin Ave. at 8 p.m. Hudson and Wickman, worker delegates just returned from the Soviet Union, will report.

The Downtown Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a mass meeting on Friday at their clubrooms, 218 E. 14th St., at 8 p.m. Lawrence Hawkins will speak on "Education in the Soviet Union." All workers invited.

A new P.S.U. branch is being organized in the Bath Beach section of Brooklyn. The first meeting will take place on Friday at 25 Bay 28th St. at 8 p.m. Samuel Sklaroff will speak on "The Role of the Soviet Union and the World Crisis, 1927." All workers are invited.

There will be a lecture at the Bronx Hungarian Workers' Club on Friday at 8 p.m., 569 Prospect Ave. Bronx. Comrade Louis A. Braun will speak on "Courts and Criminals," Questions and Answers.

A regular meeting of the Alternation Painters, Downtown Branch, will be held at 8 p.m. at 131 E. 7 St.

A membership meeting of the Joe P. L. D., will be held at 12 Lexington Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

The Downtown Branch of the P.S.U. will have an open membership meeting at 215 E. 17th St. to be followed by a lecture.

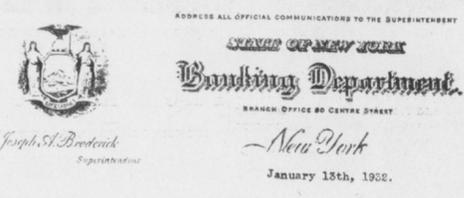
I.W.O. Branch #1 will hold a lecture and discussion at its regular meeting at 9 p.m. at 11 Mt. Eden Ave., rear, Room 1.

The P.S.U. and the Scandinavian Workers' Club will hold a mass meeting at 215 E. 17th St. at 8 p.m. Worker delegates just returned from the Soviet Union will report.

The Section Executive of the I.L.D. Bronx Section will meet at 8 p.m. at 1400 Boston Rd., Bronx.

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will hold a special membership meeting at 1495 Madison Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

## SWINDLING WORKER DEPOSITORS



Bank of United States Depositors Committee, 80 East 11th Street, Room 540 New York City.

Re: Bank of United States in Liquidation  
Gentlemen: Attention Mr. M. Greenbaum, Executive Member

We have your letter of January 5th, in which you have expressed your opposition to the Untermeyer Plan with regard to the Bank of United States, in liquidation.

The Superintendent, after careful consideration, has taken only those steps which are necessary to provide an opportunity for the proponents of the plan to develop it.

When the plan is in final form, satisfactory to the Superintendent, he must and will submit it to the Supreme Court for approval. At such time, we feel certain, the Court will provide ample opportunity for depositors to be heard.

Very truly,  
August Hebebrand, Jr.,  
Deputy Superintendent

## TUUL STOPS 10 P.C. PAY CUT AT REED & PRINCE PLANT

### Call On Workers to Organize in MWIU

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
WORCESTER, Mass.—The Reed & Prince Mfg. Co., on Canterbury St., Worcester, Mass., gave the workers in the shop a 10 per cent wage-cut last week. At first the workers took this wage-cut without hardly a murmur, until a call (leaflet) was distributed by the Trade Union Unity League last Monday.

This leaflet pointed out to the workers to organize and fight against the wage-cut. The workers got together in the shop and talked about getting together and call a strike on the following Monday.

The bosses, seeing the step taken toward action against the wage-cut, were forced to give in—otherwise give the wage-cut back to the workers.

The workers won their first victory over the bosses—but the bosses are preparing to give the workers a wage-cut by April 3. This time in another way, by giving a cut in each and every department separately, one department at a time.

Therefore, the workers must also continue their good work by organizing in each and every department. We must have a permanent organization within the shop to retain this victory and stop future wage-cuts planned by the bosses.

The Trade Union Unity League calls upon the workers to build a strong union, the Metal Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated to the T. U. U. L., under your own leadership, in your own shop. Organize today. The T.U.U.L. address is 82 Belmont St., Worcester, Mass.

## TRY PARTY AND LEAGUE MEMBERS FOR SEDITION

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—Harry Roth and John Adams, members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, will be tried on sedition tomorrow in the court at Media, Pa. They were both arrested at an election campaign meeting in Chester last summer.

They are charged on eleven counts of the sedition law, including one of membership in a seditious organization. They are being tried by the openly vicious anti-labor judge, McEade, who sentenced Peltz and Holmes from one to twenty years on the same charges.

In a statement issued by the Industrial Union and the United Front Committee they point out that the dressmakers can expect nothing from these fake maneuvers, that only the dressmakers themselves by uniting their ranks can take up a real struggle for union conditions. It is therefore necessary to intensify the mobilization of the workers in the dress trade and to prepare for a real mass conference on January 30th.

The United Front Committee carried through some very successful open air meetings in the dress market, in which they discussed with the workers the program for a real strike and the strike demands.

At this Lenin Memorial meeting the workers of New Brunswick will demonstrate for the defense of the Soviet Union and against the bosses' war preparations.

Workers of New Brunswick demonstrate at the Lenin Memorial meeting Friday, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., at the Workers' Circle Hall, 53 New St. Against starvation and war for the defense of the Soviet Union. Bill Gower will draw cartoons of the Soviet Union. Carl Winter, one of the leaders of the National Hunger March, will be the main speaker.

"CAIN" IN SECOND WEEK AT CAMEO  
"CAIN," which tells of a man who ran away from civilization, remains at the Cameo Theatre for a second week's engagement. "Cain," written and directed by Leon Poirier, was produced on the island of Noissee Be in the South Seas. Georges Millon, noted French cinematographer, accompanied the expedition and made his motion picture studies of the life of the modern Robinson Crusoe.

Thomy Bourdelle plays the title role and Rama-Tabe, a native of the islands, interprets the part of Zouzour, the island mate of Cain. The dialogue in "Cain" is in English.

James Dunn in "Dance Team" at Hippodrome  
The stage show at the Hippodrome beginning Saturday will have Larry Rich and his company of forty players, topping the eight act vaudeville bill. James Dunn and Sally Eilers, stars of "Bad Girl," are presented in their newest screen effort, "Dance Team." "The Lure of the Ring," a screen record of the battles of Jack Dempsey, Max Schmeling and Jack Sharkey, is an added film feature, and is having its first New York showing.

Larry Rich presents Cheryl Phil Rich, Miss Tomma Genaro, South America's dancer. Others on the vaudeville program are the St. John Brothers; Alice Adair, England Org. and the three Salt and Pepper Shakers.

Held Over by Public Demand Today, Tomorrow, Sunday  
New Russian Film Masterpiece  
"TROIKA"  
Featuring Olga Tschekoyeva and Hans Schlettow and Moscow Art Theatre Players  
A heart throbbing drama of old Russia—Russian Folk Songs and Dancing  
ACME THEATRE  
14th Street and Union Sq.  
Continuous Performances

## Kentucky Miners and Wives Here to Aid Relief Drive

NEW YORK.—A delegation of miners and their wives arrived in New York from Bell County, Kentucky, yesterday to take part in the Kentucky-Tennessee Striking Miners' Relief Campaign of the Workers International Relief. Speaking to representatives of the press today they voiced their fighting determination to continue the strike and to win their demands.

"Smoky Joe" Lawson, a white striking miner from Arjay, Bell County, said:

"It's been a goin' bad with me here of late. I worked on a Friday for the first time in two weeks. The boss told me I could work Saturday, and I told my wife to send me in a warm dinner since I hadn't but a small bite to eat for quite a spell. She went into the office to get scrip and the bookkeeper said she couldn't have none. She sends my bucket into the mine with a note in it saying she couldn't get no scrip and for me to quit work and come home.

"My leg was cut off in the mines during the speed-up during the war. I didn't get but half of my compensation. And that a little bit each month. Now I won't scab and they say they won't never work me no more since I've got but one leg. What shall I do now without a leg and job? Fight! That's what I'll do.

"I have two children. I had five. The eldest died of flux. Two others died at their mother's breast because she hadn't milk enough for them; she was starved. I'm fightin' till we win."

James Wallace, Negro miner, and his wife, Annie May, from Four Mile, Bell County, Kentucky, told of discrimination against the Negro miners by the company officials and of the determination of the men to smash it.

Negro Discrimination.  
Wallace summed up saying: "Here's a working man eating a little fat back, corn bread and black coffee without nothin' to sweeten it. Along comes the boss and says, 'Say, I wish I had your appetite.' And the worker says to him, 'You got all the mines, the mills, the machines and money, and now you want the only thing I've got left, my appetite.'"

Arthur Campbell and Ruby Campbell, miner and wife from Arjay, told about their four room shack and the eleven who live in it. The rain pours in and the wind blows through. They walk a hundred yards to a pump which freezes up every cold spell. No movies, no radio, no entertainments, no social life. The children are without shoes. All are ragged and hungry. But they're in the union and determined to win!

Floyd Woolum, Arjay, Bell County, world war veteran who got no bonus, told of the drab, dreary life in the mining camps.

Edward Engle, also from Arjay, made a stirring plea for strike relief. All were indignant over being forced to give \$2 out of their starvation wages for a doctor they didn't want nor trust. "He's just a pill carrier who don't know nothin'." I sprained my knee—pushing a car up a steep grade. It swelled up and the doctor said it was "miner's knee" and that I'd better look for another job because I was hurt so often," said Wallace.

The miners will attend the United Front Delegation Conference at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., 11 a. m. Sunday, Jan. 24, and the New Jersey United Front Conference at 75 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J., 8 p. m., January 23. These conferences must be attended by delegates from all working class fraternal organizations, musical, athletic and social clubs, language orgs., trade unions, both A. F. of L. and T.U.U.L., to carry forward a program of relief which will answer the plea of the miners for "just a few crumbs of bread, just a handful of beans for our hungry kiddies, and we'll fight to the very last man!"

## BOSS WEAKENS IN LIONDALE STRIKE

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 20.—The Strike Committee of the Liondale Shirt Company has issued calls to all the workers of the shop, the operators, packers, cutters, shippers, receivers, etc., to join the pressers in one united fight against the wage cuts spreading through the shop and for higher wages.

The committee met with Sanders, one of the bosses, on Monday, who showed how much he feared the strike by offering concessions. "But," states the Strike Committee, "our committee refused to accept this first offer. The committee refused saying that they can not make a living even at the present prices." They demanded increases to 50 cents and 60 cents a dozen instead of 35 cents and 38 cents.

The committee pointed out that resentment shown by the operator against the wage cut by quitting was wrong as "The wage cut cannot be defeated by quitting but by joining the strike."

The committee called on the workers in the different departments to bridge their separation, so desired by the bosses, and join the pressers for a victorious strike against the miserable wages, the tyranny of the boss, Genaro, and for an organization that will prevent the bosses from doing what they please with the Liondale workers.

The Needle Trades Industrial Union is leading the strike. The strikers at the Manhattan Shirt Company in the ironing department are giving their fullest cooperation to the Liondale strikers.

DRESS TRADE ATTENTION  
All Party members in the dress trade must be present at a fraction meeting this Saturday, Jan. 23, at 12 noon, in the Workers' Center. Some very important questions concerning the dress strike will be discussed.

## AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy  
Mourning Becomes Electra  
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day  
HOMEcoming, THE HUNTED  
THE HAUNTED  
Commencing at 8:30 sharp. Dinner in-termission of one hour at 7 No Ma's GUILD THEATRE, 324 St. W. of B'way

PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA  
WITH  
Henry Phoebe Adriane STEPHENSON FOSTER ALLEN MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of B'way, Eves. 8:45. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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

CAMEO 42nd St. All Seats 25c  
He Rebelled Against Society  
"CAIN"  
THE STORY OF A MODERN ROBINSON CRUSOE!

THE THEATRE GUILD presents REUNION IN VIENNA  
A Comedy  
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD  
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & 8 Ave. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Thurg. Sat. 2:40

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW  
By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI  
Theat. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20  
Phmouth

Hippodrome 6th Ave. & 43rd St  
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK  
8 ACTS  
JOHN BARRYMORE  
The Mad Genius

## Socialists Hit S n a g in Attempt to Cut Garment Workers Pay

CLEVELAND, O.—Yellow "socialist" misleaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union here have been having a hot time trying to make workers take a ten per cent wage cut and like it. Although they have successes in bulldozing some of the locals into accepting this the bosses have replied by demanding a 20 per cent wage cut and the abolition of an "unemployment fund." Last year the workers took a ten per cent cut to build up this fund.

So far only two of the shops have signed the agreement with the union, but the terms were not made public. It is charged that since it was a complete sell-out the officials are afraid to let the workers know just how bad they really are.

So far, in spite of strike threats, shops which haven't signed the agreement are working and local union officials have left for New York to "study" the industry there.

## REPORT ON SOVIET UNION TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—Roy B. Hudson, H. M. Wickman and P. Baum, the worker delegates who have just returned from the Soviet Union and have been reporting to workers throughout the city, will report to the workers of Brooklyn Friday evening, Jan. 22, at 8:30 Franklin Ave. at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Prospect Park Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

All meetings at which these worker delegates reported were successful. The American workers are so deeply interested in what is going on in the Soviet Union that very often there are questions asked for a period of an hour and a half.

The organized Scandinavian workers in New York City, who have received a Red Banner from the Red Pulltop Shoe Factory, are holding a special mass meeting at which these delegates will speak.

All Scandinavian workers, all American workers and all workers living in the neighborhood of 53rd St. and Third Ave., Glass and Lieberman Hall, Brooklyn, where this meeting will be held, are invited to hear the truth about conditions in the Soviet Union. This meeting is held under the joint auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union and the Scandinavian Workers' Club.

IMPORTANT CAFETERIA FRACTION MEETING TODAY  
A very important meeting of the Cafeteria Fraction will take place Friday, Jan. 22, at 8 p.m. in the Workers' Center. All comrades must be present.

## CONFERENCE TO SUPPORT FISH STRIKERS, FRI.

Another Shop Settles With Union; Two Jailed, Frame-up  
NEW YORK.—A conference in support of the Fish Workers Strike, which has been in progress since December 2, involving 95 shops and 150 workers, will be held at the headquarters of the Trade Union Unity Council, 5 E. 19 St., January 29, at 8 p.m.

Although the strike has been in progress for six weeks the strikers are showing even greater militancy and are still solid for their demands for a 51-hour week and a minimum wage of \$23. The bosses, in an attempt to break the strike, have resorted to the infamous injunction forbidding the workers from fighting for their demands. They are trying to take away the most elementary rights of the workers to organize and strike.

The right to strike must be upheld. Workers in masses must smash the injunction. Support of the fish workers' right to organize is the fight of all workers in New York City. Workers in all unions and mass organizations are urged to elect delegates to the conference Friday night. All executive committees of unions should see that delegates are sent from their organizations to support the right to strike in New York.

The two fish strikers, Dave Ash and William Ginzburg, got two days in jail on a framed assault charge. The case was tried in the Sixth Magistrate Court. The latest reports show that B. Kushner, 908 Intervale Ave. has settled with the union.

## BREAD STRIKE MEET TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—To prepare the fight against the attempts of the bakery bosses of Brighton Beach to raise the price of bread again, following the successful consumers strike, the Women's Council and the Rank and File Strike Committee have called a mass meeting for this evening, January 22, at 8 o'clock, at Ocean Parkway Hall, 3034 Ocean Parkway.

A latest report will be made on the latest developments of the bread strike. A plan will be proposed to compel the bakery bosses to maintain the present prices of bread and rolls.

All workers in the Brighton Beach section are urged to attend this important meeting.

## See Who Advertises in Your Own Daily

Intern'l Workers Order  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
5TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Cooperators' Patronize  
SEROY  
CHEMIST  
657 ALBERT AVE  
BRONX, N. Y.

Shave or Hair Cut  
Reduced Rates for Unemployed  
(With Council Card)  
Co-operative Barber Shop  
344 EAST NINTH STREET  
(Bet. First Ave. and Ave. A)

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

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT  
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.  
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX  
(Near 174th St. Station)  
TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-8140

NEGRO WORKERS WANTED  
to act in SCOTTSBORO PLAY  
Arouse protest and raise funds for the SCOTTSBORO BOYS  
Attend Meeting Friday, 8 P.M.  
799 Broadway, Room 257, N. Y. C.  
Or call Stuyvesant 9-5439

WORKERS!  
All working class organizations of Newark, N. J., rally to the 8th Anniversary of the DAILY WORKER!  
Saturday, Jan. 30th, 7:30 P.M.  
53 BROOME ST., Newark, N. J.

Program  
Red Dancers Prolet Buchne  
Newark Mandolin Orchestra  
—Speaker—  
BILL DUNNE, Editor, Daily Worker  
Admission 25 Cents

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

## CONFERENCE TO SUPPORT FISH STRIKERS, FRI.

Another Shop Settles With Union; Two Jailed, Frame-up  
NEW YORK.—A conference in support of the Fish Workers Strike, which has been in progress since December 2, involving 95 shops and 150 workers, will be held at the headquarters of the Trade Union Unity Council, 5 E. 19 St., January 29, at 8 p.m.

Although the strike has been in progress for six weeks the strikers are showing even greater militancy and are still solid for their demands for a 51-hour week and a minimum wage of \$23. The bosses, in an attempt to break the strike, have resorted to the infamous injunction forbidding the workers from fighting for their demands. They are trying to take away the most elementary rights of the workers to organize and strike.

The right to strike must be upheld. Workers in masses must smash the injunction. Support of the fish workers' right to organize is the fight of all workers in New York City. Workers in all unions and mass organizations are urged to elect delegates to the conference Friday night. All executive committees of unions should see that delegates are sent from their organizations to support the right to strike in New York.

The two fish strikers, Dave Ash and William Ginzburg, got two days in jail on a framed assault charge. The case was tried in the Sixth Magistrate Court. The latest reports show that B. Kushner, 908 Intervale Ave. has settled with the union.

## BREAD STRIKE MEET TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—To prepare the fight against the attempts of the bakery bosses of Brighton Beach to raise the price of bread again, following the successful consumers strike, the Women's Council and the Rank and File Strike Committee have called a mass meeting for this evening, January 22, at 8 o'clock, at Ocean Parkway Hall, 3034 Ocean Parkway.

A latest report will be made on the latest developments of the bread strike. A plan will be proposed to compel the bakery bosses to maintain the present prices of bread and rolls.

All workers in the Brighton Beach section are urged to attend this important meeting.

## See Who Advertises in Your Own Daily

Intern'l Workers Order  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
5TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Cooperators' Patronize  
SEROY  
CHEMIST  
657 ALBERT AVE  
BRONX, N. Y.

Shave or Hair Cut  
Reduced Rates for Unemployed  
(With Council Card)  
Co-operative Barber Shop  
344 EAST NINTH STREET  
(Bet. First Ave. and Ave. A)

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

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT  
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.  
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX  
(Near 174th St. Station)  
TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-8140

NEGRO WORKERS WANTED  
to act in SCOTTSBORO PLAY  
Arouse protest and raise funds for the SCOTTSBORO BOYS  
Attend Meeting Friday, 8 P.M.  
799 Broadway, Room 257, N. Y. C.  
Or call Stuyvesant 9-5439

WORKERS!  
All working class organizations of Newark, N. J., rally to the 8th Anniversary of the DAILY WORKER!  
Saturday, Jan. 30th, 7:30 P.M.  
53 BROOME ST., Newark, N. J.

Program  
Red Dancers Prolet Buchne  
Newark Mandolin Orchestra  
—Speaker—  
BILL DUNNE, Editor, Daily Worker  
Admission 25 Cents

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



PLAN EXPOSE OF U. M. W. A.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The National Board of the National Miners Union is planning a big fight of exposure in connection with the U. M. W. A. convention to be held in Indianapolis on Jan. 26.

In regard to the election for delegates to the U. M. W. A. convention, a stiff fight will be made for the election of opposition delegates. The fight will be made on the basis of the opposition program—militant struggle

9 BOYS AND MOTHERS ASK MASSES AID

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 21.—The following appeal from the eight innocent Scottsboro Negro boys confined in the death cells at Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Alabama, is directed to the young workers of the world. To the Young Workers of the World:

From the death cells here in Kilby Prison, eight of us Scottsboro boys, is writing this to you. We been sentenced to die for something we ain't never done. Us poor boys been sentenced to burn up on the electric chair for the reason that we is workers—and the color of our skins is black. We is none of us older than 20. Two of us is 14 and one is 19 years old.

What we guilty of? Nothing, but being out of job. Nothing but looking for work. Our kin-folk was starving for food. We wanted to help them out. So we hopped a freight—just like any one of you workers might a done—to go down to Mobile to hunt work. We was taken off the train by a mob and framed up on rape charges.

At the trial they give us in Scottsboro we could hear the crowds outside yelling, "Lynch the Niggers." We could see them totting those big shot-guns. Call 'at a fair trial? There can't be no fair trial for a black man down South here.

And while we lay here in jail, the boss-man make us watch 'em burn up other Negroes on the electric chair. "This is what you'll get," they says to us.

What for? We ain't done nothing to be in here at all. All we done was to look for a job. Anyone of you all might have done the same thing—and got framed up on the same charge just like we did.

Only ones helped up down here been the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. We don't put no faith in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. All they do, try to stir up trouble. They give some of us boys eats, to go against the other boys who talked for the I.L.D. But we wouldn't split, no-how. We know our friends and our enemies.

Working class boys, we asks you to save us from being burnt up on the electric chair. We's only poor working class boys whose skin is black. We shouldn't die for that.

We hear about working class people holding meetings for us all over the world and in Soviet Russia. We asks for more big meetings. We'll take a lot of big meetings to help the I.L.D. and LSNR to save us from the boss-man down here.

Expose Pittsburgh Welfare; Call For Huge Feb. 4th Mass Protest

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) been to this Welfare as many as six times and received only promises. The Welfare is clearly carrying the present starvation program of the bosses.

The Unemployed Council will hold a mass protest meeting Sunday night at the Workers Center, 2157 Center Ave. 7.30 p. m., and expose this fake relief program to the workers. The only way to relief for the workers is to fight, demand it, demonstrate Feb. 4th, everybody on the streets.

St. Louis Workers to Gather At City Hall, 12th and Market Streets

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 21.—St. Louis is preparing for a National Unemployment Day Feb. 4th demonstration at City Hall, 12th and Market Sts., which is a continuation of the work of the National Hunger March to show the bosses of St. Louis that the unemployed of this city don't intend to starve but will fight. The unemployed workers are starving every day while the bosses make more profit. The St. Louis Dairy Co. cut 25 per cent.

Hold Port Chester Feb. 4th Demonstration Despite the Cops

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21.—With a flaring streamer stating, "Board Forbids Labor Mass Demonstration," the Daily Item here announces that the police have refused a permit for the February 4th demonstration here for unemployment insurance.

The Daily Item report the negotiations for a permit for Feb. 4th follow: "Our police here are well able to take care of any such trouble that may arise and don't forget it," says the newspaper.

BOSS PRESS ADMITS CHINESE MASSES TURNING TO COMMUNISM AS ONLY WAY OUT FOR THEM

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) China, to which the native bourgeoisie and foreign imperialists could now turn in their predicament.

While admitting the leftward swing of the Chinese masses and the tremendous power of the Chinese Communist movement, Abend carefully covers up the fact of the existence of the powerful Chinese Soviet Republic, which today represents the only stable force in China and already controls over one-sixth of Inner China.

Abend carefully omits any mention of the growing strike movement in the coast and other cities of China. These strikes are increasingly taking on the character of a political struggle against the Kuomintang and its imperialist masters. They continue to grow in extent and political significance with the smashing advance of the Chinese Red Army in Central China.

The Chinese Red Army is now besieging the city of Manchang, capital of the Province of Kiangsi and last remaining stronghold of the Kuomintang in that province. The Red Army is also closing in on the important industrial city of Hankow. Two days ago, 20,000 Nanking troops deserted to the Chinese Red Army. A week ago, the Nanking garrisons of three towns near Hankow went over to the Chinese Red Army.

Shanghai Workers Strike The city of Shanghai is one of the most important centers of the revolutionary movement. The workers of the Tai Shan Rubber Company, the China Tin factory and China Rubber Company, three Japanese concerns are still on strike. The workers of the Tai Tung Book Company are also out. The newspaper workers union has issued a manifesto supporting the strikes. The strength of the revolutionary movement in Shanghai explains the recent brutal attacks within the past few days by the Japanese on Chinese workers in Shanghai.

The growth of the revolutionary movement in China also explains the frantic haste with which the imperialists are rushing their preparations for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. It explains the present moves of the imperialists for direct armed intervention against the Chinese masses and their Chinese Soviet Republic. The Kuomintang party of native landlords, bankers and militarists and other tools of the imperialists is no longer able to check the mass upsurge throughout China. The imperialists are therefore turning to direct attacks.

WEBER, 25 MINERS DEMAND RELIEF FROM KY. GOV.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) sent all the striking miners marched to the capital headed by Joe Weber, the governor had to change his mind and to find time to listen to the demands of the miners in his state, and who are fighting against starvation and oppression by the coal company and their gun-thugs and courts and state government.

Try to Intimidate Delegates. The city of Frankfort was flooded with coal operators and their thugs in an effort to intimidate the delegates. Harlan gun thugs were riding around in cars to demonstrate their absolute power over the miners. Being forced to receive the delegation, the governor tried to stifle the voice of the miners by banning all reporters from the hearing, even the Associated Press man, who is favoring the operators was not admitted.

Before the miners entered the governor's chamber, a committee of operators conferred with him. Prosecutor Brook of Harlan County was outside the chamber all the time the miners were at the hearing.

The delegation arrived in Frankfort by truck and left in high spirits determined to spread the strike and thus force the bosses to yield to their demands. Among the demands presented to the governor was the demand for unemployment insurance. The miners are determined to demonstrate together with the workers throughout the country on February 4th, National Unemployment Insurance Day.

In the evening Lieutenant-Governor Chandler addressed a meeting of the business men of Frankfort and nearby towns and viciously attacked the Communist for the "labor trouble in the south-eastern Kentucky coal fields." He demanded that the Communists be driven from American shores and their literature banned from the mails.

Bosses Fear Miners Will Turn Red. Not a word was mentioned about the unbearable hunger conditions of the miners. Chandler tried the old stunt of saying that it was foreigners who were imparting discontent among the native born workers, but he had to admit that "there is an element of Communism in Kentucky."

Chandler's vicious speech and the evasiveness of the governor, is the real answer of the state government to the demands of the miners. But the struggle will go on with renewed vigor. The delegation later gave a statement to the waiting reporters. The hearing was opened with a short review by Weber of the actual conditions of the miners. Jim Garland then spoke bringing out concrete cases of starvation and terror.

The governor put up a naive face as if all those horrible facts are news to him. Weber, who only three days ago had been saved from death at the hands of Harlan thugs, took the floor and in a brilliant speech which lasted an hour and a half, blasted away the sham ignorance of Laffoon, pointing out that his predecessor, Samson, had made an official investigation of conditions in Harlan County, which despite its aim to whitewash the coal operators, had to admit the murder of innocent miners and dynamiting relief kitchens.

Governor Laffoon, Weber said, can not hide the fact that he is perfectly aware of all the bloody doings in Harlan and Bell Counties. Weber further recited the inhuman conditions under which 40,000 miners and their families live in Kentucky. He showed their miserable earnings which are not more than \$12 or \$16 a month. He mentioned the official figures that 25 per cent of all the miners' children of Middlesboro and Bell County are suffering from the flux, a starvation disease.

Weber brought out the treacherous role of the United Mine Workers which are now patronized by the bosses. He attacked most sharply the vile campaign carried on by the bosses and their press that the National Miners Union is an outside organization of foreigners.

The governor interferred, saying he is helpless to do anything in the situation and that he sympathizes with the workers. By that Laffoon wanted to demoralize the delegation with soft words. Weber told him point blank that this stuff of a shrewd politician would not go with the miners. The governor then threatened to stop him from talking, but Weber went on showing that the governor could intervene to stop the murderous rule of the gun thugs.

Boston Station Beautified at the Expense of Workers

Porters, Who Get No Wages, Forced to Buy New Uniforms at Company Store

(By a Worker Correspondent) BOSTON, Mass.—Behind the splendor of a newly overhauled south railroad terminal in Boston, prevail a set of tyrannical working conditions which scream out for correction. Just as the railroad employes in general have borne the cost of altering the station in its entirety, (through loss of income from unemployment and part-time work), so have the tyrants of the Boston Terminal Company decreed that the force of station attendants, (or bag-carrying porters), should be labor's latest sacrifices in beautifying the depot. Why we here should place any more importance on this particular group of men, than those filling other jobs, is very easily explained, since the porters are required to report to work daily while on a payroll amounting to exactly nothing.

These porters at the South Station receive no pay whatsoever, depending entirely upon the tips of travelers for their daily stipend. They are compelled to punch a time-clock on arrival, and again on leaving, and must do the same at definitely appointed times of the day or night. In addition to this, they have had to pay for all of their working apparel, which consisted of a summer suit, (jacket and trousers, costing them \$20) and a winter suit, (mackinaw coat and trousers, costing \$35). Also a change of cap each year at a cost of \$1.25. All the above had to be purchased from the Boston Terminal Company, who employ their own tailors in the station to do this work. The clothes are of very ordinary materials and on the basis of current retail costs of wearing apparel, the prices charged are prohibitive.

Forced to Pay New Uniforms. For the number of years the color scheme of uniforms has been a plain medium gray. A few months ago the

LYNCH GANG JURY TAKES ONLY 34 MINUTES TO RETURN DEATH VERDICT AGAINST ORPHAN JONES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) court. He added he didn't know any colored persons, so he "couldn't tell if they were honest and intelligent!"

ILD Appeals The I.L.D. has filed notice of appeal against the lynch verdict. The I.L.D. attorneys, David Levinson of Philadelphia, and Bernard Ades of Baltimore, put up a brilliant defense, completely proving a police frame-up against Jones placing before the court the probable guilt of a white neighbor of the murdered farmer. The prosecutor openly called upon the jury to decide between a white man and the Negro defendant. The I.L.D. attorneys charge that the jury was illegally chosen. All jurors were friends of Sheriff Blair of Snowhill, Md., where Jones was first held after his arrest and where lynch gangs tried to lynch Attorney Ades and an I.L.D. investigator, Helen Mays.

MEET SUNDAY TO PLAN SPREAD OF STRIKE IN HARLAN, BELL COUNTIES AND TO 7 STATES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) nessee Miners Relief Committee of the W. I. R. last night, cross-examined the workers in the office and took samples of the literature with them, after ransacking the desks in the office. Workers have informed the WIR which is holding a large mass meeting in Knoxville Public Hall Saturday night for the benefit of the striking miners and their families that the local American Legion were planning a demonstration, but officials were forced to grant the public hall to the miners as a result of the great interest shown in the mine strike.

Adjutant General Boyd today first denied that Weber and Duncan were kidnapped. But now he has admitted to the Knoxville Sentinel that the two miners were kidnapped and that they were "undoubtedly mistreated." Coal operators' law of Bell County continues its policy of seeking to jail every militant worker in the strike. A warrant has just been issued for Bill Meeks, one of the leading figures of the Central Executive Strike Committee.

Plan Food Collections. A relief conference of all of the section committees will take place in Pineville Saturday night to make plans for the collection of greater amounts of food from the merchants and farmers in the surrounding country. Members of the N.M.U. local to which G. Green, Negro miner arrested late Tuesday night for criminal syndicalism belongs, report that a large cross of fire was burned in Green's back yard just before the arrest and that a handful of bullets was left at Green's door as a warning. Miners brought the bullets to the section organizer. Read W. I. R. Office. Knoxville police raided the Knoxville office of the Kentucky-Ten-

LABOR UNITY OUT FOR FEBRUARY

Important directive articles by leaders of the red unions and leagues feature the February issue of the Labor Unity magazine. Herbert Benjamin writes on "The Unemployed Groups—Their Structure and How They Should Function." The relationship between the block committees and the Unemployed Council is here clearly explained.

A thorough analysis of the shortcomings and achievements of the Marine Workers Industrial Union is made by Ralph Simons. Utilization of the united front tactic, systematic work in the A. F. of L. unions are called for.

BUILDING TRADES OPPOSITION

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The possibilities for developing revolutionary opposition in the A. F. of L. building trades locals in Pittsburgh are great. The members of Plasterers Local 31 have passed a resolution condemning the stand of the leadership of the A. F. of L. against the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

of six is in conference with the Master Builders, supposed negotiating a settlement in reality negotiating a sell-out. The 25 per cent wage cut declared by the Master Builders Exchange is in violation of the agreement with the unions. The TUUL has not yet begun to carry out the plans it made in connection with the lockout. The situation offers tremendous opportunities for the TUUL to gain a foothold in the A. F. of L. unions and building great influence throughout the lockout.

ALLENTOWN GETS ORGANIZER

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—In the opinion of National Textile Workers Union organizers, a strike may again break out in Allentown in a short time. The conditions of the silk mill workers has reached the stage since the last strike where the workers are making \$6 to \$7 for two weeks. They have been given one wage cut after another in the past two months.

here, planning further betrayals. The N. T. W. U. last week called together a group of workers and plans for activity were worked out. The N. T. W. U. organizers will visit Allentown weekly and hold meetings with the organization committee of textile workers which was formed last week. Open forums will be held in addition to mill group meetings. An N. T. W. U. organizer is stationed here.

UNABLE TO SHAKE STORIES OF WORKERS IN TAMPA TRIAL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) ner demanded to know. "No, Sir," Yorgina answered quietly but firmly. Judge Petteway broze in: "On whom are you calling to help you keep your oath?"

Yorgina answered: "I told the truth in my own words." Contrasted with the contradictory and hesitant stories given by the police and the stool pigeons, Skinner was unable to shake the clear, consistent testimony of the workers. He hammered away at them with dozens of questions in his frantic efforts to confuse them and get them to contradict each other, but with no avail.

SMASH GIRLS' EVIDENCE AT ALA. HEARING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) preme Court adjourns at 1 o'clock. Court Threatens Working Class. Chief Justice John C. Anderson opened the hearing this morning with the statement that for weeks the Supreme Court had been bombarded by protest telegrams and resolutions "some revolutionary in character." He stated that if he had senders of the telegrams and resolutions within the jurisdiction of the Alabama Supreme Court he would cite them all for contempt of court. As the protests were sent by organizations and mass meetings representing millions of workers the Alabama court would have rather a stiff job. The statement of the Chief Justice reflects the fear of the white ruling class in the face of the growing united front fight of white and Negro workers against the lynch terror.

but no such crime took place on the freight train. He showed in a clear analysis how Ruby Bates and Victoria Price had contradicted time and again their own testimony in the lynch trials, and how no supporting testimony was produced by the State to verify the stories of the girls. Destroys Evidence of Victoria Price. He declared the fifteen affidavits obtained since the lynch trial at Scottsboro throw new light on the girls and the evidence they gave. He read into the records the affidavit by Percy Hicks, fireman of the freight train, in which Hicks declares he saw the girls in the box car and not in the gondola in which the Negro boys were traveling. He later saw the girls running from the train, and saw the Negro boys being taken from various parts of the train. He had seen the two girls a week previous bumping a ride to Chattanooga. This testimony destroys the entire story of Victoria Price.

Schwab then read affidavits proving that the girls were notorious prostitutes. Even the counter affidavit by the State says that the Bates girl was a good girl until she met Victoria Price. Brodsky Electrifies Court. The I.L.D. attorneys demanded a new trial for the boys on the new evidence presented and on the character of the two sole witnesses against the boys.

Joseph Brodsky made a masterful appeal. Those present in the court were electrified as he told how the boys were convicted while lynch gangs packed the court, paraded outside and cheered the first convictions. Brodsky brought out the fact that Negroes were excluded from the jury and the jury panels. He told how four jurymen admitted that they heard the mob cheering and a band playing "Hall, the Gangs All Here" in celebration of the first death verdict, and while second trial was in progress. He quoted the statement of Stephen Roddy, N.A.A.C.P. attorney, who before the jury said: "I am not prepared. I do not know laws down here. It would be better if I stepped out. It would be better if I stepped out." Brodsky proved clearly that the boys were denied the most elementary human rights of legal counsel, advice and defense preparation.

And now here they are in Kilby prison waiting for the electric chair. For something they ain't never done. They was put in jail at Scottsboro on frame-up. Everybody knows now they never did commit that rape the boss-men down here charge them with. They was framed up only because they are working class boys, and because they are Negroes. That is all. Nothing else. They have been saved from the electric chair so far by the working class led by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense. We thought

Chamlee was the first of the defense attorneys to argue the appeals. He read an article from the Jackson County Sentinel (published in Scottsboro, Ala.) of March 25 calling the boys "black fiends" and "Negro brutes" and declaring that they were "all identified" and "all guilty." Chamlee then cited the court records to prove that the Sentinel deliberately engaged in a vicious campaign of lynch incitement against the boys and that the boys were tried in a lynching atmosphere created by this and other inciting articles in the capitalist press. Tells of Confused Evidence by Girls. Chamlee asked why the seven white boys who were jailed with the Negro lads and the two white girls were not put on the stand in the Circuit Court at Scottsboro. He brought out how young Clarence Norris was threatened with lynching and brutally beaten to make him accuse the other boys of a crime none of them had committed. Irving Schwab told the court that not only were these boys not guilty

Workers! Do the places where you spend your money advertise in the Worker? ASK THEM TO DO IT! SEND US THEIR NAMES! Daily Worker 50 E. 13th St., N. Y.

# Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

## A NEW YORK SYMPATHIZER PROPOSES TO START SOME ACTIVITIES. "NORTH, SOUTH, WEST AND EAST OF UNION SQUARE."

I read the letter of the non-Party member appealing to the Party to expose Father Cox in Pittsburgh. It has inspired me to write you about conditions right here in New York. I want to deal in this letter with the other panhandlers, those that use radical phrases. Occasionally, there is a panhandler who sells literature of Bishop Brown and makes a few cents for himself. But there is one group that are at that corner daily. That is the hobo gang. The crowd that gathers around them is very large. And many nod their heads in approval of what the speaker says after every sentence. One of them gives the whole history of class struggles, another analyzes the present economic situation, and then they usually sell some of Nearing's "Europe and Revolution." Now I don't know what the political rating of the hobos is and what damage they actually are doing, and what

their potentialities are for doing damage; one thing, however, I can say, and that is that OUR comrades are NOT on the job. More corners in New York, where unemployed and workers gather in considerable numbers, should be covered by the Unemployed Councils and by Party speakers; also by speakers from the T.U.U.L. and by speakers from the various mass organizations. Organization can be done right on the street. Have the application cards ready. People will sign up. Have pamphlets ready, they will buy. The Daily Worker and various popular sellers among the magazines should be there. It is time the Party got some of the activity away from Union Square and went north, south, east and west for a bit.

Frastrnally  
EDITH DEVINE,  
Sympathizer.

## UNIT 13, IN SECTION 10, OF DISTRICT 2, RECRUITS 14 NEW MEMBERS DURING MONTH OF DECEMBER

This Unit, in the Hudson River vicinity was small and energetic in numbers before the Section Recruiting Drive for new members began, on Dec. 1 of last year, and was able in continuing to lead in securing the highest number of new members into the ranks of the Party, in Section 10 our challenging unit from another city in this section fell short on their quota.

The composition of new members are as follows:

Food workers	3
Painters	2
Medical workers	2
Carpenters	2
Leather workers	2
Miscellaneous	3
Total	14

Out of these only one is a Negro worker, and one housewife, also out of the above number of new recruits only three are working, in leather

factory and hospital, one at a drydock. At the beginning of the Section drive for new members the Party Unit in this city was conscious of the fact of the importance of recruiting more Negro workers, although in this city the Negro population is only about 8 per cent. Also, the Party here failed to penetrate among the longshoremen, in a city where we have at least 7,000. More than one-half of these are unemployed, and not a single worker has been recruited for the Party.

The Party here is utilizing its energy in the present National Campaign to recruit the maximum number of longshoremen into the ranks of our Party.

Comradely yours,  
A. HOFFMAN, Organizer.

Remarks:—The Hoboken Unit challenged the Bayonne Unit. What has Bayonne got to say?

## WALTER WHITE (National Secretary of the National Association "WOODMEN, SPARE THAT TREE!" for the Advancement of Colored People)



## FACE TO THE WATERFRONT!

By RALPH SIMONS

(This is the first of three articles on the importance of the marine transport industry, the weaknesses of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and how to overcome them, the lack of our Party's attention that must be corrected. These articles should be read by all workers, and not alone by those in the marine industry. Editor.)

THE question of strengthening and developing the revolutionary trade union work on the waterfront was never so sharp and pressing as at the present time. The struggle against the intensive military preparations, in the first place against the only fatherland of the working class of the world, the Soviet Union, the intensive organization of an imperialist united front in order to choke the land which is building socialism, in the organization of which imperialist front the government of the United States plays a leading role, will be successful only if this struggle becomes an organic part of the everyday struggle of the Party and the revolutionary unions of the U.S.A. and not a campaign carried on from time to time.

There is no doubt that with the first cannon shot, all the material resources, all the industry and transport will be mobilized and put on a war basis. All factories having any military significance, or being of any help for military purposes, will be used for war and militarized. The division between the front and the rear will be done away with and the whole working class will be directly or indirectly drawn into the war hysteria. No doubt such basic industries as metal, chemical, coal, automobile and also railroad and marine transport will play an important and decisive role.

Therefore, it is imperative that in these industries we must work harder in order to stop this coming war adventure and even when this war will become a fact to struggle to turn the imperialist war into a class war—civil war—, a war of millions of toiling masses against those who make wars.

The winning of the workers employed in the war industry, railroad and marine transport to the side of the class struggle—this is the task which must be placed before the revolutionary trade union movement in the U.S.A. and which, notwithstanding the difficulties connected with this, must be decided in the affirmative.

### War Preparations.

From this point of view, special attention must be given to the work on the waterfront. The marine industry will play a very important part in the coming war. Already now the merchant navy of the U. S. is preparing for war purposes. They are under the control and guidance of the U. S. Shipping Board. The U. S. Shipping Board is assisting the ship owners in the building of ships and giving them financial assistance. The rapid rationalization in the marine industry is connected with these war preparations. The plan for putting the industry on a war basis can be said to have really got under way in 1928 when the Jones-White Act and the Naval Reserve Bill were passed. Under the Jones-White Act \$250,000,000 were appropriated for building of 64 new merchant vessels that could be converted into auxiliary cruisers when necessary.

Under the Act the ship owners receive long term credit loans up to three-quarters of the value of the ship under construction. The only stipulation is that ships be built according to naval specifications and under naval supervision.

Approximately 400,000 marine workers are employed in the industry in the following capacity: Seamen, 180,000; longshoremen, 100,000; fishermen, 20,000; officers, 40,000; harbor, rivermen, light-housemen etc., 60,000. Among these are 9.1 per cent Negroes, 6.5 per cent Chinese, Japanese and Philippine workers, British 11.9 per cent, German 7.5 per cent, Spanish 5.1 per cent, Norwegian 2.6 per cent, Dutch 1.6 per cent, Swedish 1.5 per cent, Danish 1.1 per cent, Central American 1 per cent.

The government is trying to change the relations of the nationalities. Under the Jones-White

Act 50 per cent of the seamen must be citizens and at the end of four years (1932) 2-3 of the crews on these ships built under the Act must be American. This process of terrorism and deportation of the militant foreign born and their replacement by Americans, is part of the war preparations.

### Serious Assistance Required.

From the point of view of the feverish war preparations, the situation in the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the weaknesses and shortcomings in this field of most militant class struggle fronts, cannot be overlooked. Notwithstanding the decision of the Proletarian and the two last Plenums of the T.U.U.L. which underlined the importance of strengthening of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and the necessity of paying the utmost attention and giving help in this work, this field of struggle of the revolutionary unions in the United States remains unsatisfactory. The Marine Workers Industrial Union is not getting help from any other of the industrial unions and this makes it harder to overcome the weaknesses and shortcomings and to make progress in the work.

We must recognize and sharply emphasize that the necessary and serious attention is not given to the work on the waterfront by the Party and by the entire revolutionary trade union movement. This is a reflection and concrete manifestation of the underestimation of the war danger which must be immediately overcome. The present situation in the work on the waterfront cannot remain any longer.

What are the main weaknesses and shortcomings? First of all, the Marine Workers Industrial Union did not yet get out of the stage of agitation and propaganda; it is still a propaganda center instead of a center of action.

Instead of developing broad mass struggles, the union is still carrying on work within its own shell. The revolutionary program of the Marine Workers Industrial Union puts the union in a bright light in the marine transport field against the class collaboration unions which are actually strike-breaking instruments in the hands of the organized owners of the marine industry.

It is one thing to have a good revolutionary program and another thing to carry it out in life. We must state that the question of defending the everyday needs of the marine and dock workers, the question of preparing struggles for concrete economic demands, do not occupy the center place in the work of the union.

Going through the militant school of economic and class solidarity in this present period of crisis, mass unemployment, growing discontent of the masses, stubborn fights, the work of the union takes on more and more a political character, because it puts the workers face to face not only with the bosses' organizations, with the strike-breaking reformist bureaucracy, but also with the bourgeois government. Only in this manner will the marine workers be able to arm themselves with class consciousness and in an organized way come out against the imperialist war and intervention and carry out their class duty.

The union will be able to win the confidence of the marine workers only when it will come out as a capable organizer of militant resistance and struggles against the wage cuts which are being carried through by the ship owners. When the marine workers will see with their own eyes that the Union has not only a good program, that its agitation has revolutionary contents, but that the union is able to transform its agitational fighting slogans into life, and that the union is able to prepare, lead and win struggles.

Only then the marine workers will understand why they need the union, they will have sympathy for the union and they will be drawn into the union and fight under its leadership. The fact is that the Marine Workers Industrial Union, with a very few minor exceptions, did not carry on any important strikes and, more than that, did not prepare any struggles for economic demands on the American boats and in the docks.

In a few cases the union participated in strikes which were led by the reactionary unions (Galveston, 5,000 longshoremen led by the I.L.A.; New Orleans, 6,000 longshoremen led by the I.L.A., etc.). In some cases the union led strikes directly (Stockton, 200 rivermen; Galveston fish headers, New Orleans, September 30, 600 rivermen; Duluth, April 30, 600 dockers).

It is shown in all these strikes that the preparations for these strikes were very weak, that new methods were not brought into the leading of the strikes, the striking masses were not directly activated. But what must be especially emphasized is that these strikes demonstrated the willingness and readiness of the masses to fight against wage cuts. In Philadelphia our preparations for the strike and the demands were made without the knowledge of the marine workers, which naturally brought negative results. We lost 900 longshoremen members.

If these strikes would have been prepared better and if in these strikes a series of mistakes would not have been made, these strikes could have been won. With the exception of the strike of the German marine workers, in which the Industrial Union now shows activity, in the recent period the union has not led any more or less serious economic struggles. And this in the face of the very good objective conditions.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## Manifesto of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights on the Scottsboro Case

THE League of Struggle for Negro Rights, at the first news of the frame-up of the nine Scottsboro boys, joined with the International Labor Defense, and called for a united front struggle to save the victims of Southern lynch law. Many accepted the call. But the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, serving the interests of the white ruling class, its petty white liberal officials and Negro intellectuals, refused. It attempted to conduct a "non-violent resistance" campaign (to Negro persecution). Its main energies were spent, not in trying to build the best defense, but in vicious and outrageous attacks upon those who were building up a broad mass defense movement of the Negro masses and white and colored workers.

Repeated calls from the L.S.N.R. and the I.L.D. to the N.A.A.C.P. and to co-operate were to no avail. Again its treachery in connection with the Southern lynch bosses is laid bare.

The open refusal of the "great humanitarian," Clarence Darrow, and Arthur Garfield Hays, attorneys of the N.A.A.C.P., to co-operate with the attorneys of the I.L.D. in the case, strengthens the opinion and position of the L.S.N.R. This opinion was 1. That the N.A.A.C.P. was not and is

not concerned about saving the lives and liberty of the innocent boys. If so, it would come into the united front movement along with the L.S.N.R. and I.L.D. 2. That the N.A.A.C.P. has consistently attempted to sabotage the united front mass defense movement by its disruptive, lying and deceitful tactics, and by employing defense counsel hostile to the cries of freedom of the Negro masses. 3. That its interests were to deceive the masses, attempting to cause them to believe that justice can be obtained in the courts of the lynchers. 4. That, with consistent regularity it lied, slandered and insulted the boys and their parents and nearest kin. 5. It falsely appeared before the public as representatives of the boys and collected funds, contrary to statements issued by the boys and parents.

In the face of such a degenerate and reactionary policy the L.S.N.R. sharply denounces the leaders of the N.A.A.C.P. as conscious betrayers and enemies to the united defense movement. We call upon the rank and file membership to view the facts in the case and recent developments:

1. Forced recognition of the I.L.D. attorneys by the state supreme court as the only counsel for the defendants.

## What They Mean by Unemployment Insurance

By HARRY GANNES.

Father Cox is not the only leech who has attached himself to the emaciated unemployed. He is a new entry into a well-filled field, glutted with organizations offering the unemployed all sorts of "plans," some revolutionary sounding, others apparently shouting for "unemployment insurance," but all designed to keep the workers from struggle as a class for real unemployment insurance.

In this series of articles the various schemes will be analyzed. The class forces behind them exposed, and their programs ripped open so that the reactionary content becomes clear.

One of the newest entries is the Joint Committee on Unemployment recently formed. The guiding spirit is the Reverend Muste, another Father Cox who has learned left phrases more glibly and who wears a "Socialist" button instead of a priest's frock.

In order to go Father Cox one better in the religious line Rabbi Wise's assistant, Darwin J. Meserole, is placed on the Executive Committee of this outfit. Strikebreakers such as Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, play a prominent part in this group who seek to mislead the unemployed into a swamp of futile petitioning.

"Scientific Charity"  
This latest organization was devised chiefly, however, not to lead the unemployed so much as to band together various civic and church groups, leaders of the Socialist Party, the League for Industrial Democracy—in other words, the petty bourgeoisie, the small business men, the fascist leaders of the various unions who seek a system of "scientific charity."

The central plank of the Joint Committee on Unemployment, in their own words, is as follows:

"We are convinced that there is no further need of study or experiment in the matter of unemployment insurance in the United States. It is clear to all that industry is unable or unwilling to establish unemployment insurance on a scale sufficiently large to cover the workers of the United States. It, therefore, becomes the duty of both the State and the Federal Government to enact unemployment insurance at once. Unemployment insurance is as necessary a part of the economic program and the program of national security as are workmen's compensation, old age allowance, or mother's pensions."

It all sounds so simple! The government should do its "duty." Classes are wiped out by phrases. The unemployed should rest comfortably in the flop houses, or on the streets, content themselves with breadlines or starvation, until in the name of "national security," the stalwart liberals are able by "education" to convince the rulers that "unemployment insurance," be it ever so skimpy, "is a necessary part of the economic program" of capitalist exploitation.

Industry and Government  
"Industry is unwilling," say this strange collection of sky pilots and socialist misleaders, therefore the state and federal governments should do something. But this is trying to make the workers believe that there is a separation between the industries, say, for example like the United States Steel Corporation (ruled by Morgan & Co.), the Pennsylvania Railroad (Mellon), on the one hand, and the state and federal governments on the other. "Industry" and the banks are owned by the leading representatives of the capitalist class, the same class that controls the state and federal governments. If one is "unwilling," the other acts accordingly.

The object of this scheme is, first of all, to mislead the workers as to the class nature of the capitalist government; to spread the illusion of hope that the capitalists will awaken to their "duty." They aim thereby, to avoid the "nasty" conflict of a rapidly growing mass struggle which will force the capitalists to grant, willing or unwilling, duty or no duty, unemployment insurance at full wage rates.

After all, the liberals, the petty-bourgeois behind the Joint Committee on Unemployment have a big stake in capitalism. They are stock and bondholders. They do not want the profits of capitalism interfered with to the extent that dividend and bond payments will be injured.

Every one who repeats the slogan "unemployment insurance" should be asked some blunt questions. How will it be obtained? How much will it be? Who will administer it? Who will the money come from? What about the war budget of capitalism? How can immediate relief be forced from the capitalist class right now while millions face death by starvation?

These questions the Joint Committee on Unemployment lets well enough alone.

2. The withdrawal of Darrow and Hays and the N.A.A.C.P. from the case.
3. The bitter telegram from the boys to the N.A.A.C.P. telling them to keep their hands off, and confirming the right of the I.L.D. to represent them.
4. The increasing anger of the Negro masses.
5. The demand from the toiling masses that the N.A.A.C.P. turn over to the United Front Scottsboro Committee the funds which it has fraudulently collected.
6. And swinging into motion the united front mass defense movement under the leadership of the L.S.N.R. and the I.L.D.

These are undeniable facts. The L.S.N.R. supports these demands and actions of the masses. The L.S.N.R., as a leader in the Negro liberation struggles, again calls to the attention of the toiling masses its former pledge to do all within its power to rally together its membership and sympathizers, as well as to enlist new supporters and organizations to continue to build up a powerful mass defense movement. We appeal to the masses of Negro people and white and colored workers to denounce the N.A.A.C.P. Uncle Tom leaders and to build up a powerful mass protest movement. We recognize that only a genuine united front of the Negro masses and white and colored workers unshackled from the misleaders is the determining factor to force the Southern plantation capitalists and their court to give unconditional freedom to the nine innocent boys. Only the angry and aroused indignation of the American masses, protesting and demonstrating, together with the international working class, will be the decisive factor to break the chains that keep these innocent boys behind the prison bars.

Demand the immediate and unconditional release of the nine Scottsboro boys!  
Smash the bosses' lynch terror!  
Death to lynchers!

Executive Committee,  
League of Struggle For Negro Rights.

## Significance of the Kentucky Strike

By BEN GERJOY.

(Organization Secretary of the National Miners By BEN GERJOY.)

THERE are a number of very basic factors which distinguish the Kentucky strike from the great strike of 40,000 miners in Western Pennsylvania, East Ohio and West Virginia. The recent strike of the 40,000 miners goes down in the history of the American labor movement as one of the real heroic battles against misery imposed by the capitalist class aided by the labor fakers. That strike expressed the revolt of the miners against a long wave of wage cuts and speed-up, which threw the miners into a state of misery and starvation. It was a revolt against the continuous treachery and betrayal of the U.M.W.A. and its class collaboration policies. The strike marked the beginning of the end of the old union, which has become a tool in the hands of the coal operators, and the rise of the National Miners Union, based on principles of revolutionary unionism. The strike resulted in a victory for the miners, in the sense that it stopped for a period the general wage cutting campaign in the mining industry.

### New Wave of Wage Cuts

On the other hand, the Kentucky strike comes at a time when a fresh wave of wage cuts is rapidly developing. The coal operators have learned from experience. Especially, did the Western Pennsylvania strike teach them a lesson. Thus, they began their campaign by cutting the miners' wages in an indirect form. For instance, one company evolved the following scheme: They divided the coal into good and bad coal. The miners were getting half the price for the bad coal. But which was bad and which was good was determined by the boss. The result was that out of every five tons of coal loaded three were termed bad. The result to the miners' pay was an almost 40 per cent cut.

Another company used a much simpler scheme. It decided to reduce the size of the car in half. To accomplish this the boards on the side of the cars were taken off. On the basis of this the company reduced the price for each car of coal mined to 50 per cent the former price. But then the foreman compelled the miners to load each car with a high top. The result of this scheme was that the miners were loading practically the same amount of coal for half wages.

Simultaneously with these forms of wage cutting, direct wage cuts have become more and more numerous, especially on a local scale. Companies which have a number of mines have tried to put through new wage cuts in individual mines. This happened in the Pittsburgh Terminal mines. The N.M.U. stopped the Pittsburgh Terminal Co. from putting through a wage cut in its Coverdale mine, though the U.M.W.A. tried its best to help the company, as the president himself stated.

All these local wage cuts, though further worsening the conditions of the miners, did not, however, pull the coal industry out of its present crisis. During the period since the big strike, the N.M.U. has grown considerably in strength, especially in regard to mass influence among all miners. The miners, encouraged by and feeling for their interests, are putting up an ever greater resistance against the coal operators' numerous schemes to save the coal industry, meaning of course, "saving the profits of the coal industry for the coal operators."

Despite the resistance to the operators on the part of the miners, led by the N.M.U., the operators are determined to increase their profits by further reducing the miners' pay, through a wide sweeping wage cut. We thus see a whole series of wage cuts, either put through, or in the process of being put through. The following examples:

In West Virginia the U.M.W.A. signed an agreement with the operators reducing the wages 25 per cent. It was an agreement based on the proposition, as Van Biltner, U.M.W.A. District president boldly stated it, "of out-scabbing the scabs." The Pittsburgh Terminal Co. has just announced a 10 per cent wage cut in all of its mines. The Pittsburgh Coal Co. is feeling its way slowly and announces a cut in only part of its mines. A general wage cut is being prepared for the miners of the Anthracite and Illinois, upon the expiration of the present agreements with the U.M.W.A.

### Kentucky Strike Must Check Wage Cuts.

From this point of view the Kentucky strike has even a greater task to accomplish than the recent strike of 40,000. Besides its main task, namely the defeating of the starvation conditions and the terror in Kentucky, the Kentucky strike has the general task of checking the new wage-cut wave. The effect of the Kentucky strike is already being felt in other fields. So far it expresses itself mostly in a greater readiness on the part of the miners to resist wage-cutting attempts.

The miners are ready to strike in answer to every attempt of the operators to further deepen their starvation. The miners listen more readily and respond more quickly to the militant program of the N.M.U. In the Terminal mine, for instance, no sooner was the wage cut announced in the first mine than the miners struck 100 per cent. This happened at the mine No. 4, in Horning, Pa.

The Kentucky strike is also showing its effect upon the internal consolidation of the N.M.U. There is a decided increase in activity throughout the mine fields, many more local struggles are taking place under the independent leadership of the N.M.U. The leadership of the union is being broadened out, through drawing into responsible work fresh rank and file elements. There is more life displayed by our field organizers. With such a situation the Kentucky strike can and must fulfill its double task.

### Must Not Underestimate Willingness to Fight.

At this time it is particularly dangerous to underestimate the readiness of the miners to struggle. Nevertheless, such underestimation exists in some of our district organizations. What, then, explains the fact that we are sometimes slow to give the miners leadership, even when they come themselves to our offices to ask for it? What then explains the fact that all sorts of arguments against local strikes are raised? Why quibble at a time like this?

The question is clear. The miners are ready to struggle, and they must struggle or die a slow death; a militant organization, the N.M.U., to lead them is also here. That the struggle must take place around immediate demands, which are to be broadened in the process of the struggle, is also clear. Why, then, do some comrades raise all sorts of doubts? There is only one answer—an underestimation of the workers' willingness to fight.

### Kentucky Strike—Beginning of Miners' Offensive

There are a few factors in the Kentucky strike which lead us to believe that: 1. the strike will be successful; 2. that it will mark the beginning of the miners' counter-offensive. These factors are the following:

- a) The strike has begun with the N.M.U. possessing the undisputed leadership of the strike.
- b) The U.M.W.A. is hated by all the Kentucky miners for its long list of betrayals.
- c) The Kentucky miners are the most militant section of all miners in this country.
- d) At the outset of the strike the N.M.U. had a large membership in the Kentucky field.
- e) The Negro miners and white miners are fighting solidly side by side.

f) Prior to the strike the N.M.U. carried on a long period of preparation during which organization was established in most of the mines.

Most of these factors were lacking in the Western Pennsylvania-East Ohio strike. The winning chances are therefore excellent. And the winning of the strike will mean that the miners in every other field will follow suit. So will it workers in the other basic industries.

### A Strike of All Workers.

The Kentucky strike is not a strike of the Kentucky miners only. The Kentucky miners are simply the shock-troops in the checking of the new wave of wage cuts, and are blazing the trail for a general working class counter-offensive. The miners in the other fields, and all workers, must understand their duty in this strike. Their duty is to form a solid wall behind these brave shock-troopers. Such a wall must be built on the basis of moral support, in the form of mass meetings to protest the terror, telegrams of greetings, etc. Of equal importance and arising from this basis, is the material support which the strikers must have. Relief is a powerful weapon in the hands of the strikers. Help win the strike!