

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

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. IX, No. 26

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COMMUNISTS LEAD GENERAL STRIKE IN SHANGHAI

Demonstrate Feb. 4 for Unemployment Insurance, Against War

Support the Chinese Revolutionary Masses!

THE Chinese masses in Shanghai are being slaughtered by Japanese imperialism, with the consent and aid of world imperialism, including American imperialism. America is rushing destroyers and marines to Shanghai to participate in the looting and slaughter of the Chinese masses.

Chiang Kai-shek-Nanking failed to stop the advance of the Red Army and the growth of Soviet China. The Red Army is close to Hankow, threatening the existence of imperialism in China. Where Nanking, under the leadership of American imperialism failed, world imperialism is now openly and directly resorting to war against the Red Army and Soviet China.

These moves of Japanese imperialism against Soviet China have the hearty approval of American imperialism.

More than that, American imperialism is sending its own military expedition for war on Soviet China. Four destroyers with 105 men each have sailed under the command of Commander E. W. McKee to join the American Yangtze River patrol which is commanded by Rear Admiral Yancey Williams. These warships were requested by Admiral Yancey Williams for the purpose of attacking the advancing Chinese Red Army. These warships are not going to Shanghai, but Hankow, "the bandit infested area."

The seizure of Shanghai is a step in the direction toward Hankow to declare war on Red China.

While the imperialists are looting and murdering Chinese masses in Shanghai, Japanese imperialism is making efforts to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway, to penetrate Outer Mongolia and to organize the white guards in Harbin. All these are moves in the direction of immediate war against the Soviet Union.

Let there be no mistake about it. The war against Soviet China is ALREADY on. The general war danger against the Soviet Union has today already reached a stage of open, shameless acts of provocation aimed at war against the Soviet Union.

Can any one imagine that the leading imperialist powers were taken by surprise when Japan moved into Shanghai? Is it not clear now that the seizure of Manchuria by Japanese imperialism was carried through with the understanding of all the leading imperialist powers, not exempting American imperialism?

And what was the basis which drove the imperialist powers, in the face of their growing conflicts, to come to an understanding if not their common hatred and mortal fear of the Soviet Union?

How else can we explain the fact that Japan and America, the two traditional imperialist rivals on the Pacific, whose fundamental conflicts are sharpened by the very advance of Japanese imperialism in China, could keep their disagreement within the bounds of diplomatic notes if not for the basic hostility of the dying capitalist world for the growing Socialist Soviet World?

The Hoover government of war and hunger is "willing" to "pay the price" of allowing Japan to seize Manchuria for the sake of leadership in the anti-Soviet war front.

The diplomatic gestures and threats of American imperialism against Japanese imperialism in connection with the seizure of Shanghai and even the resulting sharpened antagonism, must not blind workers to the fact that the present developments in Shanghai and Harbin are factual proof that the basic danger of war today is first and foremost against the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union.

The Soviet World is extending. The Soviet Union has announced its second Five-Year Plan, the Chinese Red Army is advancing, the Chinese Soviets are consolidating their power. The clash between the two world systems, dying world capitalism and the growth of the Soviet world, is the pivot of present international relationships.

In face of the continuous deepening of the capitalist crisis and the waning faith of the masses in capitalism, the announcement of the second Five-Year Plan in the Soviet Union has thrown the capitalist world into a still greater state of panic.

"We cannot afford to think twice now before we start war on the Soviet Union." This is the chief topic of conversation in the Hoover cabinet. Speed and haste for war on the Soviet Union and the developing Chinese revolution is the main concern of world imperialism.

As the crisis deepens, the struggle for markets and colonies between the imperialist powers is increasing. The struggle for a capitalist outlet for their "over production" increases tremendously the danger of war between these robber powers.

The Soviet Union stands for socialism and peace. Capitalism stands for hunger and war. The proposal of the Soviet Union for a pact of peace and non-aggression has just been rejected.

At the disarmament conference in Geneva, the Soviet Union will again remind the world imperialist robbers of its proposals for complete or partial disarmament.

It is the duty of the toiling masses throughout the world to stay the hand of world imperialism in its attempt to attack the workers' fatherland. It is the duty of the toiling masses in the United States to defeat the attempts to crush the Chinese Revolution and attack the U.S.S.R. We must be on guard against a new world war instigated by the imperialist powers.

Widen and deepen the front of defense of the Chinese Soviets and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

Stop the murder of the Chinese masses!

Organize the united front of all the toilers in the country, under the leadership of the working class, to defeat the plans of American imperialism as the hangman of the Chinese Soviets and leader of war against the Soviet Union!

On February 4th, National Unemployment Insurance Day, demand hands off the Chinese masses; demand all war funds to the unemployed!

Lewis Fears Unemployment Insurance, Rejects Demand

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 30.—Unemployed Council to present to the convention the program of struggle for Unemployment Insurance. Throughout yesterday morning's session there continued a discussion on the injunction obtained by the Illinois District against the International. Walter Malone spoke in favor of the use of injunctions. Lewis maneuvered in order to appear to be against the injunction, but he too obtained an injunction in Franklin County against Walker.

Buckner of Illinois condemned both Lewis and Walker, declaring that the Edmondson "rank and file" movement controlled by Lewis is organized against Walker. Van Bittner stated that the best steps the union had ever taken was when it accepted the wage-cut in 1928.

Three workers, Davis, Hockman and Stanton were arrested at the United Mine Workers of America Convention hall while distributing a statement of the National Miners Union which calls on the rank and file delegates of the U.M.W.A. to repudiate Lewis, Walker and the other fakers and form a united front of all miners against wage-cuts and for unemployment insurance and the support of the Kentucky mine strike.

John L. Lewis, who fears the influence that the National Miners Union statement will have on the rank and file delegates, is responsible for the arrest of the workers.

The convention hall is surrounded by stool pigeons, dicks and gunmen. Lewis rejected the demand of the

Feb. 4th Demonstrations to Be Held in Kentucky, Tennessee Strike Area

1,000 Plan Picket March to Pull Mine Out Completely; Strike Spreads In Tenn.; Coal Operators Spread Lies

GATLIFF, Ky., Jan. 29.—All the mines in the Kentucky and Tennessee strike area are electing delegates to go to their respective county seats on Feb. 4th, National Unemployment Insurance Day, with mass support behind them, to demand unemployment relief to come out of the funds which are being used to pay gun thugs.

The fourth week of the historic Kentucky-Tennessee mine strike ended today with the ranks of the strikers unbroken, with their morale high.

Considering the tremendous obstacles which the strikers have been and are now overcoming, namely, the extreme terror which has killed, wounded and jailed many of their numbers and has forced their leaders to work under cover or be jailed on sight, the strike marks an historic advance of the American workers in their struggle against hunger and the capitalist system.

Section conferences took place in Gatliff, 75 miles from Pineville. About 25 per cent of the Gatliff miners have not joined the strike as yet. The weakness in picketing was taken up at the section conference.

It was decided to throw a picket line of 1,000 around the Packard mine where 250 men are working. Five hundred are coming in from Brush Creek, 15 miles away on Monday.

A woman's auxiliary has been formed here. About 20 women said they would march in 12 miles from Jellico, Tenn. and they are going to march on the home of Turnblazer, UMWA organizer in this district who is working with the coal operators to break the strike.

Evictions continue to increase, the operators hoping to drive the miners back to work in this way.

The coal operators are spreading the lie that the National Miners Union is an "illegal" organization because the miners have not been given charters. They fail to mention the fact that the coal operators' gun thugs confiscated the charters when the Pineville headquarters of the NMU was raided and the leaders jailed.

Two preacher miners who attended the Bell County conference of preachers which was called on maneuver for "arbitration" exposed the men who called the conference as a tool of the operators who seeks to mobilize the preachers for strike-breaking activity against the starving miners.

Jobless Demonstration in Bronx Today; All Out Feb. 4

NEW YORK.—Under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils of the Bronx, thousands of workers will demonstrate today near the Bronx Boro Hall, 12 noon, to demand immediate relief, Unemployment Insurance and stopping of all evictions.

The workers will meet 10 a. m. at the following 3 places: Washington and Claremont Pk., Wilkins and Intervale Ave., and 187th St. and Cumberling Ave. From these points they will march to the Boro Hall. Hundreds of placards with slogans of the Unemployed Councils will be carried by the demonstrators.

This demonstration will prepare the workers of the Bronx for Feb. 4th Monster Demonstration at Union Square, which will show the determination of the Bronx to carry on a fight to get from the Boro administration \$16.50 for every unemployed worker, to get free gas and electricity, to stop evictions and fight for lower rents, for free medical care for the children of the unemployed.

House and block committees will participate in the demonstration under their own banners.

March on East Side.

Thousands of workers, unemployed and employed, will rally Monday for a mass hunger parade to accompany a delegation elected at a United

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Penn. State Troopers Smash Scottsboro, Unemployed Meet

(Telegram to Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 29.—Thirty city police and Pinchot state troopers were furnished to break up a Scottsboro demonstration in preparation for February 4th on the Hill, the Pittsburgh Negro section. Over 600 workers were present when the police rushed the crowd with clubs, arresting Ernest Carreathers, a Negro member of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, also Blosser of the International Labor Defense and a representative of the Unemployed Council.

The police attacked workers carrying placards arresting four. The workers were strongly aroused by the attack stating openly "they let faker

Cox hold a meeting but will not let these workers speak." An indoor protest meeting was immediately organized.

McKeesport Police Buy Gas Bombs.

The McKeesport police have bought dozens of tear gas bombs and are preparing to deputize American Legionnaires and company police for an attack on the February 4th demonstration.

New Kensington police smashed an unemployed demonstration at the Town Hall in which over 1,000 workers participated, fighting against evictions and for immediate relief. The unemployed leaders were arrested and held on \$1,000 bail for "inciting to riot."

TODAY 4 PAGES What Next?

You Must Answer!

We were able to get out this four-page issue only by a desperate last minute repetition of the financial gymnastics of the last few days.

We have borrowed so much from all possible sympathetic sources, endangering not only the Daily Worker but also these workers' organizations, that we can get no more loans.

Suspension of the "Daily" would be a terrible blow to the heroic Kentucky and Tennessee miners and other workers who look to the Daily Worker to rally the masses of workers to their support.

No "Daily" can be issued next week if we do not get \$5000 by Monday morning.

SAVE THE "DAILY"!
DIG DEEP. SEND MONEY AT ONCE!

Get every workers' organization behind the Drive for \$50,000 to save the Daily Worker!

RUSH FUNDS BY AIRMAIL IN PERSON, AND BY SPECIAL DELIVERY OR WIRE TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13 St., New York City.

Lynch Court Rejects Appeal for Orphan Jones

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 29.—It took the three judges of the Circuit Court at Towson exactly five minutes of "deliberation" to deny yesterday the motion made by the International Labor Defense attorney, Bernard Ades, for the setting aside of the lynch verdict against Orphan Jones, 60-year old Negro farm hand framed up on a murder charge. The original lynch verdict against Jones had been returned by a hand-picked jury in 32 minutes.

The International Labor Defense

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MEETINGS OF I.L.D. SPEAKERS

All speakers of the New York District of the I.L.D. are called to a meeting to be held on Saturday, at 799 Broadway, 6 p.m.

JAPAN SEIZES HARBIN FOR WAR ON USSR; RUSH U.S. SHIPS AGAINST CHINESE RED ARMY

Workers! Support the Revolutionary Chinese Masses! Defend the Soviet Union! Make Feb. 4 A Day of Struggle Against Hunger and Imperialist War!

Chinese Masses Are Fighting While the Kuomintang Capitalists Betray China

Carrying out a bloody massacre of Chinese workers in Shanghai, dealing death wholesale by bombing planes, warships and troops, attempting to suppress the revolutionary organizations of the Chinese masses, preparing to send warships and troops up the Yangtze River to attack the Chinese Red Army, the Japanese imperialists have launched a murderous war on the Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Soviet Republic.

Directing their attack jointly in a savage attack on the Chinese masses and in a monstrous provocation against the Soviet Union, the Japanese also seized the Manchurian city of Harbin and the southern section of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The railway is operated by China and the Soviet Union. Chinese and Soviet officials have been ousted by the

TO HOLD FEB. 4TH MEETS IN SPITE OF BAN

Minneapolis and Gary Bosses Refuse Permits

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 29.—The Unemployed Council here announces that despite the refusal of a permit for the February 4th demonstration at Bridge Sq. the workers will be called on to violate the ban and to demonstrate on Thursday, Feb. 4 for unemployment insurance and against hunger.

Neighborhood demonstrations will precede the central demonstration. Lines of march will converge on Bridge Square, starting from the North Side and South Side districts; also from the A. F. of L. headquarters and the flophouses.

A mass meeting of workers which filled Norden Hall, Thursday night condemned the police ban and demanded the use of Bridge Square. The International Labor Defense demonstration, protesting against the deportation of V. Finberg, editor of the Finnish daily, Tyomies, to Finland, was also prohibited by the police, but will be held on Friday as originally scheduled.

GARY, Ind., Jan. 29.—Officials of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Japanese, who announced their intention of operating the railway as "an emergency measure."

The Japanese also threatened to hold the Soviet Union responsible for the refusal of the railway officials to transport Japanese troops to Harbin. This, in face of the fact that the railway officials have maintained a strict policy of neutrality in the Manchurian war, refusing to transport either Japanese troops or the forces of the Chinese militarist generals. Japan, faced with the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union, is now preparing a pretext to declare war on workers' Russia.

Chinese Masses in Heroic Resistance.

The Chinese masses are offering heroic resistance. Chinese workers, together with troops which threatened to revolt against the Nanking policy of betrayal, are defending the Chinese city in Shanghai against the Japanese.

A general strike, called by the Chinese Communist Party, began on Thursday. Imperialist press dispatches admit that the strike "became increasingly effective this evening." Business was at a standstill. Banks were closed. The strikers threatened to tie up essential services, food supplies and similar commodities, but the situation had not yet become critical.

"Air mail and train services were suspended."

Workers! Defend Chinese Masses! Soviet Union!

The international working-class must rally at once to the defense of the heroic Chinese working-class, to the world fight against the imperialist looting of China, against imperialist war, against starvation and increasing mass misery under capitalism. Workers! Down with the imperialist armed intervention against the Chinese Revolution! Down with the imperialist murder and looting of the Chinese masses. Down with those who at the expense of the blood of the masses of China, and the world working-class are trying to get out of the world-wide crisis of capitalism. Defend the Chinese masses! Defend the Chinese Soviet Republic! Defend the Soviet Union! Demand the withdrawal of imperialist warships and armies from China! Hands off the Chinese masses!

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Vast Array of Police Force Fails to Evict Rent Striker

Mounted police, policemen on foot, detectives and thugs amounting to 100 or more, under the direction of Assistant Commissioner Brown, with instructions from Commissioner Mulrooney to carry through the eviction of a family from 665 Allerton Avenue, upper Bronx, which has been prevented so far by the resistance of the workers, retreated, before the mass anger of thousands of workers who loudly booed the cops and militantly stood their ground determined to prevent the eviction.

This display of police force was ordered by the "socialist" landlord Osenoff, who rather than meet the demands of the workers that he lower by 15 per cent the prohibitive rents, went for advice and assistance to Mayor Walker.

He told Walker that he paid \$100,000 a year in taxes and wanted protection. Walker readily

agreed with him and gave the "socialist" a personal letter to Mulrooney who quickly responded with the mob of "protectors."

But they had figured without the spirit of the workers who today, as last week, are determined to maintain their victory and call on all workers with the same spirit to mass in upper Bronx tomorrow and resist any further attempts to evict any worker, and to help in winning the 15 per cent reductions.

A sign of weakening on the part of the bosses is seen in the appeal by the Community Civic League, a Tammany organization, for arbitration between the workers and the landlord. The workers refused, stating that any settlement would have to be made through the Unemployed Council, a workers organization, and not through one of the agencies of the bosses.

ILD to Hold General Defense Conference on January 31st

On Sunday, Jan. 31st, the New York District of the International Labor Defense will hold a General Defense Conference for the purpose of mobilizing large masses of workers for the defense struggles of the working class.

This conference will bring sharply to the attention of the delegates the fact that there has been a sharp increase in the number of arrests of workers as a result of the increased activities on the part of the workers, in fighting for reductions in rent, for reductions in bread prices, against wage cuts, etc.

The New York District of the I. L. D. points out that in the month of Jan. the arrests are almost triple over what there were in the month of Nov. and December of last year.

Deportations on the Increase.
With the growing arrests and increased terror there is also a considerable increase in the number of arrests made for deportations. Workers' clubs are raided by the immigration authorities with the result that hundreds of workers are finding themselves on Ellis Island charged with illegal entry and then deported.

Evicted Ky. Miners Need Tents to Carry On Fight

PINEVILLE, KY., Jan. 29.—An urgent plea for tents continues to come into the Pineville office of the National Miners' Union from Greasy Creek, Straight Creek and Gatliff as the operators extend their drive to evict hundreds of striking miners.

Many sick members of miners' families will die of exposure if tents are not provided soon. The open strikebreaking nature of the courts is revealed again by the decision of the Federal Judge Cochran, who in the same ruling that enjoined 102 strike leaders from picketing, also ordered the eviction of 92 of them.

In handing down the ruling the judge declared, "Before this strike began there was no such thing as starvation. The miners were not earning much money, but it was not possible for operators to pay anything more. It is better for these miners to take what they can get than for mines to shut down and get nothing."

Yesterday's Middleboro Daily News which carried the judge's statement of no starvation before the strike began, carried a full page editorial admitting starvation is rampant throughout the coal area and advising miners to buy farms.

The editorial says in part: "Coal mines are shut down or operating half time. Miners are faced with stern realities of having to do some—"

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'Road To Life,' New Soviet Film Playing at Cameo Theatre

"Road to Life" a new Soviet Talking Film, now playing at the Cameo Theatre, tells of the liquidation of the homeless, ragged waifs called the "besprizorni," who are themselves the actors in this picture. These "wild boys" who were a thieving, smoking, drinking crew, constantly worry the Children's Commission because they stubbornly refuse to stay at the correction homes and usually break away.

Sergeyev, a member of the Commission, proposes a new and daring plan. When after a raid in the various dives these youngsters are brought in, they are allowed to decide whether they would be free in a Collective of their own, and if so, Sergeyev would take them to a place where they would learn a trade and manage their own affairs, with no guards or any other supervision. He is to be their teacher and friend.

The first test in this plan comes to a pass, when they are on their way to the train, which is to take them to the place, when a passing trolley comes between Sergeyev and his charges. They do not run away, as they usually did, but rejoin him and continue on their way. Just before boarding the train Sergeyev gives Mustapha money with which to buy food for them all. He returns when the train whistle just blew the final signal for departure, with armfuls of bread and catches the last car in a running tempo. Soon they become fascinated with their various tasks, singing while at work and play.

The picture is an illustration of the methods employed under the Soviets, in allowing the juvenile delinquents to live under conditions created to bring forth their creative abilities, with no guards to watch over them, while in capitalist countries such children always become hardened criminals as they are treated individually and taught to look out for themselves, while they find that the system clogs their movement.

"THE ROAD"

By GEORGE MARLEN (Spiro)
A Communist Novel Points Out THE ONLY ROAD Out of Misery, Imperialist Wars and Wage Slavery
Don't let your copy lie idle. Let other workers read it.
Workers Book Shop | Red Star Press
50 East 13th Street P.O. B. 97, Station D. N. Y.

Youth In Soviet Union Topic at Workers School Forum Sunday Night

NEW YORK.—The Youth in the Soviet Union and the Youth in the United States will be the topic of lecture at the Workers School, conducted by the Workers School, this Sunday night, January 31st, at 8 p. m., at 35 E. 12th St., second floor. Lil. Andrews, of the Young Communist League, will be the speaker.

The conditions and roles of the youth in the country of socialist construction will be sharply contrasted with those in the capitalist United States. The tasks of organizing the young workers against wage cuts, unemployment, imperialist war, etc., will be also brought forth. All workers are urged to attend this forum.

CONFERENCE OF WORKING WOMEN TODAY IN N. Y.

In order to take up the struggle against wage cuts directed against women in the shops, and to mobilize working women for the demonstrations on Feb. 4th, Unemployment Insurance Day, a Working Women's Conference will be held today, Jan. 30th, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place at 2 p. m. This conference is called by the Communist Party, Dist. 2.

Stating that the purpose of the conference is to mobilize working women against the worsening of their living standards, the Women's Department of the Communist Party in its call for the conference said in part:

"While the bosses are cutting the wages of women workers so that they can barely live on the little which they earn, they are forcing terrific speed-up on the workers. In the needle trades industry, where there are a majority of women workers, sweat shop conditions prevail and Negro women are brutally exploited. Women who are doing much of the heavy work formerly done by men in the basic industries are getting very low wages.

"The bosses are preparing working women for the coming war. They are giving women military training, rifle practice, they are militarizing factories where women work. Working women must fight against the feverish war preparations of the imperialists which are plunging workers into deeper misery and starvation."

Wmsburg Tenants to Demonstrate

NEW YORK.—The House Committee of 156 Scholes St., Williamsburg, has issued a call for a demonstration Saturday at 2 p. m., at Scholes St. and Graham Ave. in protest against the rule of police and gangster terror exercised against the rent strikers of that address.

At this demonstration a committee will be elected from among the tenants of the house and the unemployed workers in the neighborhood to demand of Assemblyman William Britanback at 167 Ten Eyck St. that the eviction of unemployed workers be stopped, that immediate relief be given to the starving families of the unemployed.

The rent strikers, together with the representatives of the Unemployed Council of Williamsburg, at their last meeting elected a house committee and worked out the following demands for the rent strikers:

1. 15 per cent reduction in rent.
2. No eviction of unemployed workers.
3. Recognition of the House Committee.
4. Calling of a rent strike in the event that the landlord refused to comply with the demands.

Shoe Workers Open Forums January 31

NEW YORK.—Two Open Forums arranged by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union will be held in Bronx and Brooklyn, to discuss the present problems of the coming season in the shoe trade.

The forum in the Bronx will be at 1325 Southern Boulevard. The speaker will be I. Rosenberg. The forum in Brooklyn, 174th Station, will be at the Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 285 Rodney Street car. Broadway, with I. Hirschowitz, speaker. Discussion will follow. All shoe workers should come to this Open Forum.

YCL Holds Dance For Cuban YCL

The New York District of the Young Communist League is holding a dance tonight at the Westminster Hall, 114th Street and Lenox Ave., to raise funds for the revolutionary youth movement of Cuba. The workers and peasants of Cuba have suffered greatly this year because of the crisis and the terror let loose by Machado, the Wall Street tool. The chief task of the Communist Party and the Y.C.L. is the uniting in struggle of the city workers and the poor and landless peasants who are this year being forced to work on the sugar plantations for scrip which gives them just enough food to last over the next day where last year they got wages of from 25 to 35 cents a day.

JOBLESS DEMONSTRATE IN BRONX TODAY; MOBILIZE FOR FEB. 4TH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
Front Conference to go to the home of Congressman Sirovich at 2 p. m. to demand immediate relief for the unemployed and the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A parade of workers will start from 7th St. and 7th Ave. to the home of Congressman Sirovich, at 2 p. m. to demand immediate relief for the unemployed and the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Midtown Council Active.
Yesterday 10 needy cases on 40th Street led by a delegation of the Midtown Unemployed Council appeared before the local Home Relief Bureau on 35th St. and forced the local relief bureau to register these unemployed workers, in spite of the fact that the city had made public its intention not to register more needy cases at the relief bureau.

Over 250 workers in the neighborhood participated in the march to the main office of the Home Relief Bureau. A delegation of 10 appeared before Mr. Gennon at the central office of the Relief Bureau at 10 E. 34th St. The 10 families that were taken in with the delegation were also registered. These cases that were registered today at the Home Relief Bureau will now be followed up by the Block Committees and these workers will be organized into the Block Committees to carry their struggles further and preparation for Feb. 4th—National Unemployment—Anti-War Day.

Mobilize For Feb. 4.
Mobilization points have been established in various parts of the city for marchers by the various

SPORT CARNIVAL FOR FREIHEIT

The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League has arranged in conjunction with the "Morning Freiheit" a sport carnival for this Sunday, January 31, 1932 at the home ground of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League, at Dyckman Oval.

Every worker should be out at Dyckman Oval at 10 a. m. The following are the teams lined up: 10:30 a. m. Corona Athletic Club against the Popular Team. 12:30 p. m. The Bronx Bakers against Spartacus.

2:30 p. m. The Spanish Workers Team "Tico" against the "Falcon," a Negro team. The price for all these three games will be 25c.

Workers! Support the only Jewish Workers paper, the "Morning Freiheit." Workers! Support the only workers Soccer League which is affiliated with the Labor Sports Union of America. Direction to field: I.R.T. Broadway 7th Ave. Subway to Dyckman St. station and walk 2 blocks north to Dyckman Oval.

"Unemployed Weekly" Ready for Readers

The Unemployed Weekly, newspaper of New York's jobless, is now off the press. All Unemployed Councils and organizations are asked to call at 5 E. 19th St., on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, for bundles and to make orders for their groups.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

JEFFERSON 24th St. & 3rd Ave. Today to Tuesday—On the Screen—**"Two Kinds of Women"** With Miriam Hopkins, Phillips Holmes, Wynne Gibson. —Added Attraction—**JACK DEMPSEY** returns in "LURE OF THE RING" Official motion picture record of high lights and knockouts in the big bouts of the last eight years.

Workers Theatre Night For Miners' Relief (All Proceeds to Striking Miners of Kentucky)

5 Workers Theatres Jewish Workers Dramatic Ukrainian Workers Drama Circle Workers Laboratory Theatre of W.I.R. Artel Prolet-Buchne Also—Red Dancers—WIR Brass Band Arranged by Workers Dramatic Council of N. Y. Adm. 50c

Thurs., Feb. 4, 8:30 p.m. MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 East Fourth St.

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)

UNITED FRONT DRESS STRIKE CONFERENCE To Take Up Calling of General Strike

NEW YORK.—The final call for the Dress Conference today at 12 noon at Irving Plaza was issued by the United Front Committee. The call appealed to the needle trades workers to join in the united front fight against the low wages, long hours and sweatshop conditions prevailing in the dress industry.

Only by United Front action, it was pointed out could the workers give an effective answer to the treacherous plans of the International which together with the bosses and the politician Dudley Field Malone, preparing another fake strike lockout like the one in 1930.

The call is addressed to all workers regardless of whether they are organized or unorganized, in the right wing or left wing unions. It asks all workers to take the call for the United Front conference up with their shop committees and see that it is acted upon.

1. Madison Square (Madison Ave. from 23rd to 24th Sts.) I. W. O.; and 24th St. from 5th Ave. to Madison Ave.) Bldg. Trades Workers. Parade—South on Madison Ave. to 23rd St., west to Broadway, south on Broadway to Union Square.

2. Bryant Park (40th St. block west of 6th Ave.) Food Workers. Parade—East on 40th St. to 4th Ave., south on 4th Ave. to Union Square.

AMUSEMENTS NOW PLAYING SOVIET RUSSIA'S FIRST TALKIE (TITLES IN ENGLISH) ROAD TO LIFE

DRAMA OF THE HOMELESS WAIFS **THE CAMEO** 42nd STREET and Broadway **POPULAR PRICES**

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME

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

A LITTLE RACKETEER

The New Musical Comedy Hit! BEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN! 44th St. THEATRE, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA

Henry Stephenson, Adrian Foster, Allen Morocco Thea, 45th W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

By **ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI** Plymouth Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY—OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities

WINTER TOURS to the U. S. S. R. Weekly Sailings on First Class Steamers Complete Tour Prices As Low As \$155.00

SEE THE FIVE YEAR PLAN IN OPERATION—THE KREMLIN—LENIN'S TOMB—FACTORIES—SOCIAL CLUBS—THEATRES—OPERAS
WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. 175 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. — Phone: AL-4-6656

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SECOND DAY OF U.M.W.A. OPENS WITH CLASH BETWEEN WORKERS' FORCES AND LEWIS MACHINE

INDIANAPOLIS.—A fist fight followed a warm debate between Hindmarsh of Illinois, the henchman of Walker, and vice president Murray threatened to break up the convention. Hindmarsh made an attack on the policies of the International organization relative to the strike in 1927 in Pennsylvania and Ohio. In view of the fact that Walker is preparing to accept a wage cut on the expiration of the present agreement in Illinois, he made reference that the UMWA should have accepted a wage cut in Pennsylvania in 1927. The only difference between these two sets of fakers is that one pursues a policy of openly putting wage cuts into effect and the other covers up its treacherous role.

Over 1,000 delegates were at the convention, Illinois the largest single delegation. Illinois and anthracite delegation composed half of the delegation. Lewis controlled the convention by strong arm and steam rolling tactics. Discussion from the floor has been limited to 5 minutes by the vote of 530 to 232. Lewis presides over the convention. He has appointed all the committees including the scale committee, committee on resolution, constitution, etc.

500 Resolutions have been presented to the convention by the local unions. A large number of resolutions deal with the unemployment problem. About a dozen local unions introduced resolutions for unemployment insurance. Resolution of local union, 3543 of Benton, Ill., "whereas millions of dollars are being spent by the federal government for war material which takes a position against unemployment insurance, whereas the employers and their class are living in luxury and wealth from the profits taken from the working class be it therefore resolved that the convention go on record in support of unemployment insurance, the fund to be created by taxing the incomes and profits of the employers; that we go on record endorsing the 6-hour day, 5-day week without reduction in pay and be it further resolved; that we condemn the recent convention of the A. F. of L. relative to unemployment insurance. The convention went on record against this measure which is contrary to the sentiment of the membership."

A number of local unions are demanding the establishment of the 6 hour day and the 5 day week and local union 7208, Mt. Olive, Ill. demands a 20 per cent increase in wages. At the same time a large number of local unions are demanding the reduction in pay of the officialdom of the UMWA. Local 1782 of Royaltown, Ill. in its resolution demands "the immediate resignation of all international officials and that temporary officials be elected from the floor of the convention and that an international election be arranged and held within 60 days after the adjourning of the convention."

Local union 1425 of O'Fallon, Ill. in its resolution demands solidarity strikes. Local union, 720 of Staunton, Ill. proposed the amendment to the constitution to strike out the paragraph which forbids members of the UMWA from being members of the Communist Party. Similar resolutions passed by the Westville local union. Local union 2616 Rock Springs, Wyoming, demands that "this convention goes on record and demands from the United States government the recognition of Soviet Russia and establish diplomatic and commercial intercourse with Soviet Russia." The same local union demands complete independence for the Philippine Islands. A large number of locals introduced resolutions demanding freedom for Mooney and Billings and local union 2707, Benid, Ill. and 5509, Westville, Ill. demand the abolition of the criminal syndicalist law in all states, for the release of the Imperial Valley, Centralia victims, Harlan miners, Scottsboro boys, Orphan Jones, Pennsylvania miners, Textile strikers in Mass. and the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist law and the release of the 7 arrested workers. All these resolutions shall receive full support from the rank and file delegates from the Convention.

Local union 5809 Westville, Ill. presented a resolution in support of the Kentucky - Tennessee striking miners and similar resolution was introduced by local 2707 Benid, Ill. Both of these resolutions must be amended because the resolution calls for the money to be sent to the UMWA apparatus in Kentucky which is a strikebreaking outfit in Kentucky. All funds for the support of the Kentucky strikers must be sent to the striking miners' relief committee in Pineville, Kentucky.

Radicalization Indicated All these resolutions are indication of the growing radicalization of the members of the UMWA in Illinois and other districts. There can be a real base for a real rank and file opposition against Lewis, Murray, Kennedy, and more progressive fakers, Walker of Ill. and Malone of the anthracite. It is Walker and Edmondson of Ill. and Malone of the anthracite who are attempting to put the opposition into safe channels, and prevent the development of the movement that will need to unify with the N.M.U. the only fighting un-

TO HOLD FEB. 4TH MEETS IN SPITE OF BAN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The United States Steel Corporation who rule in this town have refused a permit for the February 4th demonstration against hunger. The leading capitalist sheet here reports: "Gary's organized unemployed presented an application at the office of Mayor R. O. Johnson this morning for permission to hold an open air mass meeting and demonstration in support of unemployment insurance at 15th and Broadway February 4th."

The permission was refused. The unemployed Council here protested to the Governor of the state of Indiana, declaring: "On Monday, Mayor Johnson refused to see our delegation, but he issued a statement to the press stating that he refused to permit an outdoor demonstration, and would order the police department to break up any gathering of workers on the streets."

"This means that the Mayor is preparing a repetition of the bestial attack made on men, women and children of this city on last August 1st. In the face of terrific suffering among the unemployed and also part time workers of this city, he declares that no workers' demonstrations will be permitted."

"We are determined to hold our demonstration. We know that the United States Constitution, as well as the Indiana State Constitution, guarantees citizens the right to meet, discuss, and petition for redress of wrongs. We know that in the city of Indianapolis itself, workers' demonstrations are held right at the State-house, without interference."

"As the highest official of this state we hold you responsible for any attack which may be made on the citizens of Gary. We demand that you intercede at this time and insist that Mayor Johnson issue a permit at once."

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 29.—An answer to the hunger program of the bankers and bosses here will be given on February 4th. The Feb. 4th demonstration will be held on the corner of the No. Main and Ann Sts., So. Norwalk, Conn. at 2 p. m.

Norwalk has gone bankrupt. Many bitter tears are being shed by the local press, over the fact that the city's fair name will suffer through all the unfavorable publicity of the moment. Each day there is an appeal to the citizenry to be civic minded, and help out the city with a loan of some \$400,000. Owing to the fact that no public spirited citizen has come across, the bankers have been called in.

The sessions with the bankers are secret, yet words leak out. Retrenchment... cessation of unemployment relief. The city employees are in their second payless week. On the 9th of the month, 40 city laborers in the employ of the city for years took a wage cut of \$3.00 a week, unemployed workers in the district streets have \$1,300 coming to them for two weeks, with vague promises for the future, but no cash for the present.

What is behind all this, is Norwalk really bankrupt? Decidedly, no, although the city fathers have done their best. A sewage disposal plant started at a cost of not more than \$900,000, has passed the two million mark. We cite this because it is one of the latest examples. Where is the money, that has been wrung from the workers in the form of ever increasing taxes? A lot of it has gone where it shouldn't go, of course, but there is still a great deal more, even though they only speak of it secretly. The city has a sinking fund of \$250,000 lying untouched; in one district the electric and water department has a fund of one million dollars, which is also lying idle.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Masses of workers will gather at Washington Square here at 3 p. m. on February 4th in what is expected to be the largest demonstration against hunger and for unemployment insurance ever held in this city. Four hundred workers, including women and children, demonstrated at the meeting of the City Council of Rochester on January 26th at 8 p. m. to protest against plans of the Rochester City Welfare to intimidate and terrorize the workers receiving relief from the city and against the City Lodging House, where workers are being housed under forced labor conditions.

The speaker of the unemployed delegation was given the floor after all other business of the City Council was over and while he was speaking, the Councilmen sneaked out of the chambers, fearing to voice a reply to the 400 workers awaiting a reply. After the speaker was finished, the workers gave him tremendous applause and boomed the few Councilmen remaining.

After the workers held a short meeting in front of the City Hall, from where they paraded 14 blocks through the streets to the Workers Center Hall where they held a meeting to plan increased activity, to combat the measures taken by the City against the unemployed and make the February 4th Demonstration a huge gathering of workers.

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

Start New Lying Campaign About Crisis; to Raise Prices

The movement for inflation of credit and ultimately of currency is moving ahead. Two days ago the Reconstruction Finance Corporation act was passed by both houses of Congress. This bill provides for an immense inflation of credit based on worthless assets of banks that the already bankrupt or nearly so. The inflation that will result is another blow at the living standards of the workers and poor farmers. It will cause an increase in the cost of living while cutting down on the purchasing power of the money which workers earn.

The rise in prices will affect the working class especially through the jump in the cost of food articles. The National City Bank Bulletin for Jan. 1932 admits this with the statement that: "There is no reason to believe that final readjustments will leave FOOD and raw material prices in the depths while bringing the prices of manufactured goods closer to them."

That the various moves taken by the Hoover government are inflationary and not merely "anti-deflationary" as the hypocritical White House politicians maintained was clearly revealed in the Kiplinger letter published in the "Nation's Business" for January, 1932:

"It is inevitable that before this winter is over we shall have some form of credit expansion. Whether it becomes 'inflation' depends on how far it goes, but it is safer to think in terms of moderate expansion. Theoretically, the result will be to raise prices to some undetermined extent."

Start Ballyhoo Campaign. Behind the diplomatically worded statement is the recognition that Wall Street has definitely decided on a policy of inflation. Together with this, there is beginning another "ballyhoo campaign" of propaganda to fool the workers into believing that the crisis has been overcome.

The Kiplinger Washington Letter, mailed privately to a limited number of business executives, reveals the plans for starting this campaign of lies and pollyanna dope.

.....Ballyhoo campaign is to be opened by influential portions of the press within a week or ten days, and this ought to give a strong temporary boost to business. It will probably be overdone and may cause reaction a couple of months hence."

Already as a result of the inflation policy embarked upon by Wall Street, European bankers especially the French are withdrawing their gold held in American vaults. Yesterday the fourth large scale movement of gold withdrawn from the United States to France took place. More than \$12,000,000 in gold was shipped. The amount of " earmarked gold," that is, gold held here but belonging to another country, increased by \$97,800.

This shows that in spite of the heavy withdrawals of gold already earmarked, the amount of such gold is increasing instead of decreasing. The reason for this lies in the earmarking of gold by various countries drawing it as a result of the inflation policy of American financiers. A further indication of the inflationary measures under way was given in the reduction of the rediscount rate of the Dallas Federal Reserve Bank to 3 1-2 per cent. It is also rumored that the New York Reserve Bank will inaugurate a further reduction by cutting its present rate of 3 1-2 per cent still lower. The process of cutting the reserve rediscount rate results in putting a greater amount of money in circulation and helping to inflate credit.

Thousands of Chinese workers, including many women and babies, have been murdered by the Japanese in their bombing of the unfortified native city. A Shanghai Imperialist press dispatch reports:

"Eye-witnesses returning to the International Settlement this evening described horrible scenes at the dressing stations, which for the most part, were filled by civilians. "Among the dead brought in, they said, were a number of babies and children riddled by bullets."

While the Japanese forces are carrying on this hideous carnage against the Chinese masses, the armed forces of the other imperialist powers are standing by under arms in Shanghai in an attempt to intimidate the Chinese masses whose heroic resistance is threatening to smash the plots of the imperialists, supported by the Kuomintang traitors, for the partition of China.

U. S. British, French Attack Chinese Mass Movement.

The headquarters of Chinese anti-imperialist organizations in the International Settlement and in French concession have been seized by United States, British and French troops. Chinese workers attempting to enter the International Settlement to escape the bombs of the Japanese planes have been fired on by United States and British troops. The United States, France and England are engaged with the Japanese in a war of plunder, pillage, looting and massacre of the Chinese masses. They are brazenly proceeding with the dismemberment and partition of China.

U. S. Rushes Warships For Attack on Chinese Red Army.

United States troops in Shanghai have been reinforced by marines landed from American warships. United States warships are being rushed from Manila to the Yangtze River on the pretext of protecting American lives and property, but really to join in the looting of China and the armed attack on the Chinese masses and the Chinese Red Army. This is openly admitted by the following dispatch from Washington:

"Their announced orders were to join the seven American gunboats patrolling the bandit-infested Yangtze River many miles north of Shanghai."

Hankow is being encircled by the Chinese Red Army. The struggle against imperialism and the Nanking government has taken on the character of a revolutionary national struggle. The masses everywhere are turning to the leadership of the Communist Party. The Chinese Soviet Republic is daily growing more powerful. The Nanking government is crumbling. Its "influence" is admittedly confined to the limits of the city of Nanking itself. The Kuomintang being powerless to check the tremendous mass upsurge throughout all of China, the imperialists are rushing in and are now engaged in a direct armed attack on the Chinese masses.

Imperialists Consult For Joint Attack. The United States naval commander on the Yangtze River, Admiral Yancey Williams, on Thursday con-

sulted with the other imperialists for a joint attack against the Chinese Red Army. Admiral Williams then asked for reinforcements. The Washington government ordered warships from Manila to join his forces. Admiral Williams led the bombardment of Soony (Standard Oil) Hill in Nanking in 1927, killing thousands of Chinese workers.

In a desperate attempt to rehabilitate the tottering Nanking government as a barrier against the revolutionary upsurge of the masses, Chiang Kai-shek has urged Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang and Gen. Yen Hsi-shan to proceed to Nanking immediately. The "left-wing" Canton leader Wang Ching-wei has been appointed by Chiang to succeed Sun Fo as nominal head of the Nanking government.

Fight for Loot Breaks Out Among Kuomintang Militarists.

Fighting has broken out at Lihou, a town 20 miles from Shanghai between Chiang Kai-shek's generals and Gen. Chen Ming-shu, who is using the situation to attempt to seize the rich Shanghai area and set up a government under the protection of the Japanese. An imperialist press dispatch from Shanghai admits that "the Nanking Government's authority tonight extends scarcely beyond the city's ancient encircling walls."

Chinese Red Army Advances In Anhwei Province

The dispatch also reports: "The Government was beset further by internal disorders. Urgent telegrams were received from Nanking reporting that Communist armies were advancing into western Anhwei province. Yingshan, Koshan, Luan and three other districts were reported facing capture."

Chinese workers and students in Shanghai continue their angry demonstrations against the Kuomintang mayor, whose traitorous cooperation with the Japanese invaders has aroused the masses to new fury against the Kuomintang.

In an attempt to crush the resistance of the Chinese masses in the International Settlement, the foreign imperialist municipal government of that area has declared a state of emergency. The imperialists have called to arms all able-bodied nationals in Shanghai.

The imperialists have instructed their Nanking puppets to crush all resistance against the Japanese. A truce between the Japanese and Chinese troops in Shanghai was effected yesterday in an effort to betray the mass resistance. An imperialist press dispatch reports:

"The armistice was announced by the United States Consulate General. It was agreed to by both sides and became effective at 8 p. m. (7 a.m. New York time). Edwin S. Cunningham, the United States Consul General, said that after all parties, including Admiral Kotehi, Shiosawa, Japanese naval commander, had agreed to the truce, firing continued in Boone Road, inside the settlement, in addition to the bombing (by the Japanese) of the Methodist home."

The workers of Shanghai, led by the Communist Party, repudiated the



SHEBOYGAN YOUTH ACTIVE IN FIGHT FOR JOBLESS RELIEF

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Young workers here are taking an active part in the struggle for immediate relief from the city government for unemployed, part time and striking workers. In the demonstration held here last week in front of City Hall at which 1500 workers thundered forth their demands for relief over half present were young workers.

The youth spokesman before the workers who jammed the Council Chambers stressed the necessity of giving immediate relief to young and single workers who are now discriminated against even in those cases where a little relief is doled out.

As a result of the initiative shown by the young workers in the Unemployed Council, strong youth sections are being built to rally the young workers of Sheboygan for the fight for Unemployment Insurance and immediate relief.

Special demands were put before the city government for relief of the young workers and children of the unemployed. Among these demands were ones for relief to single workers to the amount of a five dollar meal ticket and two dollars room rent every week, free clothes, shoes, milk, and two hot lunches for the school children of the unemployed.

WINDY CITY ORGANIZES JUNIOR L.S.U. BASKETEERS

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago has organized a Junior L. S. U. basketball tournament with six teams participating. This is the beginning of an active campaign to build the junior clubs. Plans are being made to hold an indoor track meet for juniors within the next five weeks.

The basketball conference was held on January 12. Twelve delegates representing six teams were present. The teams there were: The Monarchs; Workers Sport Club, Juniors; Ludwicks; Vilkas; Red Circle, and the L. W. O. "Middle Shule." A practice schedule was made up giving each team a chance to play the others. The regular games are to be played in about three weeks.

The indoor track meet is for the purpose of mobilizing the juniors in preparation for the Counter Olympics to be held in Chicago in July 1932. The events at this meet are to include, high jump; broad jump; hop, step, and jump; boxing, and wrestling.

6 MONTHS JAIL TERM FOR TRYING EARN FIVE CENTS

NEW YORK—Because he tried to make a few cents in tips by opening taxicab doors for passengers, Walter Carpenter, an unemployed young worker, 20 years old, of 325 West Forty-second Street, was sentenced to six months in the work house on a charge of vagrancy.

Magistrate Weil tried to justify this stiff sentence on the ground that Carpenter had a past record, this record turned out to be sentences for the same offense of opening taxi doors in the hope of getting enough change to buy a meal and a place to sleep. Each time the capitalist court tried to cure his hunger by sentencing him to the work house and then sending him out again without a job or a penny of assistance.

Chinese Workers Attack Japanese Consulate

Chinese workers yesterday attacked the Japanese Consulate in Shanghai. At Nanking, the Japanese were removing their nationals, and had moved their consular officers to a Japanese gunboat. Throughout the Yangtze Valley, the removal of Japanese nationals is proceeding in preparation for the onslaught against the Chinese Red Army and the Chinese Soviet Republic.

While there is a sharp clash of interests between the imperialist powers, with increasing danger of an armed conflict among them over the division of the loot in China, every diplomatic effort is being exerted by Tokio, Washington, London and Paris to maintain intact the imperialist front against the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Soviet Union.

EVICTED KY. MINERS NEED TENTS TO CARRY ON FIGHT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

thing else. Relief funds from the Red Cross, local agencies and outside sources cannot be secured. Make arrangements now to secure a tract of land somewhere."

The editorial also lists an economical diet for a miner's family of five which costs \$12 weekly average for food alone.

February 4th demonstrations are to be held throughout the strike area to demand no evictions as well as unemployment insurance.

Delegates from each mine are to go to the county seats and demand that the coal operators who now pay \$250 each for gun thugs every day, be forced to pay for insurance. February 4th demonstrations are to be held in Brush Creek, Middleboro, Four Miles, Straight Creek and Gatliff, Kentucky, and in Peabody, LaFollette and Jellico, Tenn.

Mines throughout the 60 mile area are crippled as the strike enters its fifth week. Not a wheel is turning

Lynch Court Rejects Appeal for Orphan Jones

I.L.D. to Appeal Death Verdict

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

announced its intention of appealing against the lynch verdict.

Judge Offut, one of the three trial judges, at once announced the death sentence against Jones, after asking him if he had anything to say. Jones had replied:

"I didn't have a fair trial! I didn't have a fair trial! That's all I have to say!"

In asking for a new trial, the I.L.D. attorney had pointed out that the jury had been hand-picked, that they were admittedly all friends of the sheriff; that Negroes had been deliberately excluded from the jury panels, one of the trial judges admitting that in his 23 years on the bench he had always barred Negroes from the juries. The defense also pointed out that the only evidence of guilt brought out in the case was directed not against Jones, but against the State's chief witness, who was forced to admit that he had a key to the home of the murdered family, and that all "clues" in the case were found by him, including two empty cart-

ridges in a sloop pail.

The I.L.D. is appealing this hideous lynch verdict, but unless the workers, black and white, mobilize immediately behind the fight to save and free this innocent Negro worker, the ruling class of Maryland and their courts will carry through this brutal legal murder.

Workers! Rally to the mass defense fight to save Jones! Organize a nation-wide protest movement! Hold meetings everywhere! Send resolutions of protest to Gov. Ritchie of Maryland, at Annapolis, Maryland! Build the fighting alliance of white and Negro workers against starvation and increasing boss terror against the working class! Rush funds to aid the defense to the I.L.D., 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

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"YOUTH In the Soviet Union And YOUTH In the United States"

A Lecture At Workers Forum Workers School By Lil Andrews

This Sunday School Aud. JAN. 31 35 E. 12th At 8:00 P. M. Second Floor

Questions Discussion Admission 25c

Leaving for Los Angeles, Feb. 5th. Looking for companion to share expenses. M. Rabinowitz, 163 Grafton St., Bklyn. Tel. Mtn 9-3899, 6-8 p.m.

FIVE COURSES 50 Cents Siberia-Russian RESTAURANT 315 East 10th St. Bet. Ave. A and Ave. B

WANTED—One or two children to board. Good care; 1150 Teller Ave., Bronx, Apt. 18.

DANCE Given by the Young Communist League, District 2 For the Support of the Young Communist League of Cuba Saturday, January 30th, 8 P. M. WESTMINSTER HALL 114th St. and Lenox Ave. Admission 50c With This Ad 35c

YOU SHOULD HEAR BILL DUNNE EDITOR, DAILY WORKER And Also RED DANCERS, PROLET BUEHNE and the NEWARK MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA At the NEWARK RALLY for the DAILY WORKER'S 5TH BIRTHDAY Saturday, Jan. 30th, 7:30 p. m. 53 Broome Street, Newark, N. J.

For \$50,000 Fighting Fund! WILL OUT AND SEND WITH DONATION NOW! My Answer to the Bosses' Hunger Program and Capitalist War! I Contribute \$ Name Street City State Daily Worker 50 EAST 13th STREET NEW YORK CITY

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

THE RECRUITING DRIVE IN DIST. 5, PITTSBURGH

I. PITTSBURGH UNITS.

1. The South Side unit which is concentrating on the Jones and Laughlin steel mill decided to recruit ten new members, 5 of whom shall be employed in the mill. The unit already has two members working inside the mill and the unit expects to establish a mill nucleus before the end of the month.
2. The Byers Pipe mill nucleus decided to recruit 9 new members, of whom five shall be working inside the Byers Plant and four shall be Negroes. The unit now has 4 comrades working in the plant. The unit also decided to challenge the Ambridge unit that the Byers Pipe nucleus would reach its quota of 9 new members before the Ambridge unit would be able to achieve its quota of 5 new members from the Ambridge Bridge Company to organize a mill unit.
3. The South Side street unit decided to recruit 25 new members and to establish another unit in Brownsville Avenue which is the heart of the Negro section of the South Side.
4. The Hill unit which is concentrating on the hill plant of the J. & L. mill decided to recruit 20 members, 5 of them women and 6 of them Negro workers, and to establish a mill unit in the J. & L.
5. Hill unit, number 2, which is concentrating particularly in the Negro section, has decided to recruit 39 members, 6 of whom shall be women and ten Negro workers. The two hill units together to build 20 functioning block committees and one branch of the LSNR.

II. EAST OHIO.

The East Ohio section has challenged the Allegheny Valley section and the Library section in the recruiting drive. On January 14th a conference was held in Pittsburgh of two representatives from the Allegheny Valley section committee and two representatives of the Eastern Ohio Section Committee together with the Org. Secretary of the District where the points of the challenge were agreed upon. The challenge of the East Ohio section to the Allegheny Valley Section is as follows:

"In the spirit of revolutionary competition the East Ohio section challenges the Allegheny Valley section during the recruiting drive, that, on the basis of developing local struggles for the economic demands of the miners and steel workers, on the basis of developing a strong movement for unemployed relief and unemployment insurance, on the basis of developing a broad campaign for the support of the Kentucky strikers, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, the East Ohio section will achieve the following:

1. We will recruit our quota of 125 new members before the Allegheny Valley section achieves its quota of new members.
2. We will establish 6 shop nuclei, 3 steel and 3 mine, before the Allegheny Valley section established its quota of 7 nuclei.
3. We will recruit more Negro workers into the Party than the Allegheny Valley section.
4. We will establish 3 YCL nuclei."

The Allegheny Valley accepted this challenge after a thorough discussion of ways and means of achieving the quotas set.

The East Ohio section has decided to recruit 125 new members of whom 75 shall be miners and 50 steel workers, 35 Negro workers and 25 women, and also to issue two shop papers. The Ohio section has decided to concentrate on Powhatan, Elm Grove, Bellaire and Blaine for mine nuclei; Steubenville, Weirton, Martins Ferry, Wheeling for steel nuclei; Tridelpia, Dillonvale, and Bellaire for YCL nuclei.

III. ALLEGHENY VALLEY.

The Allegheny Valley section held a section conference at which the representative of the Chicago District presented the Chicago challenge. The section committee has worked out for each unit a special concentration point, and has assigned members of the section committee to be responsible. They are concentrating on a number of important mines in the section, as well as the American Aluminum Works, the Universal Cement, the Allegheny Steel, the American Window Glass. With intense activity, it is possible to establish quite a number of new nuclei in the section. The section has been

weak in recruiting Negro workers and is planning to take serious steps to develop activity among the Negro masses and carry on systematic recruiting work.

IV. LIBRARY SECTION.

The Library section has decided to recruit 120 new members of which 50 shall be Negro workers. A good section conference was held where the representative from the Chicago District presented Chicago's challenge and a thorough discussion on the recruiting possibilities took place. The section is concentrating on establishing mine units in three mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., as well as two steel mill nuclei and one mine unit in the Pittsburgh Coal Co. The existing mine nuclei in Terminal No. 8 mine is very enthusiastic about the recruiting drive and is determined to get 10 new members from the mines. The unit has now 11 members, all of them white workers, and has made a decision that they must recruit some Negro workers. They expect to be able to divide the nuclei into several mine nuclei before the drive is over. The section conference decided to recruit not less than 15 women, to establish 4 nuclei of the YCL. The miners in the Pittsburgh Terminal Mines are now confronted with a 10 per cent wage cut on February 1st. They have already twice before been threatened with wage cuts, and both times the activity of the Party and NMU prevented the wage cuts from being carried through. Now the comrades realize the necessity of establishing strong mine units in all of these mines so as to be able to lead the struggles of the miners against the coal operators' attacks. The prestige of the NMU and the Party has been growing because of our activity against the wage cut and there are good possibilities for establishing several strong mine units. The section conference also decided to pay special attention to the upper Monongahela part of the section which has heretofore been somewhat neglected, and establish a number of new units.

V. AVELLA SECTION.

Work is beginning. The Atlasburg unit had a meeting at which a district representative was present together with the comrade from Chicago, where a good discussion took place in the recruiting drive. 23 comrades were present. This unit has several working in the Atlasburg Mine and plans to establish a mine unit. Its task is also to get connections with the workers in the American Zinc Company. The unit decided to challenge the Bend mine unit at southern Illinois, that the Atlasburg unit would get 10 new members, 5 of whom are to be working in the Atlasburg mine, before the Bend unit could achieve the same quota.

VI. WASHINGTON SECTION.

The Washington Section, which has had many difficulties resulting in a certain weakness of the organization, is now beginning to become active again. The section committee has seriously discussed the recruiting drive and comrades have already been assigned for special concentration. For the first time in a number of weeks, they have begun the recruiting work and are already sending in new applications. They plan special concentration to organize a unit in the Westland Mine, the most important mine in this section. The Washington section committee

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

DISTRICT NO. 15

117 Middle St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Jan. 19, 1932.

District Committee,
District No. 4
C.P.U.S.A., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

We received your letter informing us of the acceptance by the Plenum of the District Committee of your district of the challenge which was issued to you by our District Plenum.

Our comrades have already begun to work and the first results show success in winning workers from the large shops.

Our aim is to entrench the Party in the munition shops, metal shops and textile industry. We have set ourselves the task of establishing five new shop nuclei and five shop papers in our District.

We suggest that in view of the small number of Negroes in our District, the percentage to be recruited in the Party should be set at 15 per cent for our District. We are inclosing a copy of the plan worked out for the drive. I would like to get the plan that you have worked out.

Please inform us when you are arranging a functionaries meeting with a representative of our District will attend (with the permission, of course, of the Central Committee). It is advisable to arrange this meeting for a week end. Upon hearing from you we will set the date of our functionaries meeting for a representative of your District Committee to attend.

With Communist greetings,

DISTRICT COMMITTEE,
CONNECTICUT DIST.

tee has decided to send representatives to the Avella section to challenge them on the recruiting drive.

VII. CENTRAL PA. SECTION.

The Central Pennsylvania section is now actively moving forward again. The units are taking up the recruiting drive and application cards are already beginning to come in to the District Office after a period of no recruiting at all. The units in Johnstown are setting quotas. With the appointment of a section organizer we expect that Johnstown will succeed in developing mass activity through the recruiting drive.

VII.

The District Bureau has sent representatives to all the section committees and is covering important unit meetings in the district on the recruiting drive. Individual letters are being sent by the District Bureau to each unit based on the particular points of concentration of that unit. The Women's Department has worked out a plan of recruiting women in the coal fields, deciding on a quota of 70, distributing them among the various localities in the District.

Notes For the Organization Dept. C. C. These reports of the preparation for the Recruiting Drive were written some time ago. We expect to hear from Pittsburgh some results in getting in new members. We would also like to know what methods Pittsburgh is using to concentrate on the shops mentioned in the report. The plans are all right—let's hear results.

FIGHT WAR AND HUNGER—FEB. 4!

By BURCK



A CRITICAL REVIEW OF OUR WORK AMONG AGRARIAN MASSES

By H. PURO

PART 2 (Conclusion)

One non-Party comrade sent us a clipping from the capitalist press, which describes the serious situation among the dairy farmers in New Hampshire because of the break in the wholesale price of milk. According to the news item the governor has been compelled to show some "interest" in the situation and has called a "jury" in which the State Commissioner of Agriculture is a leading member, which indicates already that there is nothing to be hoped for by the tolling farmers who are being robbed by the milk trust. But nevertheless our Party should be represented either directly, or in the name of the United Farmers' League, explaining the real situation to the tolling farmers, exposing the robbery of the milk trust and the fake "relief" proposals, demanding a better price for farmers, and protesting against the proposal to raise the price for consumers.

We have a Party section in New Hampshire which is supposed to be active in organizing tolling farmers into the United Farmers' League, although we have not heard much of its activities. We do not know whether our Party has taken an interest in this matter. Certainly this would be a very good opportunity to mobilize tolling farmers around a real issue which would interest them and at the same time put forth the United Farmers' League.

From this same non-Party comrade we received the following clipping:

"FLEMINGTON, N. J.—The dairy section of the Hunterdon County agricultural agent's report indicates that the market situation for

fluid milk in the county has been unsettled and that a crisis is at hand with the price of milk below the cost of production."

Even this county agent is compelled to admit that the "crisis is at hand," which would easily lead to a spontaneous movement of these dairy farmers, because the price is below the cost of production, which means that farmers are unable to exist. At any rate, this situation is very favorable for work among these dairy farmers. The same non-Party comrade who sent us these clippings has written several articles about the situation among the dairy farmers in New Jersey, describing how they are robbed by such powerful milk trusts as Borden and Sheffield, which are almost one and the same.

The New Jersey farmers belong to the New York District, but only now the New York District begins to pay attention to the work among these dairy farmers.

We have pointed out these examples in order to show in practice we neglect to follow the Leninist policy in regard to the peasant question. It is true that also in theoretical knowledge we are lacking very much. Therefore we must study hard and acquaint ourselves thoroughly with the Leninist theory in agriculture. But studying the theoretical side of the question can be best done in conjunction with practical work, and the Leninist theory on the peasant question can be understood only in connection with practical work, in making contacts with the agrarian masses, in studying their situation, their demands, their class composition, etc. Both of these should go together. We must study and work. We must train comrades for our agrarian work both the-

oretically and practically in every day contact with the agricultural masses.

And when we, after the foregoing criticism, put before ourselves the question "What should be done?" we can relate positive examples as to what our Party has been able to do in those districts where it has taken up the work among the tolling farmers. In Minnesota District, in one of the Upper Michigan Sections, our Party, by organizing Farmers' Action Committees, has been able to mobilize masses of tolling farmers to prevent sheriff sales on more than one occasion, and in connection with these struggles has been able to build the United Farmers' League on a mass basis. In Northern Minnesota our Party was able to achieve partial victory in the road strike last fall, where agricultural workers and small farmers were working. In the same struggle our Left Wing Co-operatives and United Farmers' League were put before these village poor as organizations of struggle, and, as a result, these organizations were able to secure a mass basis.

After this road strike our Party, through the United Farmers' League, was able to organize a successful St. Louis County farmers' hunger march, consisting of several thousands of tolling farmers, who in addition were greeted in Duluth by several thousand of unemployed city workers. A joint mass meeting of about 5,000 workers and tolling farmers was held and County Commissioners were compelled to listen to the delegation of these farmers and to make some promises regarding their demands for tax relief and immediate relief from the county.

In North and South Dakota our Party has also been able to mobilize destitute farmers in many localities in thousands to demand immediate relief, and in many cases this mass pressure has compelled local authorities to give relief in some other form or other.

In connection with unemployed hunger marches, in almost every farm locality through which our various hunger marches have passed, tolling farmers have shown their deep solidarity with the unemployed and with their struggles and demands.

A few days ago we noticed from the Daily Worker that in connection with the Kentucky mine strike preparations in Robbins, Tennessee, not only railroad workers and section hands, but farmers wanted to join the National Miners' Union and promised relief and support for the striking miners.

This is very significant, because it shows the readiness of the tolling farmers to join into any organization that they think is a fighting organization. It also shows the very powerful spirit of solidarity of the tolling farmers toward the struggling workers.

These examples, no matter how insufficient and small they are, show very definitely that there are possibilities for work if only our Party is alert and will take up the concrete problems of the rural masses, and assist them to organize themselves and lead them to struggle for their immediate demands.

We must acquaint our Party organs and membership with Lenin's teachings regarding the attitude towards the peasant question, and, in each district, section and locality take up concretely everyday work among the agricultural workers and tolling farmers.

relief and unemployment insurance.

As to the generous program for relief of Messrs. Huddleston, Costigan, Wagner and LaFollette, the highest sum is \$250,000,000 a year, which, after \$50,000,000 is used for "administration," would leave about \$18 a year for each of the 12,000,000 unemployed. The unemployed would virtually have to crawl on their knees to get it. They would be finger-printed and black-listed.

At most it is a bone thrown by the petty-bourgeois, but the big capitalists propose to take their time even in permitting these bones to be thrown, unless they fear the growing struggles of the workers.

As against these futile measures and maneuverings of the petty-bourgeoisie, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, behind which millions of workers are being rallied, provides for adequate unemployment insurance, is a revolutionary measure strengthening the position of the workers in their fight against the capitalist efforts to unload the crisis on the workers' backs, and can be forced through by a mobilization of working class.

"No Honest American Should Be Allowed to Starve!"

By HARRY GANNES

TWO days after the National Hunger March reached Washington, the United States Senator from the state where the bosses are trying to burn the nine Scottsboro boys in the electric chair made a speech on unemployment.

Huddleston of Alabama on Dec. 9 declared that "the principles both of humanitarianism and of sound public policy" require that the Senate should adopt a new slogan, which the honest-American should be allowed to starve!"

Elected by the rich land owners of the peonage-ridden state of Alabama, Senator Huddleston represents one of the most reactionary sections of the American ruling class. Hardly anywhere in the United States are the Negro proletarians and poor farmers suffering as bitterly as under the domination of Mr. Huddleston's supporters. Yet listen to the Alabama Senator speak just two days after the hunger march! Sounds like LaFollette, the more glib and polished demagogue from Wisconsin. Even Hillquit can learn how to flip phrases from this Southern capitalist representative.

"A year has gone," said Huddleston. "Millions of our fellow citizens continue to walk the streets of our industrial cities without employment. In millions of American homes the shadow of starvation and despair looms darker than even a year ago. . . Hoover would aid the railroads. He would give a doler to the holders of real estate securities. He would come to the rescue of the banks having frozen credit. . . He has granted a moratorium to Germany, an action which will inevitably lead eventually to the cancellation of our European debts of some twelve billions. . ."

"The poor have been patient. Oh, amazing has been their patience in the hour of their suffering. Men have walked the streets naked to the elements and hungry and knowing that their families were at home suffering for food. . . There has been little disorder, practically no pillaging, and small expression of political discontent. . ."

"We had a demonstration here the other day by a few misguided radicals, the hunger marchers. . . America will not go Communist. America will not be driven, even by starvation, to go Communist."

But, then, Huddleston isn't so sure. So he proposes a bill for \$100,000,000 "to feed the hon-

est Americans."

His bill is one of a whole series introduced mainly by the representatives of the petty-bourgeoisie. They usually fall into two classes: (1) Bills for a public works program, and (2) bills providing a stated sum supposedly for relief of the unemployed.

Senator Costigan has introduced a bill providing for \$125,000,000 in 1932 and \$250,000,000 in 1933. Besides, he provides for the distribution of wheat by the Federal Farm Board. Senator LaFollette has introduced one bill for \$250,000,000 to be turned over to the states for "relief," and another for a "public works program." Senator Wagner of Tammany Hall proposed a bill providing for a \$2,000,000,000 building program.

The public works program is the most vicious type of misleading promise by the fakers such as LaFollette, Wagner and Muste. This program was originally proposed by none other than Hoover himself, who in 1928 declared that if a crisis dared to come along he would let loose an \$8,000,000,000 public works building program that would wipe out any depression in the "twinkle of an eye" (speech of Governor Brewster in the name of Herbert Hoover). Hence the \$5,000,000,000 programs of Hearst, LaFollette and Wagner are really a come-down from Hoover's fancy project.

The only falling with these programs is that in times of crisis they break down completely. A glance at the fate of the federal, state and city programs completely exposes this type of demagoguery. With a \$4,000,000,000 deficit the federal government first cuts out public building projects. In the leading cities where bankruptcy threatens the bankers demand that public works be cut down first, because of the heavy sums involved, and that relief for the unemployed be cut.

Even assuming that a serious effort be made to put over a public works program, under the present function of the capitalist state, it takes from one to four years to begin a project. The Hoover dam project is a good example—15 years before work begins!

Public works, yes! An immediate program of building, first, homes in the place of slums. Homes, schools, gymnasiums for the workers instead of battleships. But this cannot be gained through LaFollette or Wagner. It can be won only by a militant working class, fighting for



"The Courage that Makes Great"

Under a headline like that above the Chicago Daily News is publishing daily stories of the "heroism," as it calls the resignation of selected workers, enduring—in a fashion—poverty. Thus a recent one opens up:

"A French war bride in a strange land—six little children—the soldier father in a hospital for the insane—four loaves of bread, and two quarts of milk a day to live on—and home in a stable! Such are the elements of an epic of heroism. It is such a thrilling tale of the 'courage that makes great' that the very facts of it sweep one along on a wave of tumultuous emotion."

Later on in the story we learn how the "soldier father," who went to France to "get the Kaiser"—which Kaiser is doing very well, thank you—was "swept along on a wave of tumultuous emotion" so completely that he went insane from worry over the loss of his job and home and furniture, and the responsibilities facing him with six small children.

The Daily News editor asks his readers to send any such pitiful tale they may know, in for publication. Not that either the editor or the capitalist government authorities even promise to do anything for those heroes. Not at all. The editor boldly states that such a story of abject resignation "will be a 'bracer' for thousands."

The heroes are to get no other reward than to be admired—by the capitalists—for suffering resignedly the tortures inflicted—by the capitalist. Such heroes are, of course, to the capitalists, like the "purple cow" of the rhymster who "would rather see than be one."

The Daily News editor certainly estimates the intelligence of the workers at a low rate if he thinks this blab about "a thrilling tale" and "waves of tumultuous emotion" will be a "bracer," or anything else but something that might cause them to vomit what little they have eaten. We trust that Chicago workers will be heard from on February 4, not in passive acceptance of starvation, but in militant mass fight against it.

Let the Daily News editor know that what he calls an "epic of heroism" is nothing more than an epic of capitalism!

Oh, "Liberty"!

America's worst weekly, "Liberty," has, in its January 30 issue, just had a spasm over the rail road men. It makes unparalyzing use of such terms as "harshness," "oppression," "cruelty" and "tyranny" as regards the treatment meted out to railroad workers.

Now, don't jump at conclusions. Because "Liberty" is not concerned at all over the fate of the several hundred thousand railroad workers and their still more numerous wives and children thrown out of employment and into starvation by the railroad companies of the United States in the last few years. No, "Liberty" isn't concerned with that.

Neither is "Liberty" concerned over the way the 2,000,000 or so workers left on the job have had double and treble the work piled on them, by the speed-up "efficiency" systems of the companies in the United States; nor is "Liberty" disturbed by the fact that this extra work has been done at wage rates already reduced below the 1920 scale.

Thirdly, "Liberty" has not a word to say in consideration of the new, additional wage cut which has just been agreed upon for American railway workers, 2,000,000 of them, by the companies and their brass-faced agents whose pose as "union leaders" of the 21 different craft unions.

No, "Liberty" did not use the word "harshness" to refer to the attitude of the American railway executives toward the workers. It did not use the word "cruelty" in connection with the fact that hundreds of thousands of American railway workers whose wage is already less than two dollars a day are being handed another wage cut, thereby the bellies of their children will be robbed of some \$215,000,000 a year—to pay more dividends to bankers on stock that is 80 per cent "water."

No, indeed, "Liberty" batted not an eye at all this. What it gets real mad about is the report that four railway employes in the Soviet Union have been sentenced to death for criminal negligence that resulted in a terrible train wreck.

This, says "Liberty," shows how "oppressive," "cruel" and so on, are the "Red Russians." And it sheds bitter tears at the sentence of the Workers' Court, because, so it says, such a sentence is contrary to "security to the individual." It goes on and—careless of truth—says: "The Red Russians were to bring release to the individual from the grip of an iron hand stretched out from an ancient throne." This, says "Liberty"—"the rebels promised."

Quite on the contrary, the Bolsheviks promised security to the masses, not to the "individual"—from the individualism of capitalism and landlordism. It is precisely because a few workers here and there, remaining backward and individualistic when all the rest have advanced to a high level of social consciousness, have endangered the lives and security of the masses by pleasing themselves and getting drunk, that lives were lost and their own death sentences pronounced. They acted as agents of the enemies of the Soviet power—and "Liberty's" defense of them proves it.

"Liberty" does not mention that Soviet railway workers are getting a nice wage raise while American railway workers are getting a wage cut. No, it weeps for "individual" liberty, defending any crime against society so long as it is not against the capitalist power to rule.

"Oh, Liberty, can man resign thee?" We'll say we cap!

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill demands:

1. Federal unemployment insurance equal to full wages to all workers, without discrimination as to race, color, age or sex.
2. Instead of the small and inadequate sums in the bills discussed above, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill demands that all war funds (amounting to well over \$1,000,000,000 in the present budget) be turned over immediately; that heavy taxes be imposed on the big capitalists and on all incomes over \$5,000.
3. That the unemployment insurance fund be administered and controlled by the workers, through committees selected by the workers themselves.
4. That social insurance be paid to workers to the amount of full wages to compensate for loss of wages through sickness, accidents, old age, maternity, etc.

A Sick Capitalist Industry Gets Sicker

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

REPORT on the world cotton industry by a "special and well-informed correspondent" of the "Commercial and Financial Chronicle," shows the acute depression existing in all capitalist countries in contrast to the steady upward course in the Soviet Union. The position of this industry in Europe at the end of 1930 "was more unsatisfactory than has been the case within living memory."

In Britain production in the weaving industry has been between 50 and 60 per cent of capacity. The Indian boycott had been so extensive that export trade was cut down drastically and "business between Lancashire and India during the past 12 months has been on a scale which a year ago would have been unbelievable." India, which formerly took \$400,000,000 worth of Lancashire cotton goods annually, now takes little more than half that amount. And Britain meets with severe competition from Japan in the Chinese market. (See Chapter 1 of "Labor and Textiles.")

The British capitalists try to improve their profits by urging the workers to operate more looms, by more scrapping of old machinery and rationalization, by larger mergers, and by wage cuts. On the continent conditions are no better, declines in production being shown in such textile countries as France, Holland, Germany, Belgium, Poland, Austria and Czechoslovakia. In all countries the depression grows worse, unemployment and short-time work increases, and the cotton workers face increasing misery.

A survey by the International Federation of Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association shows that of the 3,000,000 cotton looms in the world at the end of last year, more than 20 per cent were entirely stopped at that time. Of the British looms in operation, only 87 per cent were working normal full time; 74 per cent in the U. S.; 66 per cent in Italy; 64 per cent in Czechoslovakia; 65 per cent in Poland; and 77 per cent in Germany.