

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

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

Collect Money, Scrape Up
Every Penny to Save
"Daily"

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. IX, No. 27

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

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

FORM ANTI-WAR COMMITTEES AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR ON CHINESE MASSES! FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET UNION!

Local Relief Struggles Pave Way For Unemployment Insurance Day February 4th

KENTUCKY MINERS PLAN MASS STRUGGLE AGAINST INJUNCTION AND EVICTIONS

Kentucky Miners Organize Feb. 4 Meets In
Strike Area; Strike Executive Committee
Reviews Strike

Workers of New York! What Are You Doing to Raise Relief for the Heroic Ky. Miners?

NEW YORK.—As the Kentucky and Tennessee miners battle on in the fifth week of the strike, the Workers International Relief, conducting the relief activities for the strike have issued a series of questions to the miners in other parts of the country.

What are the Pennsylvania and Illinois miners doing for their fellow workers in Kentucky? Are they rallying all the miners in their territories for the immediate shipment of relief to help these fighting miners win their strike?

What are the workers in Chicago and Detroit doing? The strike in Kentucky is entering a severer phase. Dozens of miners are being evicted. They need tents and food.

Workers everywhere must rush relief immediately. Send funds to the Workers International Relief, 16 West 21st St., New York City. Money must be had for tents immediately, otherwise hundreds of striking miners and their children, badly undernourished, face death through exposure as well as starvation.

PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—The Strike Executive Committee meeting at its last session made a number of important decisions strengthening and extending the strike struggle against evictions and organizing the unemployed throughout the strike area.

Unemployment meetings are to be held in three counties in the strike area on February 4. The meetings arranged are as follows:

Straight Creek, Middlesboro, Ftur Mile Creek, Gatliff,

It was decided to organize mass resistance to the federal injunction authorizing 90 evictions in Straight Creek, and strengthen the mass picketing in the various concentration points.

Mass meetings for this purpose have been arranged for Middlesboro, Straight Creek, Mathell, Jellico, Four Mile Creek, Clear Fork section and at the Block mine.

Successful section conferences were reported and further conferences are being held over the week-end. A decision was made to intensify the fight against the United Mine Workers fakers, and expose their connection with the gun thugs, sheriffs and their lies about relief.

All members of the Strike Executive have been instructed to organize ball bonds for 1 hour sections, for the release of the Pineville prisoners.

More than 150 eviction notices have been served in various sections and all strikers are instructed to disregard them.

The District Board of the National Miners Union will meet Tuesday and take up two main questions, building the National Miners Union and preparation for the national convention.

Reports received indicate new wage cuts to take place in Harlan County and the executive took special steps to meet this.

Relief is entirely inadequate to care for the minimum needs, and two executives have been appointed to meet with the relief committee in Pineville today to review the whole situation and make the recommendations needed, changes in the personnel and in the campaign.

A second letter has been sent to the operators informing them that the Scale Committee will be ready to meet on the basis of the demands.

The Executive authorized the sending of a delegation of 50 miners and the holding of demonstrations at the post offices where the postmaster refused to give out the Daily Worker.

On Monday there will be a mass march from Mathell, Brush Creek and Four Mile to Glendon to help the Straight Creek strikers to fight against the federal injunction.

February 4 meetings will elect delegations to go to the county authorities to present their demands. The meetings also will be used for preliminary preparations for the Hunger Marches to take place at a later date.

William F. Dunne spoke to the Strike Executive pointing out the need for a united front struggle of

the working class. He presented the program of the Communist Party, showing how the Party leads in the struggle for Negro rights, mobilizing the masses of the United States against the war danger and unemployment.

A number of county elections will take place this coming summer and the Communist Party will put up its own candidates.

PLAN FIGHT ON N. Y. INJUNCTION

Conference Calls to
Support Fish Strike

NEW YORK.—Forty-six workers' organizations were represented at the preliminary Anti-Injunction Conference held under the auspices of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, and the Trade Union Unity Council on Friday, Jan. 29th, at 5 East 19th St. The delegates represented eleven T. U. U. L. unions, twenty-one branches of the Womens' Council, the I. L. D., twelve fraternal organizations and one cultural.

The delegates present were impressed by the necessity to help the Fish strikers morally and financially in the anti-injunction struggle, and even more so, by the importance of wakening the entire working class to the danger of the strike-breaking weapon, the injunction holds for the entire labor movement. The delegates realized that in order to be able to organize the workers in successful struggles against the bosses' wage cut and speed up campaign, we must defeat the injunction by first rallying the workers, in mass protest demonstrations and draw in all the workers in mass picketing.

The organizations present pledged various sums to start the campaign with, and elected an Anti-Injunction Committee, consisting of one representative of each organization present, which will meet, together with the Food Workers and T.U.U.C. Anti-Injunction Committee, this coming Saturday, Feb. 6, at 3 p.m., at 5 E. 19th St., to work out a program for the calling of an enlarged conference of all workers' organizations, without exceptions.

NO PAPER TO PRINT "DAILY"; RUSH FUNDS!

Sufficient funds came in today to buy paper for this edition. This is the last supply of paper for the Daily Worker. Saturday it was vital to have six pages. We could barely manage to get out four.

We can not guarantee even four pages for the Daily Worker from now on, unless there is a tremendous increase in activity to Save the Daily Worker.

Go to every workers' organization. Approach worker everywhere! Make it your main task to Save the Daily Worker!

50 E. 13 St., New York City.

DURABLE TOOL, DIE WORKERS HIT LOCKOUT

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Durable Tool and Die Co. at 254 Canal St., decided at their shop meeting Saturday to strike against the lock-out and appeals to all class conscious workers to join them on the picket line in front of their shop Monday morning at 7 p.m.

Two months ago, after a victorious strike under the leadership of the Metal Workers Industrial League, the boss was forced to recognize the Shop Committee and to grant the workers an increase in pay and shortening of hours. Since then the boss tried various maneuvers with which to force back the old rotten conditions on the workers on the excuse that he is not making money. Finding that the Committee could not be out-manuevered he hired new workers and attempted to line them up against the Shop Committee and the union on fake promises of increasing their pay without "outside help".

On Friday without consulting the Shop Committee he notified the majority of the workers that they were laid off and refused to give an explanation for his action, retaining a small crew of new workers. The workers saw through this as a lockout in order to break the union organization in the shop as a means of forcing them to accept the conditions that prevailed before the strike.

Those workers whom the boss retained as the skeleton crew are also militantly sticking with the union and are refusing to act as scabs. When the boss on Saturday tried to force them to work overtime they refused to do so upon appeal of the workers who were laid off. These workers took such a militant stand that the boss got frightened and called in the police. However, this failed to intimidate the workers who are solidly sticking with the Shop Committee and are determined to win the strike at all costs. The Metal Workers Industrial League calls upon all class conscious workers and their organizations to support the strike.

Providence Workers To Demand Mayor Endorse Jobless Insurance Bill

Youngstown Mayor Threatens to Use Tear Gas
On Workers Demonstrating Feb. 4th

Jobless Workers Clash With Police In Oklahoma City Preparation Meet

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 31.—Full preparations are being made for the demonstration on February 4th, National Unemployment Insurance Day which will take place at Memorial Sq. (in rear of Post Office) at 2 p. m. A committee of unemployed workers will be elected at this demonstration to present the following demands to Mayor Dunne:

1. Ten dollars per week for each unemployed and \$2 per week for each dependent.
2. Free coal, gas and electric light for each unemployed worker.
3. No evictions of unemployed families.
4. Endorsement of the Unemployment Insurance Bill.
5. Free food and clothing for the children of the unemployed.
6. Single men not to be discriminated against in the giving of relief.

Preliminary to this demonstration, there will be a demonstration in front of the Mayor's home, where a delegation of unemployed workers will go and ask him to endorse the Unemployment Insurance Bill. The unemployed movement is developing rapidly in this city. A city-wide collection of signatures for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is being conducted. Committees are being organized in the City flophouse and the Salvation Army.

CAMPBELL, Ohio, Jan. 31.—The Mayor has refused a permit for a demonstration of unemployed before the main gate of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company

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POWERS FEAR MASS UPRISING IN SHANGHAI

Molotov Declares Soviet
Workers Must Be On Guard
Against Surprise War Moves

Says Soviet Union Is for Peace, But We Would
Not Be Bolsheviks to Pass by Present
Dangers to Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—The Seventeenth All Soviet Union Communist Party conference opened at 5 o'clock in the Andreyev Hall of the Kremlin Palace. Molotov, amidst great applause, opened the conference in behalf of the Central Committee and made the following speech:

"The present conference," he stated, "is a meeting of historical moment, the year 1932 will be the year of completion of the first Five-Year Plan and the preparation for the second Five-Year Plan. This primarily determined the tasks of the conference.

"It is already evident that the instructions of the Sixteenth Party conference for the completion of the Five Year Plan in four years is being victoriously fulfilled. Our industries are developing at Bolshevik tempo. Despite all the difficulties, the foundation of socialist economy of our country has been created, the fundamental Leninist question of 'who will beat whom' has been decided against capitalism in favor of socialism. Therein lies our greatest world historical history.

"It is especially significant on the background of the unprecedented world crisis and the growth of unemployment and destitution testifying to the approach of the end of capitalism.

"The conference will have to pass on the decisions of the tasks of the second Five-Year Plan. At the same time special vigilance is necessary regarding the facts and tendencies which make themselves felt more and more forcefully in the international situation, particularly in connection with the deepening world crisis and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

BULLETIN

Latest Washington dispatches report 400 U. S. marines have been ordered to proceed from Cavite, Philippine Islands, to Shanghai, along with 1,000 regular army troops now in the Philippines.

The French imperialists are rushing an armored cruiser from Saigon, China, to join the onslaught on the heroic Chinese masses of Shanghai.

Nanking troops which disobeyed the orders of the Nanking government and joined the Chinese workers, led by the Chinese Communist Party, in resisting the Japanese, are running short of ammunition. The Nanking government is withholding reinforcements and munitions.

A Shanghai dispatch to the New York American (Feb. 1) reports: "Many Japanese atrocities are reported. They apparently are carrying out a planned policy of frightfulness. Many innocent persons have been shot and taken prisoners in the bullet-filled, smoke-covered region."

A Mukden dispatch reports that the early fall of Harbin is expected as a Japanese army inflicted tremendous losses on Chinese troops defending the city.

Martial law was declared today in Nanking.

CAFETERIA WORKERS MEET
MONDAY

On Monday, February 1, at 8 p.m. there will be held a membership meeting of the Cafeteria section of the Food Workers Industrial Union at the union headquarters, 5 E. 19th St. The organization drive will be taken up as well as other pressing business.

Chinese Red Army
Sweeps On In
New Victories

Welcomed By Masses

Japanese Slaughter
10,000 Workers
In Shanghai

Raining aerial bombs on the densely populated native sections of Shanghai, Central China, using marines, troops and Japanese civilians, and thugs to fire the huts of the workers, shooting them down with machine guns as they attempted to escape their burning huts, the Japanese imperialists are carrying out the most ruthless war against the revolutionary Chinese masses. The United States, British and other imperialists are rushing warships and troops to Shanghai and the entire Yangtze Valley to carry through the joint looting and partition of China. That these troops and warships are aimed first of all at the Chinese masses is admitted in various imperialist dispatches and in the statements of officials of the imperialist governments.

Imperialist press dispatches admit that at least 10,000 Chinese workers have been killed during the last three

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CHINESE RED ARMY BEFORE CITY OF HANKOW

Japanese Plant Guns
In Street; U. S.
Rushes Warships

The British imperialists ordered another warship to proceed to China. This warship is carrying a battalion of infantry and a battery of artillery. This additional force is being sent, London dispatches state, "in response to an appeal to reinforce protection of British citizens menaced by fighting between Chinese and Japanese."

At a conference yesterday called by Hoover with the secretaries of state, war and navy, it was decided to send to Shanghai the 31st Regiment of about 1,000 men, now at Manila, together with 400 marines, on the transport Chaumont, leaving tomorrow.

The cruiser Houston and 6 destroyers left Manila yesterday for Shanghai.

While the United States and the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Hands Off the Chinese Masses! Defend the Soviet Union!

Only the Chinese Soviets and the Chinese Red Army can liberate China!

Workers! Demand Hands Off Chinese Masses and Their Soviet Republic! Down with the monstrous war provocations against the Soviet Union!

Form United Front Committees in the Struggle Against Imperialist War! Form anti-war committees and adopt resolutions of protest in all workers' organizations, in the shops, everywhere, against imperialist war in China and for the defense of the Soviet Union!

Demand the withdrawal of American warships and troops from China! Down with the war maneuvers of the United States fleet in the Pacific!

2,500 NEW MEMBERS JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY SINCE DEC. 1st

1000 Workers Enter Party in First Two Weeks of Recruiting Drive Alone

On the basis of the struggles for the daily needs of the mass of workers, the Communist Party has recruited over 2,500 new members since December 1 in the course of the preparation for the recruiting drive of which 1,000 were recruited between January 1 and January 25, the first two weeks since the drive officially started.

In the Pittsburgh district the stubborn battles in which the Party and the revolutionary unions have led the miners and steel workers have convinced the workers there of the need for organizing into the Communist Party. One hundred and twenty-four members were recruited into the Party from January 11 to January 25. Of this number 80 are unemployed and 53 employed.

The strike now on in the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal mine and the organization of miners for struggle in the other mines, in addition to the work that is being done in the steel mills in the fight against the sweeping series of wage cuts gives the character of the workers already recruited into the Party. Of the total, there are 61 miners, 20 metal workers and two railroad workers. Two nuclei have been organized, one in a steel mill and one in a mine employing 350 men.

Three members recruited, work in factories employing less than 100, 2 in factories with from 100-200, 7 in those with from 300-500, 11 in those with 500-1,000, 3 in those from 1,000-2,000, and one in a factory employing over 5,000.

The leadership of the struggles of the Chicago workers by the Communist Party especially in the fight against the starvation and terror program of Mayor Cermak, and the mass basis that it has there is reflected in the recruiting of 495 workers before January 11 and 162 after that date. One shop nucleus was organized. The new recruits for the Communist Party include 12 miners, 22 metal workers, 3 railroad workers, 3 packing house workers.

In Boston until January 11, 20 members were recruited and 51 since then. The basic nature of these recruitments can be seen from the fact that 3 are marine workers, 4 metal workers, 5 workers in the A. F. of L. and 5 former members of the Socialist Party. One shop nucleus was organized.

One hundred seventeen members were recruited in Philadelphia, 90 having been taken in after January 11. Fifteen came from large shops, 11 from the mining industry, 5 from steel, 6 from marine, 4 from railroad, 35 Negro workers, 16 women workers and 17 members of American Federation of Labor locals.

In Cleveland 113 were recruited before January 11 and 73 after. Of this number 10 are steel workers, 8 metal workers, 7 are Negro workers and 16 former Socialists.

Detroit reports a total of 82 members recruited with 20 accepted before January 11. Three Ford workers are among those newly joined.

Two hundred eight new members have been recruited since December 1 in Minneapolis. One hundred eight of these were recruited since January 11. There are 21 miners, 5 railroad workers and 60 farmers included in the total of those recruited.

This total of 2,500 new members were recruited into the Communist Party through the leadership of the Communist Party of the struggle of the working class against starvation.

What's On —

MONDAY
A very important rehearsal of the Workers' International Artists' Band will take place at 122 Second Ave. at 5 p.m. (second floor). Brink and his band. New players are welcome.

A meeting of the students and teachers of the P.S.U. School will be held at 214 E. 11th St. at 8 p.m. The class in organization will be held from 8 to 9 p.m.; public speaking from 9 to 9:30 p.m.; history of the Soviet Union from 9:30 to 10 p.m.

TUESDAY
February 4th, Before and After, will be the topic of a lecture of the Night Workers' Open Forum at 189 E. 10th St. at 2 p.m. Admission free.

The Tenement Workers' Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, holds its mandolin class for beginners and advanced every Tuesday at 5:30 p.m.

Part 10, Section 8, will have an open meeting at 8 o'clock at 48 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn. All neighborhood workers are invited. There will be an important discussion on the role of the Communist Party in the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief.

Workers!
Go to 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.

Ryan In Compromise Move Behind Backs of Dock Strikers

NEW YORK.—Following the notification of a wage cut of from 85c to 70c per hour for a 44 hour week and from \$1.20 to \$1.05 for overtime, about 240 longshoremen and checkers who are members of the I. L. A. on the Grace Line docks, have gone out on strike. So far no strike committee has been elected, but J. P. Ryan, the International president who sold out the Boston longshoremen's strike, is conferring with the company officials for a settlement.

It is expected that a compromise will be reached behind the backs of the longshoremen on wages, but the main issue is the question of the open shop.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union is agitating for the organization of a rank and file strike committee.

U.S. CONGRESSMAN AFRAID TO MEET UNEMPLOYED

Trying to Avoid Seeing Delegation and Parade of Workers Today

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Congressman Sirovich is attempting to get out of meeting the delegation of unemployed workers elected by various block committees to make demands of immediate relief and endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Sirovich was notified last Monday that the delegation was coming to see him on Monday, February 1st, at 2 p. m. giving him sufficient time to make arrangements to meet the workers. He is supposed to represent in congress. A parade to back the demands of the delegation was scheduled to go with them.

The Downtown Unemployed Council who is leading the struggles of these East Side workers, was notified by a police sergeant when he delivered the permit for it a parade that Sirovich suddenly found he had important business in Washington and therefore could not meet the workers on Monday but would see them Sunday, hoping in this way to avoid having masses of workers in front of his house.

Immediately a delegation of three workers, N. Ball, M. Stone, and H. Zack, from the Unemployed Council, were elected to see Sirovich and demand to know why he is not keeping the appointment with the delegation.

When the workers got to the congressman dilly-dallied. He tried to soft-soap the workers by telling them how much he thought of the Soviet Union, what a soft heart he really had and how he felt for all the workers. Ball cut him short. "The workers can't live on sympathy and descriptions of good and bad hearts. We'll believe what you say when you answer our demands."

Sirovich didn't. "What do you mean, are you giving me orders to be here tomorrow?" he asked.

The congressman showed what he was afraid of when he blurted out, "You people came in for one purpose, to expose me."

The whole lie of his having to go to Washington was shown up in the different stories he told of when he had to leave. First he said he was leaving for Washington Sunday, 3 p.m., then he changed it to 4 p.m., and when he workers were about to leave he said, "I'm leaving tomorrow," he caught himself and said, "I mean today."

The delegation and the parade of workers are going to Sirovich's house at 539 E. 6th St. as scheduled. The march will start from the corner of 7th St. and Avenue A, and go through the East Side.

"If Booth Had Missed," Arthur Goodman's play which won the first National Long Play Tournament at the Craig Theatre last spring, will open at the Royale Theatre on Thursday. The cast includes Daniel Poole, Royal Duns Tracy, Howard Kyle, Catherine Proctor and John Nicholson. "If Booth Had Missed" occurs during the reconstruction period following the Civil War.

"The Left Bank," Elmer Rice's comedy, with Katherine Alexander in the leading role, will play its 125th performance at the Little Theatre tonight.

Helen Twelvetrees in "Panama Flo," with Charles Bickford, Robert Armstrong, Marjorie Peterson, is the screen feature at the Hippodrome. The stage acts include: Diamond Boys; Pepto, Spanish clown; George Givot, Freddie Pisano & Co.; Renoff, Renova, Renova and Bekoff; Sandy Derson; Mary Palmer and Pony "Boy"; the Knight Troupes.

"Cynara," at the Morocco Theatre, celebrates its 100th performance today.

A. H. Woods has placed in rehearsal "The Inside Story," a melodrama by George Bryant and Francis M. Verdi. A. H. Van Buren is directing the production.

Beginning tonight, the scale of Eugene O'Neill's trilogy "Mourning Becomes Electra" will be reduced. The prices now range from \$1 to \$4 for the two performances in which the three plays of the trilogy are

NEW JERSEY WORKERS PREPARE FOR HUGE FEB. 4 DEMONSTRATION

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 31.—The preparations for Feb. 4th, National Unemployment Insurance, Day, which have been made by the Feb. 4th United Front Committee. A mass demonstration will be held in front of City Hall.

As a part of these preparations a very militant demonstration was held on Tuesday, Jan. 26th in front of the Community Chest headquarters on Kirkpatrick St., to expose these charity fakery.

On February the 4th, 10 a. m., a mass open air meeting will be held at French and New Street the mobilization point for the parade which will go to city hall, the place of the demonstration. A delegation elected at an indoor meeting of unemployed workers will demand from the city commissioners endorsement of the unemployment insurance bill presented by the National Committee of the Unemployed Council to Congress.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 31.—The Unemployed Council of Perth Amboy has arranged a demonstration for unemployment insurance on Feb. 4th at 2 p. m. at City Hall. After the close of the demonstration a parade will be held.

Preparatory meetings, mobilizing the workers for February 4th are being held in various parts of the city and at the Registration Line. These meetings will take place at the following places and at the following time:

Monday, Feb. 1st, 3 p. m. at Spring and Lawrence St., Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, 9 a. m. at the City Registration Line, at Jefferson St., Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, 7 p. m. at Payette and Stockton Street.

In Perth Amboy thousands are registered with the Itzen's Relief Committee, but only a small number get even the part-time jobs, from the city, county and state. A few get relief of \$3 to \$7 for two weeks in groceries. Potatoes which are fit for pigs to eat, being so small, are given to some of the unemployed.

Last month the 1932 city budget was adopted, calling for close to a million and a half dollars expenditure this year. How will this be spent? The appropriation for the

ORGANIZATION OF CAFETERIAS ON

Food Workers Union Launches Drive

Union conditions and recognition of the union were won by the workers of the Royal Cafeteria, 827 Broadway, today, when the boss signed up with the Food Workers' Industrial Union. The drive to organize the cafeteria workers of New York, over 200,000 of whom are working under the most miserable conditions, is now being prepared by the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

In the cafeterias, girls are replacing men at less than one-third of the wages the men were receiving. The speed-up system, combined with the 12-hour shifts, are killing the workers on the job. Actual conditions of slavery exist in many cafeterias, where the bosses corral the workers like cattle in boarding houses. The workers in these places have not even the time to get a breath of fresh air, going from the boarding house to the cafeteria and back again and receiving pay as low as \$40 a month.

The union is developing an organization campaign to demand: Increase in pay protection of the job, no restrictions as to choice of food, against discrimination, against foreign-born and Negro workers on the job, equal pay for equal work for women and young workers, shorter hours, sanitary conditions on the job, against wage-cuts.

An organization committee of 39 union members are in charge of the organization campaign.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX
RKO Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON
—RKO Acts—
Neil Golden & His Diamond Entertainers
Clyde Cook
Levi Mack
Eddie Allen & Bobbie Gomez
Campus Frolies

FRANKLIN
—RKO Acts—
Sue Carol and Nick Stuart
Bill Telak
Hutchins and Smith
The Gray Family
Frank Connor
The Three Waltons

"Two Kinds of Women"
With Miriam Hopkins
Phillips Holmes
Wynne Gibson

—RKO Acts—
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Official motion picture record of Mich. Lights and knockouts in the big bouts of the last eight years.

LAST TWO DAYS!
Dostoyevsky's Great Novel Comes to Life!
KARAMAZOV
Screened from the Famous Book by And Directed by Featuring
Dostoyevsky Fyodor Ozen Anne Sten
ACME THEATRE 14th Street
WEDNESDAY "CAIN" THE STORY OF A MAN WHO COMING REBELLED AGAINST SOCIETY

F. S. U. Starting Training Classes Monday, Feb. 8th

The Friends of the Soviet Union, realizing the importance of training their members in order to build more branches, is establishing an F.S.U. Training course. The classes will start Monday evening, February 8, at the P.S.U. Downtown Branch headquarters, 216 E. 14th St., 8 p.m. This is the last chance for all unregistered students to register.

The courses will be given on Monday evenings—and will last for 8 weeks. The class in organization will be taught by Marcel Scherer, from 7 to 8 p.m. The class in public speaking will be taught by Carl Brodsky, from 8 to 9 p.m. The class in history of the Soviet Union by A. A. Heller, from 9 to 10 p.m.

The Italian section of the Friends of the Soviet Union is arranging for similar classes in the Italian language. For information get in touch with Comrade Altieri, care of F. S. U., 80 E. 11th St., Room 238.

HARBOR WORKERS HIT WAGE CUTS

Lay Base for New York Conference

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—In preparing to hit the wage cuts that are sweeping throughout New York harbor, a meeting of barge captains representing various barge and towing companies was held yesterday at the New York Branch of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Delegates representing Henry Steers, Inc., Walters, Petri and Traprock barge companies were present. All told of the wage cuts and unemployment which is seriously affecting the harbor workers. The need of unity among the scowmen and towboatmen, and problems and methods of preparing for strike were discussed. The proposal for a unity conference to rally all the harbor workers, scowmen, lightermen and towboatmen to meet the wage cuts was agreed upon. The date of the conference will be announced soon.

It was brought out at the meeting that barge captains who had been receiving \$90 to \$125 a month are now getting \$60 to \$75.

DIES OF STARVATION IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Edward Brennan, 59, an unemployed worker was found dead in a cot at a Salvation Army Shelter. He had come to the shelter half starved only a few days previous. The workers at the shelter knew he died of slow starvation.

Dress Conference Defeats Zimmerman Disruption Move

NEW YORK.—A mass conference of workers in the dress trade was held at Irving Plaza, 15th St., and Irving Place, yesterday. The chairman of the United Front delivered a report to the workers present on the present situation and tasks facing the dress workers. A resolution was introduced urging all workers to follow the united front policy as the only way to defeat the strike-breaking maneuvers of the reactionary International Union.

Sascha Zimmerman, notorious tool of the I.L.G.W.U. officialdom, tried to disrupt the meeting and provoke a fight with the workers. Due to the proletarian discipline maintained at the meetings by all workers, he failed, as also in his attempts to introduce a resolution asking the dissolution of the Industrial Union and the joining of the International Union by the dress workers. When this trick had been exposed and defeated, Zimmerman asked the workers to follow him out of the hall. None but a few of his henchmen left their seats. It was very significant that of the few workers who followed him not one was a woman worker.

The conference from that point on proceeded in a very orderly fashion, with a number of highly important matters taken up, discussed and decided upon. The delegates to the conference represented 260 shops with a working force of 6,000.

In the general report it was pointed out that 100 shops had come out on strike up to now. Of this number, 80 had settled and gone back under union conditions. All told, 1,500 workers received real union conditions as a result of the strikes.

The challenge issued to Zimmerman to debate Ben Gold at the New Star Casino was unanswered by that renegade and traitor to the workers. When Zimmerman failed to show up, Gold took the floor and proved that his failure to face the workers in debate policy branded Zimmerman, together with his whole record, as a tool of the dress bosses and the reactionary I.L.G.W.U.

Many International union members took the floor, greeted the united front policy and promised to be among the most active in the coming strike. A mass meeting was scheduled for the Mecca Temple this Wednesday, at which the question of the general strike in the dress trade will be taken up and a strike vote taken. All workers are urged to elect delegates to the conference.

SOCCER RESULTS
"A" Division
Red Sparks 2, Italian American 1.
Tico 5, Falcon 1.
"B" Division
Sons of Malta 4, Estonian Wks. 1.
Harlem Prog. 2, Armenian Wks. 2.
Crotona 2, Gordon 0.
Red Sparks 2, Dress Wear 0.
"C" Division
East Side Wks. 2, Red Sparks 0.
Williamsburg Wks. 1, Dauntless 0.
Spartacus 1, Harlem Progressive 0.
Adriatics 4, Pirates 0.
Colonial 1, Brownsville Workers 0.
Crotona 5, Liontown Workers 2.
Pirates 6, Needle Trades A. C. 2.
Harlem Wks. 3, Prospect Wks. 3.
Red Sparks 1, Hero 0.

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

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Strictly Vegetarian Food

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JADE MOUNTAIN AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT
Open 11 a. m. to 1:30 a. m.
Special Lunch 11 to 4... 35c
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197 SECOND AVENUE
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

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2700 BRONX PARK EAST
"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 MADISON AVENUE
Phone University 4-9081

FIVE COURSES 50 Cents
Siberia-Russian RESTAURANT
315 East 10th St.
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Camp Nitgedaiget
When the Winter Winds Begin to Blow
You will find it warm and cozy

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1889
Main Office: 714-716 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Over 60,000 Members in 350 Branches
Reserves on December 31, 1930: \$3,314,672.32
Benefits paid since its existence:
Death Benefit: \$4,635,677.04 Sick Benefit: \$11,458,774.98
Total: \$16,094,451.97

Workers! Protect Your Families! In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death!
Death benefit according to the age at the time of initiation is as per both classes:
CLASS A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$500 at the age of 16 to \$175 at the age of 44.
CLASS B: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$500 to \$200.
Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 12. Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$500.
Sick Benefit paid from the first day of filing the doctor's certificate. \$3 and \$15, respectively, per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.
Sick Benefit for women: \$9 per week for the first forty weeks; \$4.50 each for another forty weeks.
For further information apply at the Main Office, William Sparks, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS EUGENE O'NEILL'S TRILOGY
MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA
COMPOSED OF THREE PLAYS PRESENTED ON ONE DAY
HOMECOMING THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St., West of Broadway
1st PERFORMANCE (HOMECOMING) 5:30 to 7:00
2nd PERFORMANCE (THE HUNTED & HAUNTED) 8:10 to 11:20
PRICES FOR BOTH PARTS
Balcony \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00;
Orchestra and front balcony \$4.00
(Tickets may be purchased separately for either performance at one-half the above prices)

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

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

QUEENIE SMITH in A LITTLE RACKETEER
The New Musical Comedy Hit!
BEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN!
44th St., THEATRE West of W'way,
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

HIPPODROME 9th Ave. & 43rd St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 Acts
Helen Twelvetrees
incl. DIAMOND BOYS
"Panama Flo"

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI
Plymouth Thea., W. 45 St., Ev. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

"STEEL"
(A PLAY IN THREE ACTS)
By JOHN WEXLEY
(Author of the Last Mile)
Direction of ROBERT ROSSEN
Played by Professional Cast
Also
First Public Exhibition
MARGARET BOURKE-WHITE'S
Remarkable Photographs of Steel Production
in the
U.S.S.R. and Other Industrial Centers
AUSPICES:—Workers School and Daily Worker
February 17th and 18th at 8:30 p.m.
Tickets On Sale At:
Workers School 35 E. 12th St.
Workers Bookshop 48 E. 12th St.
Admission—\$1, 75c, 50c

A. F. of L. ATTEMPTS TO HALT STRIKE OF BUILDING WORKERS

Bosses Announce Cut; Union Officials Call for Arbitration and "Compromise"

Portland Unemployed Council Votes to Help Picket in Strike

PORTLAND, Ore.—Yankee horse trading tactics are being used in Portland, Oregon, to force down wages in the building trades.

First the Construction Employers' Association announced its intention of cutting the wages of all building trade workers 25 per cent. Then the local A. F. L. misleaders advised the workers to accept a 10 per cent cut. The workers fell for this trickery. Then the bosses refused to accept the 10 per cent cut. Great deadlock. What, oh what, must be done.

The bosses and the A. F. of L. misleaders then put their heads together. Another great idea! Arbitrate. Appoint the misleaders as a committee toicker with the bosses.

Correspondence Briefs

THE OTIS INSURANCE SCHEME.

NEW YORK—We workers of the Otis Elevator Company, Department 34 C were forced by the bosses to sign a group insurance contract. So now we are paying money to the group insurance.

We have a fellow over here by the name of Steve. He has worked for the Otis Co. for over 10 years. He was sick for about three weeks. The bosses paid him some insurance for this time, but as soon as he returned to work he was laid off. The bosses want us to pay money to their insurance schemes but they don't want you to get sick and if a worker gets sick that means that he will be kicked out of the shop.

Otis Elevator Worker.

JOBLESS LOSE IN BANK CRASH. PITTSBURG, Kansas — The First National Bank of Pittsburg, Kansas, one of the oldest and "safest" banks in this section, has just closed its doors.

This bank had approximately 5000 depositors, checking accounts numbered 3800, the rest being saving accounts.

Many workers are sustaining heavy losses through the closing of this bank, as large numbers of men employed in the Kansas City Southern railroad shops, in the coal mines and in the machine shops, were depositors. The bank officials say the bank will pay its depositors in full, but the workers know just about what this means. Surely the system is cracking and it is high time we workers did something about it—not to save the system but to do away with it.

A Worker...

Railroad Bosses and A.F. of L. Leaders Put Thru 10 P. C. Cut

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Railroad stockholders and bondholders were handed \$210,000,000 coming out of the dwindling wages of 1,500,000 railroad workers through a ten per cent wage cut put over jointly by the railroad bosses and leaders of the 21 railroad unions here yesterday.

This complete victory for the owners of \$28,000,000,000 in railroad bonds and stocks, which the railroad union officials admitted were getting huge profits even at this time, with the prospect of a \$2,000,000,000 "dole" from the federal government, resulted from the open sell-out by the railroad union officials.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who led the "negotiations" for the railroad bosses declared the bosses had their own way throughout with the railroad union executives. Willard said:

"It is ten per cent or nothing. We did not come here to bargain or trade. If the unions do not accept the ten per cent deduction for one year, we will be forced to take steps for a 15 per cent reduction under the railway labor act. There can be no possibility of compromise. Talk of a lesser pay reduction is only temporizing with the situation."

Thus there was no "compromise," as the railroad union officials seek to make the workers believe. There was complete capitulation to the wishes of the railroad bosses who sought to increase their profits at the expense of the wages of the railroad workers.

The Daily Worker has pointed out for months that this would be the outcome of the conferences between the railroad union officials and the

Armed Indian Masses Fight, Force Back British Troops

NEW DELHI.—The anger of the Indian masses and its open revolt against British imperialism is taking on sharper form. Two days after a force of twelve thousand Moslem peasants in the state of Kashmir fought a pitched battle with the troops of the puppet prince Sir Hari Singh, another force of 6,000 Moslem peasants and workers was reported as advancing on the headquarters of the Hindu officials with the intention of attacking government offices and destroying all tax records.

The mass movement has grown so large that the troops stationed in Kashmir have retreated and a hurried message sent, asking for more British troops. Yesterday a column of additional troops was despatched from Jhelum en route to Poonch, a small mountain state in which the revolt of the peasants is rallying ever wider sections of the exploited farmers.

The British agents in India are doing their best to split the Indian workers and peasants by spreading broadcast the progangs of the division of religious sects. The recent uprisings, having their basis in the conditions of feudal exploitation of the peasantry, are reported by the capitalist papers as being struggles of Moslems against Hindus.

Evidence of the complete false-



CLEVELAND YOUTH BEING MOBILIZED FOR FEB. 4

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 24.—The young workers of Cleveland are being mobilized for the February 4th demonstration on the Public Square. The unemployed youth who have applied for relief at the Associated Charities are refused aid and are told to join the army or the National Guards and thus made to feel the nearness of war. Thus the youth are being organized to fight against war at Anti-War Conference to be held March 5 and at the same time being called to the February 4 demonstration.

There are many unemployed young workers who want to play basketball but cannot do so because of lack of gymnasium to play in. These young unemployed are being asked to participate in the fight for free gyms. Especially in the Broadway section where the unemployed youth have been carrying on the fight for free gyms and are now preparing for a Free Gym Conference to be held on March 11.

The children are also being rallied to the demonstration. Many are often seen picking garbage to have something to eat. Nothing to eat and nothing to wear and yet the Board of Education does not issue text books free to the children of the unemployed. The city recently offered a plan whereby the children could rent the books at 25 cents each per term. Plan to go into effect Feb. 1.

Young workers are without jobs, without homes, and have no place to sleep. They go to "public" bath houses, are required to pay for the towels and soap they use. On this demand they are being mobilized to fight for the free use of towels and soap. At the same time they demand immediate relief for all unemployed youth and unemployment insurance at 5 dollars weekly. All out to the February 4 demonstration.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 31.—A demonstration has been arranged here for February 4th to take place at the Point Stadium at 1:30 p. m.

The mayor has issued a permit and the workers will rally to fight for unemployment insurance and express their demands.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Communist Party calls on all the workers of Milwaukee to rally at Haymarket Square, Fifth and Vliet Sts., Feb. 4th at 2 p. m., against the hunger campaign of the socialist party to demand real relief and unemployment insurance from the city, and federal government.

Against all agents of the bosses, conservatives, progressives, socialists, non-partisans, all "friends of the unemployed" (before the elections)—the Communist Party comes forward with the following demands for the unemployed:

- 1.—Cash relief of \$12 a week and \$3 for each dependent.
- 2.—\$5 a week meal-ticket and \$2 for each single man.
- 3.—Workers to control the distribution of relief. Fire the grafters and investigators.
- 4.—Tax exemption on all workers' properties up to \$5,000. No foreclosures on mortgages.
- 5.—Unemployment insurance at full wages, funds to be raised by graduated tax on properties and capital over \$50,000 and incomes over \$5,000.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31.—Mobilization for the February 4th demonstration for Unemployment Insurance is being speeded up both in Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas. In Kansas City, Missouri, preliminary work is being carried on in the form of neighborhood mass meetings. Through this activity ground has been broken in the important Westport section, although the initial mass meeting was broken up by the police.

From Ashland to Loom on 17th St., 18th St. and 18th Place on 17th St., 1456 and 1458, 9 men are unemployed. 1500 W. 17th St., 7 families not working. 1458 W. 18th St., 3 men are not working. Polish people mostly on Laffin St., 1800 block, more than 105 people not working, Bohemian mostly.

Hope to see you around here soon." This young worker shows facilities every unit organizer and every member of the Y. C. L. should have. Knowing where the young workers are to be found and reaching the working class youth in our neighborhoods is the major task of every member of the Y. C. L.

This young worker realizes the importance of knowing his neighborhood in order to win the workers in support of the unemployment insurance fight.

Follow the example of this young worker. Learn where the young workers are to be found. Find them! Organize them!

The block work and house to house canvassing for Unemployment Insurance by the YCL members must be utilized for recruits into the Young Communist League. Get recruits for the YCL from amongst the mass of unemployed youth.

This position is seen in the fact that the Hindu newspapers in the state of Kashmir are now attacking the Hindu administration of Sir Hari Singh. They have been forced to do this under pressure of the mass uprisings that the beginning to sweep away all old religions and caste differences.

Enraged at the betrayal of the Indian workers and peasants by Ghandi and the London Conference, masses of workers greeted the committee appointed at the Conference with shouts of "Lothian Go Back!" Lothian is chairman of the committee. A similar sign was painted in big black letters on the Indian war memorial, leading to the Viceroy's house.

The British are rushing warships from Hongkong and Batavia, Sumatra. The socialist British premier, MacDonald, while rushing warships against the Chinese masses, declares: "I assign no blame. I take no sides."

A French force is reported advancing from French Indo-China. The Japanese government is preparing to send an expeditionary army against the Chinese Red Army and

PROVIDENCE WORKERS TO DEMAND MAYOR ENDORSE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

scheduled for Feb. 1st. He made a point blank statement that the "police and city are not responsible for what happens" and warned "that we will be there to break up any meeting with guns and tear gas bombs."

Despite this the Unemployed Council of amphib held a meeting to decide if they will hold the scheduled meeting at the gates of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube to demand relief from the company for all those laid off and part time workers. Some of the main demands are:

- 1.—Immediate cash and grocery relief from the company profits and company store to the amount of \$10,000 a week for all unemployed and part time employees.
- 2.—The company to grant free three tons of coal for the winter to all families of the unemployed and part time workers.
- 3.—Abolition of forced contributions from the employed workers in the mills.
- 4.—Free housing of all unemployed former employees by the Buckeye Land Company owned by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube.
- 5.—No discrimination against the Negro families in the company houses and in the distribution of relief.
- 6.—Free medical aid by the company to the unemployed and part time workers as well as to all employees of the company.
- 7.—Against the wage cut and the break-neck speed-up in the mills.

This demonstration before the factory gates of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube is part of the local preparation to mobilize the workers of Campbell to march to the huge main demonstration in Youngstown on February 4th.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 31.—As part of the agitation for February 4th, the Milwaukee Unemployed Branches are putting up stickers calling on the workers to demonstrate Wednesday night, one worker, going across the 16th Street viaduct, put up a sticker in a street car waiting room. He had just finished when an automobile accident took place, and one worker helped carry the man, bleeding profusely, to the waiting room, where he was deposited on a bench below the sticker just put up. When the police ambulance came, the cops saw the sticker. Before they attended to the injured man, they scraped the Feb. 4 sticker off the wall; although the man was bleeding in such a way that his life was in danger.

This shows the way the cops are being trained by the capitalists in Milwaukee. The most important thing for them is to hinder the organization of the working class.

But the unemployed councils will smash through the social-fascist and fascist methods of the Milwaukee bosses, and make Feb. 4th demonstration bigger than March 6th, 1930.

The response of the workers shows their willingness and determination to fight. They will beat Haymarket Square February 4th!

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full speed in preparations for Feb. 4th. They are determined to be out on the streets marching, displaying banners, and to present their demands to the puppets of the arch demagogue, Bill Murray on Feb. 4th.

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Chinese Red Army Before Hankow

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

British imperialists are both preparing for any eventualities in China, including the possibility of a quarrel among the imperialist powers over the division of the loot of China, these forces are at present directed against the Chinese masses.

At Hankow, the Japanese are putting up barricades in the fear that Hankow will soon fall to the Chinese Red Army.

A Washington dispatch reports: "Admiral Williams is on his flagship, the river gunboat Lunan, at Hankow. He reported today that conditions there remained undisturbed, but that entanglements and machine gun nests were being put up at street intersections in the Japanese concession because of the danger of an invasion by Communist hands outside the city."

The Nanking government has been removed to Loyang. Great indignation prevails in China as a result of the flight of the Nanking officials. Kuomintang officials in Shanghai admit that Kuomintang China is without a government. This means that the only government in China today is the Chinese Soviet Republic.

Japanese marines in Shanghai yesterday turned machine guns on a crowd of Chinese workers on the Woosung Road, on the northern edge of the International Settlement. Later they began raiding Chinese shops, looting and shooting scores of persons and taking some 300 prisoners.

The foreign officials of the International Settlement have declared a curfew in the settlement, ordering all workers off the streets between 10 p. m. and 4 a. m. The regulations also prohibit public assemblies of workers.

The reason for this frantic rush of the imperialist powers against the Chinese masses is made quite clear with the admission of the collapse of the authority of the counter-revolutionary Nanking government and the admitted growth of Communist influence throughout China, and the present advance of the Chinese Red Army. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times admits that the anti-Communist campaign by the Nanking government last summer was not a success and that the Chinese Red Army is now making rapid progress in many provinces. The dispatch states:

"Today following the mutiny of a large number of government regiments, which have since joined the Reds, the Communists control as much of Kiangsi Province as they did last Spring. Only three large cities are still holding out against them—Kanchow in the South, Nanchang, the provincial capital, and Kluksang, the province's main port on the Yangtze River.

Supported by the rest of the imperialists, the Japanese have carried on their operations against the Chinese masses of Shanghai from the International Settlement while the lying imperialist governments of the United States and Great Britain prated about maintaining neutrality in the settlement. In the settlement itself, Japanese forces have hunted down Chinese workers, as admitted by imperialist dispatches from Shanghai:

"Through the northern portion of the International Settlement, still clouded by the smoke which swept over the ruins of Chapel, hundreds of Japanese marines, plainclothes reservists and rowdy elements scoured the settlement in an orgy of lawlessness."

The cynical hypocrisy of the United States and British notes to Japan is further exposed in an official statement by the Tokyo government which declares that the Japanese are acting at Shanghai "in concert with the consular body, municipal authorities and foreign commanders."

The British and United States imperialists permitted the Japanese to move troops through the International Settlement to attack the Chinese working class sections. British and United States troops fired on Chinese workers and soldiers resisting the Japanese invaders.

Workers! Demand hands off China! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist armed forces from China. Defend the Chinese masses against the imperialist robbers and murderers! Defend the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union. Make February 4, unemployment insurance day, a day of tremendous mass demonstrations against hunger and against imperialist war. Down with the murderers of the Chinese masses! Down with the imperialist hunger program and looting of the colonial masses!

The United States Asiatic Fleet is being rushed to the Yangtze Valley in line with the request of Rear Admiral Nancy Williams for reinforcements to fight the advancing Chinese Red Army. These warships are carrying food supplies for one year. United States troops being rushed to China are admittedly "fully equipped for landing operations in an overseas expedition"

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Molotov Declares Soviet Workers Must Be On Guard Against Surprise War Moves

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the sharpening contradictions in the camp of imperialism.

Soviet Policy Is Policy of Peace "The foreign policy of the Soviet Union is clear, it is a policy of peace. Everybody sees that we are completely absorbed in the peaceful construction of our country and are doing everything in order to thwart the new imperialist attacks upon 'the republic of socialism.' Nevertheless provocations designed to disrupt the peace do not cease.

"Events in the Far East require from us serious watchfulness and proper preparedness for surprises from bellicose foreign bourgeois circles.

"White guardism, under definite foreign protection, became busy in Manchuria. White guards in Manchuria and Paris are building openly plans to break the Far East away from the USSR and create with foreign aid a 'buffer state' with participation of international outcasts such as General Haida and his gang, whom we remember by the intervention of 1918-1919. Not for nothing have such white guard leaders as Mikulov and Kereinsky gone just now to Czechoslovakia. In Prague, as we well know, there are people for them to plot with new provocative wars against the USSR.

"We would not be Bolsheviks to pass by such dangers to the Soviet Union or remain passive onlookers. Events in China, particularly the latest developments in Shanghai, testify with sufficient eloquence how imperialists, under the present conditions, are unleashing new wars.

"The peculiarity of the present moment consists in that dividing line between peace and war being increasingly obliterated; they creep into war and conduct hostilities without open declaration of war.

"Furthermore, they wage war, tramping under generals' heels the sovereignty and national rights of a great people, while making speeches called in Shanghai by the Chinese Communist Party is continuing with increasing effectiveness. Imperialist dispatches express the fear of an uprising of the Shanghai masses against all of the imperialists. Sixty thousand Chinese workers in the International Settlement are reported preparing to strike. The Nanking troops, who are now defending Shanghai, defied the orders of the Nanking government not to resist the Japanese. The troops threatened to revolt and join the 'Dare to Die' organization of the Chinese workers. Their officers were forced to give the order to resist the Japanese.

In his attempt to crush the resistance of the Chinese masses to the imperialist plans to partition China, Chiang Kai-shek sent troops to Shanghai to disarm the masses and the Nanking troops which had joined them in resisting the Japanese. An imperialist press dispatch from Shanghai reports:

"Chiang Kai-shek, having attempted to maintain his non-resistance policy, strongly disapproved resistance of the Japanese by the Nineteenth Route Army under General Tsai Ting-chai. Therefore he sent three regiments of loyal troops from Nanking under orders to check, and, if necessary, disarm the Nineteenth Route army. However, when the Nanking regiments reached Shanghai they disobeyed orders, joining General Tsai's army in counter-attacking the Japanese."

When told that the Chinese people were clamoring for a policy of resistance to the imperialists, Chiang is reported by a Shanghai dispatch to have replied:

"Damn the people. If we want to do it, it will be done. If we resist, the Japanese will blockade us, and then there will be no money."

While Japanese planes were bombing the Chinese workers' quarters in Shanghai, Chiang refused to permit Nanking planes to proceed to Shanghai to fight the Japanese planes.

This same imperialist hangman of the Chinese masses, finding he was not able to crush the resistance of the masses, is now attempting to head the mass defense movement in order to head it. In a demagogic statement emblazoned on the front pages of the imperialist press, Chiang hands out the following shameless demagoguery:

"Although I have retired, I am prepared to die with my military comrades. When ordered, I shall proceed into the fighting line."

While the Kuomintang traitors are doing all in their power to help the imperialists crush the Chinese Revolution and carry through the looting of China, the masses are entering the struggle in all sections of China. In Tientsin, North China, Chinese miners are on strike. Several demonstrations have occurred before the offices of the principal mines.

about disarmament and peace in the solemn atmosphere of international conferences.

"All this shows that we will fulfill our duty, only if we do not allow ourselves to be lulled by any talk or general resolutions on the international situation.

"We must actually display not only proletarian heroism in building a new society, but real vigilance and proper readiness to protect the vital interests of the workers' and peasants' state.

"In the first years of our existence, the Soviet power was much weaker than it is now, yet we came out victorious. Since then we have marched from victory to victory, developing economic construction at a pace never witnessed in history and prepared the realization of the fundamental tasks of socialism that will complete the liquidation of capitalist elements and classes generally.

"These victories were gained on the basis of Leninism. The guarantee of our victories have been our Leninist Party and its Central Committee, with Stalin at the head. (Applause).

"We have the same guarantee now and it is growing stronger daily. We must continue to build our fighting ranks under the banner of Leninism in the struggle against opportunism, both in the field of theory and practical work.

"The victories of the first land of proletarian dictatorship will be of the greatest world importance, the more consistently actively, consciously and self-sacrificingly Bolsheviks march forward illuminating the path of the toilers by the beacon light of the Communist teachings of Marx and Lenin."

UMWA Misleaders Arrest 3 Workers at Convention

Hall Surrounded By Dicks, Stoolpigeons

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

strong"

Facts presenting themselves during the course of the long factional struggle between district 12 and the international officials, show that the injunction was secured through the advice of the agent of the Peabody Coal Co. in the person of Frank Farrington, former president of district 12. It is well known among the miners of Illinois that the district officialdom is controlled by the Peabody Coal Co.

The injunction was secured to keep out Lewis and not endanger that control. Lewis on the other hand fights for the lifting of the injunction, for that action will strengthen his position in Illinois, the stronghold of Insull so far as the mining industry in Illinois is concerned.

The struggle between these two sets of fakery and betrayers of the miners is a reflection of the struggle between the powerful Insull interests of the middle west and the United States Steel Corporation with its subsidiary coal companies in the east.

Lewis no doubt, is strong enough at this convention to pass action lifting the injunction; it is doubtful as yet whether Walker will heed the decision of the convention.

Rebellion in the field among the miners against the international officials, expresses itself in the form of 52 resolutions from various local unions seeking to curtail the power of the officials, demanding reduction in salaries and a two year limitation in office.

It is clear that the miners can expect nothing but reaction from

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

(Tomorrow in this column will be printed the first detailed results of the revolutionary competition in the Party Recruiting Drive between Chicago, Pittsburgh and Minneapolis.)

RECRUIT NEW MEMBERS FROM THE LANGUAGE MASS ORGANIZATIONS

By F. BROWN. THE reports at hand clearly show that only a few of the language fractions are really mobilizing (in line with the C.C. instructions) for the recruiting drive inside the language mass organizations. This is due to the weakness of the Language Bureaus, C. C., of the language press and District Language Departments, to their underestimation of the great political importance of the drive. As yet a great number of our comrades in the mass organizations do not grasp the significance of the drive, do not understand that the recruiting of new workers into the ranks of the Party from the mass organizations under our influence, from the left wing movement of organizations led by the reactionaries, means not only the strengthening of the fractions inside the organizations themselves, but also the increasing and strengthening of our connections inside the factories, especially in the basic industries in which the percentage of foreign-born workers is very high.

The methods of some of our fractions in recruiting new members from the ranks of the language mass organizations, basing themselves in the selection of a number of workers that are characterized as better fit for joining the Party and proposing them as new recruits, are insufficient. The doors of the Party are open to all those workers who are participating in the daily struggle, and who are willing to join our ranks and submit themselves to the Party discipline; and in the mass organizations, especially to all those workers who have supported the Party for years.

The duty of the fractions is to call special meetings of all those workers that are participating in our campaigns and make them conscious of the necessity of joining our ranks; that the revolutionary activities of class-conscious workers do not limit themselves to the mass organizations but must be extended into the factories.

Another wrong conception that must be liquidated is preventing revolutionary workers that are following the line of the Party from becoming members because of the fear that they would be involved in general Party work, and that they will slacken down in their activities in the mass organizations.

When we analyze our forces inside the factories we only look at the nuclei, at the shop committees, and overlook the fact that in practically all the largest factories, mines and mills, we have hundreds of readers of our Party press, hundreds of members of mass organizations that follow our Party.

These are potential forces that must be organized—not only for the building of the revolutionary unions but also for the building of new Party nuclei, for the establishing of more connections with the workers inside the factories.

For this reason the recruitment of thousands of members from the language organizations is of the utmost importance.

The language press must play a leading role in this drive—must develop an ideological campaign through which not only the Communist fractions in the language mass organizations, but the thousands and thousands of our sympathizers that are reached in the factories, must be made conscious of the importance of the drive.

The District Language Departments must call special meetings of all district language bureaus, for the mobilization of the fractions; and also call meetings of our close sympathizers in the language mass organizations.

The example of the New York District, where the fractions are calling special meetings at which Party speakers are invited to speak on the role of the Party, is a very good method and has to be followed. The role of the Party in the building and leading of the mass organizations must be made clear to the language organizations, especially in the organizations led by the reactionaries, and where the left wing movement is conducting a sharp struggle.

The possibilities of drawing thousands of workers (from the mass organizations) who are actively participating in the campaigns conducted by the Party into our ranks is tremendous. However, in spite of the fact that thousands and thousands of members of these organizations are participating in the daily struggles, the recruiting drive is considered apart from other campaigns.

Forward in this drive with redoubled energies and enthusiasm. Forward to the building of our Party into a real mass Party, which will root itself deeper and deeper in the factories.

The comrades active in the mass organizations must make clear that through the strengthening of the Party stand in the mass organizations close to us, and through the mobilization of these forces, we will be able to reach greater masses of thousands of language mass organizations with millions of members, who today are in rebellion against the reactionary leadership, are more and more involved in the daily struggle and are susceptible of being mobilized in all campaigns conducted by the Party, and especially in the campaign for the protection of the foreign born.

EAST OHIO SECTION District 5 Communist Party, U. S. A. Jan. 8th, 1932.

To Allegheny Valley and Library Sections of District 5, C. P. U. S. A. WILL YOU ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE OF EAST OHIO SECTION?

The Party Recruiting Campaign initiated by the Central Committee of our Party which started on January 11 to March 18 is of tremendous importance in the life and growth of our Party. In this Recruiting Campaign we must trench our Party in the most important mines and steel mills and establish definitely the role of our Party units as the real political leader of the workers in its mine or steel mill. The East Ohio Section which takes in East Ohio and Panhandle, W. Va., is taking definite steps for the mobilization of all its forces to take part in this recruiting drive which is the most important and different in the methods of recruiting of all the past recruiting campaigns.

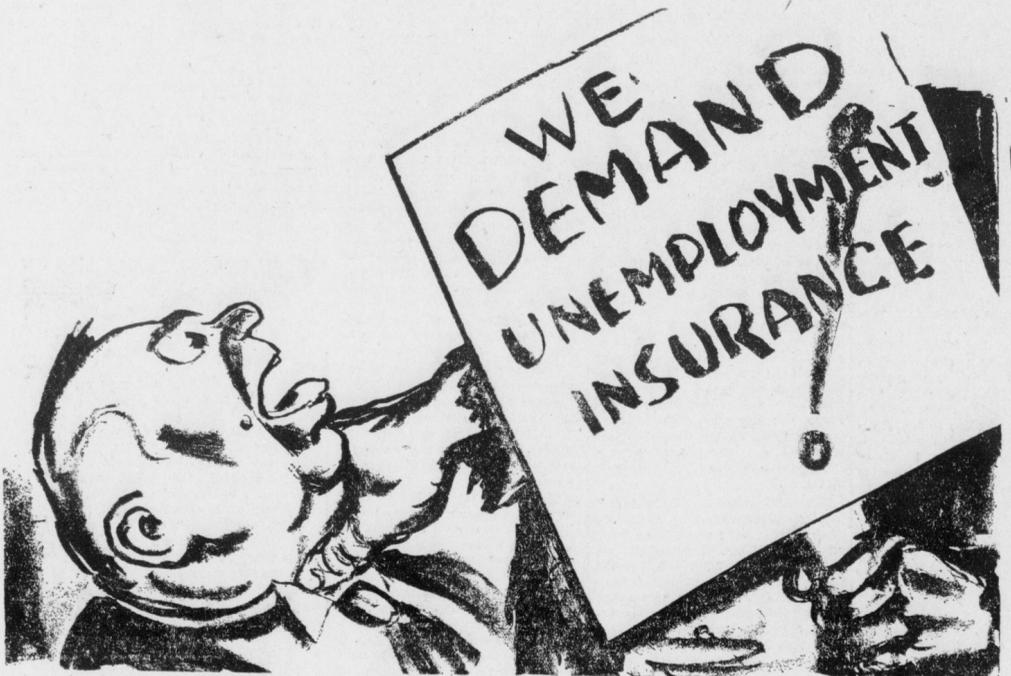
In the spirit of revolutionary competition the East Ohio Section challenges your Section during this recruiting drive on the basis of more employed workers to be recruited, from the miners and steel mills, to fulfill our quota of mine and steel nuclei, to organize more Y.C.L. units, to build more and strengthen the existing N. M. U. locals, to build more M. W. I. L. groups, to establish more Unemployed Committees and to develop a mass movement against wage cuts for the local demands for the support of the Kentucky strikers, and for the defense of the Soviet Union. Also we challenge the Allegheny Valley Section that we will recruit more Negro workers.

The Section Buro demands a prompt reply from the Allegheny Valley and Library Sections.

Comradely yours, East Ohio Section Committee, District No. 5.

UNEMPLOYED, DEMONSTRATE FEB. 4TH!

By BURCK



Wrong Tendencies in the Ranks of the American Intellectuals

By BILL DUNNE Part I.

UNQUESTIONABLY there is going on in the ranks of the intellectuals of America—writers, scientists, professional workers in the engineering occupations, university professors and specialists in this, that or the other branch of sociology and economics—a great groping and peering in an effort to discover a new theoretical foundation to replace the one that is being driven from under them by the crisis. There are clear tendencies seen to support the struggles of the workers—the Dreiser Committee's exposure of starvation and terror in the Kentucky coal fields, the protest signed by more than a hundred well-known writers against the mass murder of Chinese revolutionists by Wall Street's Chiang Kai-shek government, etc.

The power and progress of the Soviet Union, where socialist construction challenges capitalism at every point and where the working class, led by the Communist Party, has proved not only the ability to overthrow Czarist autocracy and capitalism, but to build socialist society, force thousands of intellectuals to ponder over political problems which in the period of "permanent prosperity" in the United States were considered settled, at least for the period of their life time.

Two main currents are to be seen among the intellectuals: one the trend toward the working class, the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the United States, the other, toward the capitalist party and still more servile support of American capitalism, here and there, showing definite fascist tendencies. There are, of course, many brooks and rivulets of thought between these two main streams flowing into them. There is much hesitation and confusion.

But one thing is certain, the American intellectuals have had their minds shaken like butter in a churn by the rapid and steady decline of production, the disruption of credit, the creation of permanent mass unemployment and an army of twelve million unemployed, the increasing war danger and the obvious inability of the American ruling class, and the world ruling class for that matter, to find any way out of the crisis other than that of further attacks on the living standards of the masses and imperialist war.

The growing terrorism in the United States, especially against the Negro masses, but directed now with added ferocity also against white workers in strikes and unemployed demonstrations, the increasing suppression through "legal" means, and the greatly extended anti-working class activity of the various patriotic and fascist organizations, including Protestant and Catholic churches, likewise increases the ferment among the intellectuals.

But the basic fact is that their economic status is no longer what it was, either from the standpoint of income or of security of employment. Thousands of young college graduates can find no employment, the salaries of most intellectual workers have been reduced, or they are unable to collect them, as is the case with 16,000 teachers in the city of Chicago, because of the bankruptcy of the municipalities, various educational institutions, etc. Practically every state and corporation is reducing both its budget and staff for educational, research and scientific work.

New mergers of the already giant corporations in the basic industries are being followed by mergers of magazines and book publishing companies. The House of Morgan has financed, and is financing, other mergers in this field. The very meager freedom of expression which American intellectuals had before the crisis, is being rapidly reduced. A typical instance is the case of John Dos Passos. Harper's has published everything that Dos Passos has written until his latest book, containing a satirical picture of J. Pierpont Morgan. This has been refused publication. Numerous other instances of this kind can be cited.

While this ferment is going on among the intellectuals who had little, if any, contact with Communism and the Communist Party, and many of them are coming closer to the Party, there are at the same time certain developments among those intellectuals who for a number of years have been supporters of the Party, either for his personal crooked gains.

He is about 46 years of age, dark complexioned, peck-marked, about 5 ft. 11 in. tall, about 165 lbs. in weight, and has false upper teeth. He is nervous and jerky in his actions, and talks very rapidly.

JACK MUNSON, of Duluth, Minn., has been expelled from the Communist Party as a thief, who absconded around December 20, 1931, with about \$160 of organization funds.

He is about 40 years of age, about 5 ft. 7 in. in height, about 165 lbs. in weight, and he has blond hair and blue eyes.

All workers and workers' organizations are warned against these enemies and despoilers of the working class.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S.A.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

ARTHUR MCKENZIE (BARY), of New York City, has been expelled from the Communist Party as an irresponsible and unreliable individual.

He has tried to sell information about the



Party (what little he knew about it) to a capitalist newspaper, and has used his membership in the Party for extracting money for himself.

He claims to have been a physician and to have served as a commissioned officer in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army in 1924.

His photograph appears herewith, and all work organizations are warned against this sob-story faker.

SEIDELL (or SIDEL), of Chicago, has been expelled from the Young Communist League as a spy and provocator.

He is a young fellow of about 20 years of age; Jewish type, medium height, chunky build, of about 170 lbs. in weight; and has a round face. His connections with the police have been definitely established.

FRANCIS OWENS, of Houston, Texas, has been expelled from the Communist Party as one who has repeatedly stolen organization funds (Oklahoma City and in Houston).

He is a drunkard and a generally unreliable character, who wanders around from one city to another, connects himself up with unemployed and other workers organizations, makes a big splash of frenzied activities and ballyhoo, in order to gain opportunities to exploit the movement

Bloated Capital and the Starving Workers

By P. P. CAPITALISM is getting fidgety. It is wincing to keep up courage. It is casting apprehensive glances in the direction of the Soviet Union which, like a locomotive under full steam, is roaring nearer and nearer—shrieking the oncoming doom of capitalism.

What shall the bosses tell the American workers to hold them in bondage? Damn the compulsory education laws! If only the wage-slaves could not read! Now they learn even in the capitalist newspapers that only 15 per cent are working full time in this country and that the national income has dropped from 20 to 25 per cent in 1931; whereas the Soviet Union is the only country in the world with no unemployment and with an increase of 15 per cent in the national income for 1931.

Big Business is beginning to think that it has overdone a good thing. You see, one of its favorite devices for unloading on the suckers during inflated periods was an appeal to fear. Buy our tooth-paste or you'll get pyorrhea. Buy our brand of table-salt or you'll get a goitre. What is needed, argue the experts, is a newspaper and radio campaign. The Fear Brigade of Mass Advertising must eradicate fear from the minds of the wage-slaves!

Enter the Hon. Alfred E. Smith, silk-hatted lackey of the bosses. He calls his secretary and the next day or so, millions of respectful though starving wage-slaves reap the wisdom of his substantial (half a million a year) advice, plastered all over the front pages of the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

What is wrong with the country today? (You guessed it!) Lack of confidence. "False" rumors and "false" statements about banks and business institutions. Fear!

The wage-slave is simply suffering from an

attack of nerves. It is true that the "American Banker," leading journal in the banking field, recently announced a hundred per cent increase in bank failures over the week before. "What we need is confidence in the stability blah blah." It is true that 10 banks fail every day, on the average. "Confidence, my friends!" It is true that the total number of banks failing throughout 1931 was more than 2,044, with deposit liabilities of over \$1,670,970,000. "We must discourage the circulation of rumors." It is true that Otto Kahn was forced to admit to the Senate committee that all the big banks are involved in the perilous drop of foreign bonds so that the miserably savings of workers all over the country are in jeopardy. No matter; the patriotic wage-slave will not be deterred by pessimistic, Soviet-inspired reports. He knows (Cleveland Standard Trust Bank, \$14,000,000) that the stability (Charleston Trust Company) \$3,436,000) of our financial institutions (Ocean Grove National Bank, \$1,975,649) is like the Rock of Gibraltar, due to the integrity (Bank of the United States!) of their directors.

The Hon. Alfred E. Smith is of course another patriot and like a true American he ends his article with a quotation from the Bible: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." This from the camp of the plutocrats who deliberately framed Mooney, Sacco, Vanzetti and now the Scottsboro boys!

When Hoover put over his hypocritical National Relief Campaign, which amounted to a fascist assault of forced wage-cutting, the well-fed Al was instructed by his masters to visit in person the struggling shop-keepers in his neighborhood and bully them into contributions, in accordance with the well-known code of fascist ethics.

The Role of the 'Liberator' in Unifying Negro and White Workers

By BILL GEBERT District Organizer, Chicago

The Liberator campaign for 10,000 new readers which is being prolonged, is not seriously undertaken by the revolutionary workers, because of underestimation of the role of The Liberator in playing in unifying the Negro and white workers in a struggle against their common enemies. There is an underestimating of the Liberator in laying in unifying the Negro and the Liberator as a fighting organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

A feeling exists that The Liberator is an "organ of the Negro workers." This is incorrect. The Liberator is an organ of struggle for Negro Rights, to solidify the battles and white workers in which the latter must play the leading role, mobilizing masses of white workers for the defense of Negro Rights. If these ideas would penetrate the masses of workers, The Liberator would become powerful. Unfortunately, that understanding has not yet been reached.

That the Liberator can be built into a mass paper was shown in our District. The Liberator has been badly neglected. In the city of Chicago, despite the fact that we did develop quite a movement among Negro and white workers, we did not give to this movement the proper expression and organ. The Liberator, because of this, the movement did not rise to a higher level. Realizing this, we began to change, and increased the circulation of The Liberator in the city of Chicago from 400 about four weeks ago to 1,100. When it is possible to increase the circulation 700 without extraordinary effort in the period of three to four weeks, it shows that The Liberator can be built into a mass organ in our city, we can get not hundreds, but thousands of readers, including individual subscribers. (However, circulation increase without payment of bills, as in the Chicago district, is not basic.—Ed.)

During the same time, while we were building the circulation of The Liberator, we were also able in the city of Chicago to build three new groups of the LSNR, one of which consists only of white workers since they live far away from the Negro neighborhood.

The other two groups consist of Negroes with a large percentage of white workers. This was done in connection with The Liberator drive.

Unfortunately, this little progress which was made in Chicago cannot be reached even to that extent throughout the district. We still have sections in our district who can say with "pride" that "as far as we are concerned, we don't receive a single copy of The Liberator." Nevertheless, they did say that reaching the Negro and white workers and uniting them around the issue of struggle for Negro rights is of importance. This is phrase-mongering, and must be eliminated. No more shall we accept work's for deeds. The Liberator must be subscribed to by masses of workers, Negro and white as well.

The Liberator can be very successfully sold in and around the factories. The Liberator can be sold by the unemployed workers. The Liberator can be brought into the meetings of the local unions, not only of the Trade Union Unity League, but of the American Federation of Labor and other reformist trade unions controlled by the fascists and social fascists.

The Liberator recently has been improved. It is more of a fighting organ of the Negro and white workers than ever. The Chicago District will continue its campaign not only during, but after the drive. We are making The Liberator a part of our daily work and struggle.

Finally, I want to bring to the forefront an outstanding shortcoming, that very few comrades write to The Liberator. It is not considered important to write to The Liberator. We must break this resistance or neglect on the part of the comrades and encourage them everywhere to report to The Liberator (Room 201, 50 E. 13th St., New York) on the events around the issues of Negro rights, making The Liberator a living, fighting organ in struggle against the white ruling class and servants of the white ruling class, the Negro bourgeoisie, the organ of struggle against white chauvinism, which is a feeling of "white supremacy" in the ranks of the white workers misled by the propaganda of imperialists.

For the unity of Negro and white workers! Build The Liberator!

Editorial Note:—Comrade Gebert's article, because of its concreteness in pointing out the weaknesses of The Liberator in the Chicago district will help to rectify the situation there. We urge other district organizers to send in articles dealing with Negro work and The Liberator in their districts. In this way a clear understanding will be reached on HOW to strengthen activity among the Negro workers, at the same time the organ of the LSNR.

The Daily Worker were in agreement on the trip to California in the Mooney case. This must be considered, not as one of our supporters look upon it, as mere confusion on the part of Broun, who is not at all confused about class questions, but as the deliberate attempt to create confusion in the minds of workers.

The Daily Worker was against Walker's besmirching of the revolutionary record of Mooney because the Daily Worker does not want Mooney separated from the working class which is his sole support. We want Mooney to be freed unconditionally and a necessary part of the fight for this is the exposure of capitalist party politicians like Walker, whose role was to create false hopes, cover up capitalism's responsibility, and thereby check the mass struggle for his release. The Evening Post was against Walker's adventure in the Mooney case because it speaks for a more powerful section of the capitalist class than Walker, because it did not want Walker to cash in on his demagoguery, because it wants no publicity about the Mooney case and wants Mooney to die in prison—the same as Walker, whose "plea" in the San Francisco was an insult to Mooney and the whole working class.

This difference is not hard to understand and Broun is a clever fellow. He was not confused but thought he saw a chance to strike a blow at the revolutionary political party of the working class and carry some favor with its enemies—a popular pursuit, not only for intellectuals like Broun, but for thoroughly discredited traitors to the working class like Matthew Woll, William Green, John L. Lewis, who have helped to keep Mooney jailed, and the whole rag tag and bob tail of the leaders and members of the racketeering patriotic societies like the American Alliance of the United States, the Better American Federation, the open instruments of American capitalism like the National Civic Federation.

(TO BE CONTINUED)