

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. IX, No. 32

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

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

COMMUNIST PARTIES OF WESTERN EUROPE AND U. S. CALL ON WORKERS TO RALLY TO DEFENSE OF CHINESE MASSES AND USSR

Threaten to Take Jailed Kentucky Strike Leaders for "Ride"

JAPANESE SEND ARMY TO SHANGHAI

Marines Whipped By Chinese Defenders of City

3 Planes Shot Down Japanese and French Offer Plan Against Chinese Masses

The secret understanding between French imperialism and the Japanese in the war on the Chinese masses and the provocation against the Soviet Union was sharply attacked and exposed by Jacques Doriot, Communist Deputy, yesterday in the French Chamber of Deputies.

Comrade Doriot made a bitter attack on the French government. The Chamber, press dispatches say, was thrown in an uproar as the government attempted to silence the protest of the Communist deputy.

After twenty-four hours of uninterrupted fighting at Shanghai, the Japanese forces were pushed back by the Chinese defenders. The Wosung forts are still holding out against the terrific naval and aerial bombardment by the Japanese.

The Japanese again vented their fury over their repeated defeats by bombing densely populated native sections of Shanghai. Japan's planes dropped 12 bombs on Chen-ju University in an attack against Chinese students active in the anti-imperialist struggle. One building was wrecked and two others set on fire.

Chapel, most important proletarian center in Shanghai, is completely wrecked by the Japanese.

Their marines and warships repeatedly repulsed by the

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A. Weiss Expelled from the Party

NEW YORK.—A. Weiss, an old time member of the Communist Party, has been expelled from the Party for refusal to leave his job and go to work for the Union in the coming dressmakers' strike. In the expulsion of Weiss from the Party, the District is taking the step that is necessary in order to make all members of the Party realize that when the Union goes into a strike, every Party member is obligated to fulfill his function.

The Comrades of the Union had requested that Comrade A. Weiss go into the work in the period before the strike. Comrade Weiss was talked to several times both by the District and by the National Office, but could not be prevailed upon to accept the post.

This is an actual defiance of the District that the Party cannot tolerate. If the Party is to assume leadership in the strike struggles, then it must know that every member of the Party is willing to carry out its duties that the District sees fit for and decides that he must accept. Comrade Weiss was given ample opportunity in order to refuse, is, therefore, now declared expelled from the Party.

In the expulsion of Weiss from the Party, the District is taking the first measure that will insure that the leadership of the strike, namely the Communists, will fulfill their duties. The Party must begin to recognize that strike struggles are the main field in which the Party shows its leadership—not only in the struggle itself, but in the preparation, in the conduct of the strike and in the consolidation of the forces after the strike.

When leading comrades reject his attitude and place their own individualism above the duty of a Party member, then they have no place in

Hands Off Chinese Eastern R. R., Soviet Consulate and Other Harbin Institutions!

Fight Against Imperialist War! Refuse to Transport Munitions to Shoot Down Workers

(Cable by Inprecorr)
BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The Communist Parties of Western Europe and the United States have issued the following appeal to the world working class for the defense of the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union, pointing out that the war in the Far East threatens to develop into a new world slaughter.

Japan has occupied the greater part of Manchuria. Japanese troops and marines are occupying the most important Chinese centers, Shanghai, Canton, Swatow, etc. Chapel, the most important proletarian center of China, has been demolished by Japanese bombs, which have reduced whole streets to ruins, killing thousands of workers.

Japanese warships are driving into the interior of China along the Yangtze River with a view to destroying Hankow and attacking the centers of the Chinese Revolution.

Troops and warships of the other imperialist powers are also arriving in China to protect imperialist interests and secure their share of the spoils.

Japanese troops have occupied Harbin, the administrative center of the Chinese Eastern Railway, provoking the Soviet Union and representing serious step towards war. The imperialists united in the League of Nations support the Japanese. The contemptible hypocrisy of the League of Nations has never been more clearly exposed. The League is staging its disarmament farce at Geneva while a bloody war is proceeding in China. The League of Nations cloaks the bloody Japanese actions and practically hands Manchuria to the Japanese. The League openly approves the forcible partition of China and the war of intervention against the Soviet Union.

International Social Democracy is playing the same miserable, hypocritical role as in 1914. It fails to raise a finger to stop the slaughter but on the contrary supports the League of Nations and justifies the murderous violence of the Japanese against the toiling population of China.

The most dangerous ally of Japan is imperialist France which supports Japan with money and war material while mobilizing Czechoslovakia, Poland and Rumania for attack on the Soviet Union.

United States imperialism is intervening actively to protect its own interests and secure share of the spoils. All capitalist powers are participating in the plans for the partition of China and preparing war against the Soviet Union.

The Communist Parties of Germany, France, Great Britain, America, Czechoslovakia, and Poland appeal to the workers of the world to throw their whole weight into the scale immediately against the bloody plans of the international interventionists. The best way to assist the Chinese workers and the Soviet Union is to conduct energetically the struggle against the own ruling class.

Defend the Chinese Revolution! Defend the Soviet Union!

Demand the immediate withdrawal of all imperialist troops and warships from China and the immediate expulsion of the White Guard and foreign military advisers in China.

Seamen, Dockers, Munition and Chemical workers! Refuse to transport munitions to China! Build iron defense around the Soviet Union! Warn the Japanese imperialists hands off the Soviet Union! Hands off the Chinese Eastern Railway, the Soviet Consulate and other institutions at Harbin.

Long live the Soviet Union! Long live Soviet China! Halt the revolutionary struggles of the workers in the capitalist and colonial countries. Long live the victory of World Socialism and the destruction of the exploiters and the yoke of imperialism which will give peace to the world.

The ranks of the Communist Party, District Committee Communist Party, New York City Approved by Central Control Commission

STRIKERS IN KY. JOIN FEB. 4th MEETINGS

Miners Who Returned to Work Are Out On Re-Strike

TRY KILL WOMAN Operators Spread Lies About Communists

PINEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 5.—Surprised at the stubborn resistance of the strikers to the extreme terror of the gun thugs and courts, and determined to crush the heroic strike at any cost, the operators and their agents are preparing to let Harlan gun thugs take 12 organizers and strike leaders out of the Pineville jail and take them for a ride, it was learned here today.

Aroused at his new threat to their heroic strike, the miners are organizing a committee to demand of Pineville officials that an armed guard of miners be permitted to keep watch on the jail. The Central Strike Committee has drawn up a resolution addressed to the local officials of Harlan and Governor Laffoon holding them responsible for the safety of the prisoners' lives. Workers everywhere should do likewise.

Harlan and Pineville officials are

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Emergency Anti-War Youth Conference Tomorrow

Emergency Conference of the Anti-War Youth Conference will take immediate steps to demonstrate and protest against the Japanese invasion into China as well as the preparations of the imperialist powers of the world to crush the Chinese masses. This meeting will be held on Sunday February 7 at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The Japanese and other imperialist ravages in Shanghai, the capture of Harbin and the advance of Japanese and white guard troops toward the Soviet border, make it imperative for the youth to act now. The conference is planning a mass youth demonstration and parade for Saturday, February 13, at 2 o'clock at Rutgers Square.

All clubs that are affiliated to the Conference should see to it that their representatives are present. Clubs not yet affiliated should also send delegates.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Dressmakers Demand United Front Strike as Right Wing Gangsters Attack Workers

NEW YORK.—Thousands of rank and file dressmakers came to Mecca Temple Thursday night to demand a rank and file strike for union conditions under rank and file leadership.

The Schlesinger clique, together with the Lovestonites who know the sentiment of the dressmakers, took

tion of a united front strike be submitted to a referendum vote to all dressmakers. Instead of permitting the dressmakers to introduce the resolution, the Schlesinger outfit distributed a fake ballot so that they can later announce fictitious figures about their so-called referendum. One of the speakers at the meeting was the outstanding pogrom leader, McGrady, who openly declared that the fake strike is directed against the Communists and the revolutionary workers. McGrady did not say even one word about the demands on the bosses. McGrady further stated that Green could not come to this meeting because he is busy preparing the convention of the democratic party.

Workers Desert Meeting. The mass demand of the workers for a united front strike made it impossible for Schlesinger to continue his speech. By the time Schlesinger got through with his talk there were only several hundred of his strong armed men in the hall.

The following letter to the Daily Worker describes what took place at the meeting of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Thursday night:

"Daily Worker:
"At 6 p. m. on Thursday night I managed to successfully break

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Party Members—Important Notice!

The meeting that was called at Central Opera House on Sunday has been postponed till Monday, Feb. 8, at 7:30 p. m. sharp. Unit Buros which ordinarily meet on Monday must arrange to meet on Sunday, so that the full membership will be present. This meeting will be very important.

COMMUNIST PARTY, (District Secretariat.)

Second 5-Year Plan Assures New Victories for Socialism, High Standards for Masses

Molotov Declares Facts of Soviet Achievements Speak Against Capitalism In Favor of Socialism

MOSCOW, Feb. 5.—The Seventeenth Conference of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union concluded its discussion of the directions of the second Five-Year Plan by unanimously adopting the thesis presented by Molotov and Kuibyshev. Molotov ended the discussion with a reply announcing the incorporation of various improvements in the thesis.

He remarked that the discussion had revealed complete support of the thesis, the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

DANGER SIGNAL 4 Pages Today Save the Daily Worker! Rush Funds!

We can barely manage four pages this time instead of the usual six for Saturday. Unless a tremendous increase in activity takes place, the next step must be two pages to keep alive—and then what?

Only \$2,352.88 came in so far towards the \$50,000 quota, a ridiculous amount in view of the need. Only the activity of the sub drive and a few more workers' loans has kept us going.

Comrades! Save the Daily Worker! Rush funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St. New York

District	Totals	District	Totals
Boston	\$ 29.00	Kansas	5.00
New York	165.68	N. & South Dakota	—
Philadelphia	180.00	Seattle	19.50
Buffalo	15.00	California	12.85
Pittsburgh	11.00	N. & South Carolina	43.50
Cleveland	87.44	Connecticut	8.00
Detroit	145.60	South	22.00
Chicago	58.20	Montana	1.00
Minneapolis	6.00	Colorado	14.00
		Miscellaneous	20.00

DEMONSTRATIONS ON FEB. 4 SPUR FIGHT ON HUNGER, BOSS WAR

Steel Workers and Coal Miners in Pa. Battle Cops In Militant Demonstrations

Dozens of cities in which demonstrations for unemployment insurance throughout the United States have reported to the Daily Worker, stressing the fact that tens of thousands of workers voiced their determination to fight against the imperialist war against the Chinese masses and to smash the war threats on the Soviet Union.

Banners carried in all of the demonstrations demanded, "Hands off the Chinese Soviets!" "Defend the Soviet Union!"

In New York City a resolution against the war mongers was adopted which contained the following, rallying the workers for a determined struggle against the imperialist war:

"The Chinese Soviets, the tremendous growth of the Chinese Revolution is in the way of the imperialist division of China. That is why the Japanese and U. S. imperialism have launched a bloody war against the Chinese masses. The Soviet Union abolished unemployment and crisis. It is the great hope and inspiration of the world toilers. That is why the imperialist powers with the United States at the head, are now provoking war against the Soviet Union.

We, unemployed and employed workers of New York City, in demonstration assembled, on February

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 5.—Sharp clashes with the police followed by many arrests took place as thousands of steel workers and miners participated in the February 4 demonstration here to demand unemployment insurance. A heavy concentration of Governor Pinchot's state troopers and city police broke up the demonstration, despite the fact that a permit was forced by the pressure of the workers.

The pretext for smashing up the demonstration was that a permit was granted for a meeting only while the workers came to the demonstration in groups.

Sixty were arrested and 28 held. The troopers observing thousands pouring in from Whyte and Fullerton Hill district, assaulted the crowd coming to the meeting, charging it was a "parade."

Later this section was blocked by the police, no one being allowed to enter.

At New Kensington, Pa., the police mounted machine guns and connected a fire hose, but did not inter-

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Mass Trial of Race Hatred Sunday Part of Preparation for Needle Trades Strike

NEW YORK.—Ben Gold, general secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and leader in many needle trades strikes, will be the chief prosecutor when Joe Birns, white worker and member of the union, goes on trial tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock at the New Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th St. Birns is charged with a crime against the working class—the crime of holding and trying to spread ideas contrary to the interests of the Negro workers in the industry.

The defense of Birns will be conducted by Charles Alexander, active Negro worker and working class leader. The defense, however, will not be conducted along the lines of the defense in a capitalist court. Rather, Comrade Alexander will endeavor to show the source of the ideas that have poisoned the mind of Birns and other workers—the ideas of "white superiority," carefully spread by a boss class anxious to keep the workers divided.

A jury of 12 workers is to be elected from the floor of the meeting. The trial of Birns will mean a trial of all ideas of white superiority and of failure to fight for the rights of Negro workers. It is thus an important part of the preparations for the coming dress strike in New York. In this strike, the workers will be up against many kinds of opposition. Bosses and gangsters, police and thugs, the fakers, Schlesinger and Lovestone—all these are united in the effort to break the strike by any means.

But hand in hand with all these opponents, the workers in the needle trades will be forced to fight against another enemy—the subtle poison of race prejudice, which tries to keep Negro and white workers apart, which attempts to stop white workers from taking up the battle for the rights of Negro workers in the industry.

DRESSMAKERS DEMAND UNITED FRONT STRIKE AS RIGHT WING GANGSTERS ATTACK WORKERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

through the cordon of police and gangsters that surrounded the L. G. W. meeting at the Mecca Temple. The interior was packed to capacity—not by the membership but by police and gangsters. On the stage the chief gangster, Schlesinger, making a miserable attempt to further his practice of leading the workers into a fake strike, which has already been settled by the bosses.

"Suddenly the workers in the huge hall broke into an uproar in protest against Schlesinger's fake strike talk. Hundreds of members could be heard loudly demanding: 'We want a united front! We want a united front!' In every corner of the hall the workers repeatedly demanded a united front. Thousands of leaflets appealing for a united front of all the workers were distributed.

"Immediately a ruthless reign of terror was let loose on the membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The right wing thugs used their black-jacks freely, beating girls and women brutally. Charles (Kid) Cherkes, stool pigeon and business agent of Local 22, I. G. W., together with about twenty gangsters, attacked Lilly Stallman, member of the same local, in the most vicious manner. The police who were summoned, instead of protecting the workers, sided in with the officials and union thugs.

"Following the forceful and brutal ejection of Lilly Stallman, Schlesinger was forced to abandon his fake speech making and was continuously booed by the workers amid a great uproar. The workers vigorously refused to listen to the demagogic Schlesinger. The gangsters and officials were doing their utmost to beat and kick the membership into submission—but failed miserably.

"This incident has shown the dressmakers a brilliant example of what the corrupt right wing leadership is made of. This is an example of what the workers can expect from the fake strike called by the Zimmermans, Schlesingers, Greens and Fankens.

"The membership of the International and workers of all trades should rally to the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and the United Front Strike Committee.

Fraternally yours,
BEN STALLMAN
The demonstration for a united front strike under rank and file leadership at Schlesinger's meeting, as well as the splendid demonstration of the dressmakers in Mecca Temple on the previous night at the call of the United Front Committee shows that the dressmakers will be ready in the

L.S.N.R. Endorses Mass Trial of Race Hatred This Sunday

NEW YORK—The Gilbert Lewis group of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights last night adopted a resolution supporting the struggle of the Needle Trades Industrial Union against the poison of white chauvinism within its ranks and calling on the workers to attend the mass trial tomorrow of a member of the union charged with race prejudice. The trial takes place at the New Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Ave., at one o'clock Sunday afternoon. The L. S. N. R. resolution reads:

The L. S. N. R. endorses the working class program of the Needle Trades Industrial Union in sharply combatting the influence of imperialism within its ranks. White chauvinism is used by the imperialists to divide the Negro and white workers and prevent them uniting in common struggle. At this time when the working class must fight against starvation, against lynch terror, against the imperialist war in China and for the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviet Republic any condonation of white chauvinism would be a crime against the working class. In the fight against hunger and imperialist war and for the rights of the Negro masses, no vaccination can be permitted. We must close our ranks and build the united fighting front of white and Negro workers against imperialism.

CORRECTION

A serious error crept into one of the subheadings in the directives on "How to Prepare and Successfully Lead the N. Y. Dressmakers' Strike," published in the issue of February 3. The sub-heading reads "Struggle Against Strikebreaking Reformist Union." This should have read "Struggle Against Strikebreaking Leadership of Reformist Union." The rank and file of the reformist unions are not strikebreakers, but are the victims of the strikebreaking leadership of these unions, Schlesinger, Zimmerman and Co. It is the function of the United Front and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to win over the rank and file for militant struggle not only against the bosses, but at the same time against the company union leaders, whose role in the class struggle it is to betray the workers and help crush their struggles.

thousands to answer the strike call of the United Front Committee. Many shops came down on strike Thursday and Friday and the workers are showing their enthusiasm and readiness for struggle.

Executive Council Meets Today. The Executive Council of the union will meet Saturday, 2 o'clock at 131 W. 28th St., to take up some very important problems relating to the coming dress strike.

The struggle in the fur trade and the outstanding problems of the various departments will be taken up. All members of the Executive Council are asked to come to this meeting without fail.

United Front Committee Meets. The United Front Dress Strike Preparation Committee met Thursday night to organize the strike machinery. The strike preparation committee elected officers and divided themselves into sub-committees which will carry on activities until the mass strike committee is organized.

After the organization of the mass strike committee, these committees will be broadened to include members of the mass strike committee. All the sub-committees will meet Saturday, 12 o'clock, at 131 W. 28th St., to organize the work.

The committee also discussed the final instructions to be given to the members and decided to call on the dressmakers to elect their strike committees. It was also decided that the strike preparation committee and all dressmakers supporting the united front should intensify their activities of reaching out to the members of the International so that there can be one United Front Strike to include all the workers.

LECTURE ON EL SALVADOR SUN.

Moreau to Tell of Revolution

NEW YORK.—The warships of American and other imperialists have been sent to Salvador to suppress and murder the workers and toiling masses in Salvador, who are revolting against the domination and exploitation of the imperialists and the native capitalists and landlords. What is the background of the revolutionary movement there? What are the tasks of the revolution in Salvador? What are the duties of the American working class towards the revolting masses in Salvador? All these questions will be discussed at the Workers Forum this Sunday at 8 p. m. at the School Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St., second floor. Workers, especially the Communist Party and League members, should attend this vital lecture.

KNITGOODS' MECHANICS

Knitgoods expert mechanics for work in USSR, will meet Sunday, February 7, at 10:30 a.m. at 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.

Workers desiring to go to USSR, and able to prove their qualifications as mechanics of high standing, are requested to come.

Following experts needed: Machine Cutters, Raschel Mechanics, Production Man, Circular Machinists and L and L. Also Sewing Machines Mechanics.

SOVIET FILM "ROAD TO LIFE" SMASHING RECORDS AT CAMEO

Smashing all house records, playing to absolute capacity business, "Road To Life," sensational first Russian talkie, is now in its second week at the Cameo Theatre. This film tells a powerful story of the homeless waifs of Soviet Russia, who were transferred into socially useful citizens by a brave band of Russian teachers.

Since opening at the Cameo, "Road To Life" has been presented in many American cities and has duplicated its success in the other cities. The picture is now playing in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Chicago and Hollywood. From Al Christie, Hollywood producer, comes the following comment: "There is much Hollywood can learn from Amkin's 'Road To Life'. Dramatically and technically one of the very best pictures of the past year. It fairly haunts one." And Welford Beaton editor of the Film Spectator, writes: "One of the most remarkable pictures I have ever seen and one that should be viewed by all those in America interested in the screen as an art or those whose pleasure is derived from screen entertainment."

"CHARLIE CHAN" AT HIPPODROME THEATRE. Neil Golden and his Diamond Entertainers, heads the eight-act vaudeville bill at the Hippodrome beginning Saturday. "Charlie Chan's Chance," the newest adventure of the Chinese detective, adapted from the story by Earl Deer Biggers, is the screen feature. Warner Oland, H. B. Warner, Marion Nixon and Linda Watkins are the leading players. Other stage acts include Collins and Peterson; Cardini; Bill Telank; with Bud Hanley and Gladys Head; Joanne Upham and Hal Sidare; with Elton Rich and Lorraine Sisters; La Belle Pola, Simian dancer and the Jungle Band; Kiki; Jones and Wilson; and the St. John Brothers.

10,000 Battle Cops at McKeesport, Pa., Meet on Feb 4

At McKeesport, Pa., a huge mass reported to number 10,000 militantly fought the police who arrested nine and launched a vicious clubbing against the workers, making repeated attacks with tear gas bombs.

This is the first demonstration to be held in McKeesport in years. The workers heroically defended themselves against the steel trust police. Thousands at the railroad depot booed and hissed the police. The cops found it difficult to make arrests.

Milas Godlick, steel worker, spoke from the top of a telegraph pole before the police were able to reach him. He was so brutally beaten that he had to be taken to the McKeesport hospital in a serious condition.

BRONX TENANTS WIN RENT CUT

The tenants of 2526 Bronx Park East, under the leadership of the Upper Bronx Unemployed Council won a victory over the landlord, who was forced to sign the following agreement:

"The undersigned landlord, 2526 Bronx Park East agrees that the rent of each apartment of the above premises now occupied is reduced beginning Feb. 1st, 1932, one dollar per room on each apartment and also agree that I will not discriminate against any tenant.

The tenants in this house had an easy victory. The landlord was afraid of the workers in the neighborhood and did not want to pick a fight, gave in without a struggle.

The workers tenancy at 2504-8 Olivine Ave. who are on the eve of their victory adopted the following resolution:

"We the tenants of 2504-8 Olivine Ave. express our appreciation of the work of the Unemployed Council and express our solidarity with and the support of the Unemployed Council."

Another important phase of the rent strikes, going on in Upper Bronx is that the socialist landlord Osofino was forced to sit down to deal with the elected committee of 665 Allerton Ave. and offer a 4 percent reduction, which of course was turned down by the Committee and the strike is continuing until Mr. Osofino is going to increase the reduction.

Y. C. L. ATTENTION. All unit organizers, heads of fractions in mass organizations and trade unions must be in the district office Sunday, Feb. 7th, 10 a. m. sharp. DISTRICT BUREAU.

"CANE" STORY OF A MAN'S REVOLT AGAINST MACHINE AGE

The dramatic story of "Cane," now playing at the Acme Theatre, 14th Street and Union Square, tells of a man's rebellion against the modern machine age, and his self imposed exile to an island where he begins a new life. "Cane" is an original romantic tale of an English stoker who works out his own problem of existence in a natural setting of Nossi-Bé, an island off the coast of Madagascar. There are only two characters in the story, the man, and a South Sea girl who by chance visits this island. The director, Lean Poirier, spent some nine months around Madagascar to capture the scenes in this part of the world. Thomy Bourdelle, well known actor of the continent, plays the stoker, and his companion, Rama Tahé, is a native girl of the South Seas.

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RED STAR 49 EAST 12TH ST. Workers are members of FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION (Part of receipts goes to L. L. D. and Workers' School)

POLICE ATTACK BREAD STRIKE, ARREST 40

Slug Women, Children; Mass Protest Meeting Saturday in Brighton

NEW YORK.—Tammany police came to the support of the bakery bosses today, full force to try to break the militant bread strike in Brighton Beach.

Patrol wagons filled with police from one picket line to another. The cops sprang out, swinging their clubs and unmercifully attacking and beating up men, women and children without exception on the line demanding lower bread prices. Each time the cops attacked the picket lines it was immediately re-formed. Four times they were broken and re-formed. About forty were piled into the patrols under arrest.

Mrs. Markus, one of the picketers, was severely beaten by Captain Kelly who directed the raids, when he dragged her into Tannenbaums bakery, out of the way of the angry workers. Her two and half year old child who cried and screamed when he saw his mother attacked was mauled.

The same thing happened to Mrs. Janick who was also pulled into Tannenbaum's Bakery and beaten in the sight of her screaming child.

Workers in the crowd that flocked to the scenes were beaten and arrested when they protested the police brutality. Both women were arrested.

All those arrested are being charged with "unlawful picketing" which is a direct denial of their constitutional rights of the right to assemble. The workers will be tried in 8th Street court on Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Three pickets, L. Fine, B. Horn and Mrs. Boxer were given 2 days in jail. This most vicious attack on workers, their wives and children must be answered with militant mass picketing, with determination to win lower bread prices against the attempts of the bosses and their police to stop the movement. Eight street court must be packed with workers when the trial is on.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX RKO Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON Today to Tuesday -On the Screen- JAMES CAGNEY in "TAXI" With Loretta Young George E. Stone

FRANKLIN -RKO Acts- Harry Savoy Joe Termini Carl Nixon "In Wrong" The Happy Chaplains Three Lammours

MUSIC - CONCERTS

Philharmonic-Symphony BRUNO WALTER, Conductor Carnegie Hall, This Sun. Aft. at 3:00 Soloist: HAROLD BAUER, Pianist WEBER-BEETHOVEN-WAGNER

"WE STRIKE" and "ON THE BOWERY" Two Revolutionary Acts By DR. MORRIS LEVIT Published by I.W.O. Free! At WORKERS BOOKSHOP 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

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Wall St. Tries to Stem Wave of Withdrawals from Banks

NEW YORK.—Panicky at the movement of money from banks to strong boxes, Wall Street, through its spokesman, President Hoover, has called into emergency conference forty national organizations in the attempt to "restore confidence" in the shaky banking system of the United States.

Growing Revolution in Germany Subject of Bedacht Lecture

Max Bedacht will speak this Sunday, Feb. 7, at New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. at 7 p.m. on "The Growth of Revolution in Germany."

This lecture is the first of a series of six arranged by the English and Youth City Committees of the International Workers Order.

A special combination ticket for all six lectures can be bought for 50c and 25c for the youth. Individual lectures are 15c.

AMUSEMENTS

2ND BIG WEEK! Soviet Russia's First Talkie "ROAD TO LIFE" DRAMA OF THE HOMELESS WAIFS (TITLES IN ENGLISH) RKO CAMEO 42nd Street and B'way All Seats 25c to 1 P. M.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy Mourning Becomes Electra THE HAUNTED COMMENCING AT 5:30 SHARP. Dinner termination of one hour at 7 No Mats. GUILD THEA. 520 St. W. of B'way

REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD Martin Beck THEA. 45th St. & 8 Ave. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs-Sat 2:40

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

MOBILIZATION FOR VICTORY IN OUR COMING STRUGGLES: MASQUE BALL given by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12 (Lincoln's Birthday Night) STAR CASINO-107th STREET AND PARK AVENUE BEN GOLD WILL SPEAK-PROLET BUEHNE IN SOMETHING NEW DANCING UNTIL MORNING! Tickets in advance 50 cents-At the door 65 cents

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SECOND 5-YEAR PLAN ASSURES NEW VICTORIES FOR SOCIALISM, HIGH STANDARDS FOR MASSES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Speakers mainly proposing improvements relating to their districts.

The first ambition of the thesis is the definite proposal to give special attention to better housing conditions. An added proposal which received strong support in the development of science and general education.

Recalling the continued danger of the influence of bourgeois ideas, Molotov declared that the party must continue a strong fight against opportunism and the right danger in the first line. He emphasized the role of socialist competition and shock brigade work in building socialism.

Molotov's Speech

In his report of the second Five-Year Plan during the closing session of February 2, Molotov who met with an ovation from the entire hall, said:

Future Belongs to the Workers
"The very fact that our Party is discussing the second Five-Year Plan is being successfully fulfilled. From an international viewpoint our victorious success in the construction of socialism shows to the workers and toilers of all countries that the future belongs not to the rule of the bourgeoisie, but to the leadership of the proletariat, that facts speak against capitalism in favor of socialism."

"From the Soviet viewpoint, the fact that we are taking up the tasks of the second Five-Year Plan, represents one of the decisive tests as to the leadership given the peasant masses by the working class, after the overthrow of the power of the bourgeoisie.

"Socialism is being built not only in the city, but in the village. From the economic viewpoint our successes are the successes of planned socialist construction. The fundamental Leninist question of 'who will beat whom' has been decided against capitalism and in favor of socialism.

"Not everything during these years followed the exact outlines of the Five-Year Plan. For instance, it was not planned that at the end of the Five-Year Plan unemployment in our country would be fully abolished.

"In respect to the economic tasks of the first Five-Year Plan, the Party introduced such revision as the creation of a new metallurgical base in the East Ural Gornetzk district.

"Thus, the amendments to the Five-Year Plan which were introduced were not bad amendments, which every worker in the U.S.S.R. was fully prepared to support. We long outstripped the tempo of collectivization and construction of Sovkoses provided by the Five-Year Plan. This, too, was a very substantial amendment to the Five-Year Plan, but not a bad one."

Molotov further notes some defects in the fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan. Thus labor productivity, crops, railroad reconstruction estimates were not quite fulfilled.

Molotov recalled the most important stage in the struggle of the Party against the so-called "left" and right deviationists, emphasizing that the struggle against such deviations, particularly the right danger as a principal danger, was inevitable in the future as well.

"According to the Trotskyist platform (before the 15th Party Congress), the Party thesis on the Five-Year Plan led to the triumph of anti-proletarian tendencies. It is not funny to read this four years later!"

"Regarding the Party policy in the village, the counter thesis of the Trotskyist opposition maintained that there is speedy growth of capitalist elements in agriculture based upon small commodity production? Dependence of the state economy upon kulak-capitalist elements consequently grows to the fields of raw material, food and exports."

"Ask our kulaks now, after three years of the Five-Year Plan, are we much dependent upon them, or are they more dependent upon Soviet power? (Laughter.)

"From the other right flank, they dimmed into our ears that the basis of the source of grain will for a long time be individual peasant farms and that therefore we must slow up our offensive on the kulak.

Trotskyist Charges Smashed by Facts
"It will be remembered that individual peasants disagreed with the right deviationists and streamed into the Kolkoses in large masses already in 1929. It will be remembered that the Trotskyists charged our Party with developing in the direction of 'thermidor,' that is, the downfall of the revolution.

"How true this prophecy is may be seen from the facts relating to the fulfillment of the first Five-Year Plan and the tasks outlined in the second Five-Year Plan.

"Some time from the other right flank the following could be heard in a whining voice: 'The trouble is that everything we build, all these factories and mills may soon fall into the hands of the whites.'"

"Perhaps some silly wits hoped for something, but the greater had to be their disillusionment. Failure of these platforms ('Trotskyists and rights'), are so obvious, that now we respond to those statements of their by simple laughter, but in those days the Party was forced to wage the bitterest struggle against opportunists of

Demonstrations on Feb. 4 Spur Fight on Hunger, Boss War

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The arrested included Ben Carruthers, district secretary of the Unemployed Council.

At Ambridge, Pa., the meeting was broken up by the police. Herman, district organizer of the Young Communist League, was arrested despite the previous granting of a permit. There were demonstrations in Steubenville, Johnstown, Wildwood, Kinloch, Brownsville and elsewhere.

All the demonstrations endorsed the Unemployment Insurance Bill and made local demands before the city and village governments. The workers expressed themselves as preparing to fight against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 5.—Despite a blizzard and the bitter cold, between eight and nine thousand workers demonstrated at Union Park for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, fighting for local demands.

Another mass meeting was held on the South Side at Wentworth Avenue and 38th Streets, with 800 present. The Union Park demonstration was very enthusiastic, a large percentage of the crowd being Negroes. Workers from the flop houses came under their own banner with their own demands.

Speakers from the Unemployed Council, the Trade Union Unity League, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League addressed the crowd.

A resolution was adopted calling on the state legislature, the city council and the Chicago Federation of Labor to endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The resolution also calls on the legislature to appropriate \$75,000,000 for relief and pledges support to the Chinese masses and in defense of the Soviet Union against imperialism.

On the morning of Feb. 4th an armed guard at the Emerson Relief Commission, Bruno Perfection, killed an unemployed worker who demanded shelter and food at a flop house at 1210 S. Morgan St.

The unemployed worker was beaten when taken to the police station where he died. The Unemployed Council is exposing the deliberate murder of this starving worker.

The Illinois House of Representatives voted for \$20,000,000 for "unemployment relief." Speaker Shannon declared that it was necessary in view of the activities of the Communists in Chicago, admitting that it is the pressure of the masses that forced the bosses legislature to appropriate that amount.

The Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 4th demonstration was held in the high school. Over a thousand attended. Dave Mates of Chicago spoke.

12,000 in Seattle.
SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 5.—A mass demonstration against hunger and for unemployment insurance was held here yesterday. Over 2,500 were present and a parade of 12,000 followed. Demands for relief were presented to the city government and to the councilmen. Police efforts to break up the mass meeting were unsuccessful. Mayor Harlin's answer proved him to be a faker and a dodger. He refused any form of relief.

Join Unemployed Council in St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 5.—In spite of the bitter cold 500 to 600 workers demonstrated here on February 4th. A committee was elected to see the mayor. The East St. Louis police interfered, but a meeting was held in spite of them.

In Granite City and Collinsville successful demonstrations were held. Many workers joined the Unemployed Council.

Butte, Mont.
BUTTE, Montana, Feb. 5.—Five hundred workers demonstrated on February 4th while a thousand sympathizers cheered them. Thirty-seven were arrested and jailed, but released by the International Labor Defense on bond.

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

up and outstrip capitalist countries in the technical and economic respect, will presently be acquiring ever greater importance since we aim to capture first place in Europe in technique at the end of the second Five-Year Plan."

In conclusion Molotov referred briefly to the foreign situation, declaring that the crisis greatly sharpened all antagonisms in the imperialist camp. These antagonisms grow creating danger of new wars and direct attacks upon the U.S.S.R. It is necessary to seriously consider this.

Molotov further drew the picture of the ruling classes in the capitalist countries at the present stage, describing the demoralization of bourgeois psychology, illustrating this by references to the foreign press.

The main hero of the foreign press in 1931 was the king of the Chicago underworld, Al Capone, to whom the foreign press according to calculations of American journalists, devoted in 1931 over one and one-half million newspaper columns more than Hoover. Whilst capitalist society is degenerating, the USSR is undertaking unprecedented historical, economic and cultural tasks. We grow on the powerful basis of proletarian socialist construction of many millions of toilers and formerly oppressed nationalities which are now building their own socialist country.

Molotov concluded amidst thunderous applause.

JAPANESE SEND ARMY TO SHANGHAI

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Chinese troops and workers defending the South China city of Shanghai, the Japanese are now rushing a full army division of 11,000 troops to Shanghai to push their war of frightfulness against the Chinese masses. The troops are expected to arrive at Shanghai on Saturday.

Yesterday, after again raining death from their bombing planes, field guns and warships on the working class section of Chapel in Shanghai, the Japanese were admittedly still far from their objective of capturing the city, which is the gateway to the rich Yangtze Valley.

In addition to the defeat of their marines, the Japanese were defeated in the air yesterday when for the first time since the beginning of the savage bombardment of Shanghai, a fleet of Chinese planes was sent to Shanghai to fight the Japanese air forces. In an aerial battle over Shanghai, the Chinese airmen shot down a Japanese plane and forced two others to make forced landings, within the Japanese lines. Chinese anti-aircraft gunners, equipped with antiquated anti-aircraft guns, accounted for another Japanese plane which engaged in dropping incendiary bombs on the homes of Chinese workers.

The arrival of Nanking planes coincides with the development of the present tense situation between the imperialist powers and indicates maneuvering on the part of the United States imperialists in connection with the present pressure being exerted on the Japanese to restrain them from seizing more than their share of the loot of China.

Japanese Admit International Looting of China is Aim of Attacks.
With the fleets of the United States, England, France and Italy gathering at Shanghai to protect their interests and make sure of their part of the loot, the Japanese yesterday openly admitted that the savage war on the Chinese masses was for the international looting of China. A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Tribune reports:

"A government spokesman said today that Japan probably would consent to international control of the lower Yangtze Valley if the world powers suggested such a move. Shanghai is in this region of the river valley."

The concentration at Shanghai of the armed forces of the imperialist powers, all intent on getting their share of the loot, all united against the Chinese Revolution, has created an explosive situation where the least spark might set off an explosion among the imperialists themselves in the process of dividing up China.

In an attempt to lessen this danger, the United States and England offer their five "peace" proposals, the main point of which called for a neutral zone in Shanghai. The imperialist proposals were not popular for peace, for the stopping of the slaughter of the Chinese masses, but were solely aimed at lessening the danger of a clash among the imperialist robbers.

Mass Anger Flares Up in Yangtze Valley.
Mass anger against the Japanese is flaring up in Hankow, important industrial city 400 miles from Nanking up the Yangtze River. Hankow is beleaguered by the Chinese Red Army. The Kuomintang militarists have declared martial law in the city in fear of an uprising of the workers to welcome the Chinese Red Army. A dispatch from Hankow to the New York Times reports further:

"Japanese in Hankow, where Chinese animosity toward them has been keen since the Shanghai fighting broke out, worked feverishly to fortify their concession today.

"Barbed wire barricades and sandbag fortifications were thrown up. No Japanese ventured outside the concession.

"Japanese who evacuated Shashi had reached Ichang, and it was believed they might come further down the Yangtze River."

Imperialists Fear Spread of Communism in China.
The imperialists are showing great

alarm over the fact that the Japanese attacks on the Chinese masses have not only succeeded in crushing the resistance of the masses but are further rousing the workers and peasants throughout China and bringing new sections of the toiling masses into the revolutionary struggle against imperialism.

This alarm is reflected in a confidential letter sent to American financiers on Feb. 2 by the Waley Eaton Service. The letter states, in part:

"... Japanese aggression may readily drive all China into the arms of Communism. Moreover, should Japan encounter some real setbacks in her military operations, Tokio itself might not be safe from Communist elements."

Japanese Crisis Gets Worse.
The letter admits that the economic and financial crisis in Japan is constantly deepening. It says:

"... The economic position of Japan has been very grave for some time. All of the bad conditions that are evident in the United States, for instance, have taken even more ruinous form in Japan. Farms have been unable to endure the fall in prices and many of them have been taken over under mortgage. Intervention by the government has not sufficed to prevent bank failures and 'mergers' have been resorted to on a somewhat lavish scale. The British went off gold and were able to undersell Japan in Asian markets and the Chinese boycott hurt. The government found it impossible to continue its policy of rationalization and stabilization and speculation for the fall in yen exchange proved too heavy a burden to carry."

Admitting the murderous device of the imperialists of seeking a way out of the crisis at the expense of the blood of the toiling masses, the letter further states:

"It is an old device, in the face of such unsatisfactory domestic conditions, to divert the public attention to foreign fields, to give employment in the army to the idle, to depend on foreign exploitation to pay the cost and actually enrich the treasury. The opportunity offered, therefore, for Japan to kill two birds with one stone, easing her domestic difficulties and at the same time realizing her great ambition on the mainland."

Other Imperialists in Same Murderous Gamble.
It is not only the Japanese imperialists who are seeking to solve the world crisis of dying capitalism at the expense of the masses. The United States, British, French and Italian imperialists are engaged in the same murderous plan. The imperialists are jointly pushing the war against the Chinese masses, against the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Chinese Red Army. The imperialist governments of the United States, France, England and Italy are supporting the war provocations against the Soviet Union that the Japanese are at this moment carrying out around Harbin and on the Chinese Eastern Railway. That all of the imperialists are frantically arming while conducting their farce of disarmament at Geneva is admitted by the Waley Eaton Service letter:

"WAR MATERIALS... Events (in China) are considered as definitely ending whatever chance there may have been for a comprehensive program of international disarmament. Accordingly, the preparedness programs of important governments are likely to be expanded. It is believed in Europe, for instance, that the United States will now certainly bring her navy up to treaty limits. The British have already announced that the naval base at Singapore will be finished. The American Congress has abandoned the design to reduce the enlisted strength of the army."

Only the Workers Can Abolish War!
There never was and never will be any chance of disarmament under capitalism. Only the Soviet Union offered concrete proposals for disarmament at the various "disarmament" conferences, and the Soviet proposals were repeatedly rejected by the imperialist war mongers. The Soviet Union offered a plan for complete disarmament. This was rejected. The Soviet Union offered another plan for cutting down armaments fifty per cent. This was also rejected. Only the working class can abolish war. Against the upholders of war only the proletarian revolution will bring peace.

Beating back the Chinese forces under Gen. Ting. A Japanese army yesterday entered the North Manchuria city of Harbin. Harbin is the main Manchurian city on the Chinese Eastern Railway, jointly operated by China and the Soviet Union.

The Japanese troops were welcomed by thousands of Japanese nationals and by the Tsarist White Guards who recognize in the Japanese seizure of Harbin the further development of the war moves of the imperialist powers against the Soviet

Union, it was necessary for Japan to obtain the permission of the Chinese.

Significant of the development of the anti-Soviet war moves around Harbin is the reappearance of Gen. Ma Chen in the field and the revival of his fake opposition to the Japanese. Gen. Ma, whose "attacks" on the Japanese were used earlier in the war to afford the Japanese a pretext for their advance toward the Soviet border is a notorious tool of the Japanese.

While "resisting" the Japanese, Gen. Ma was receiving his war supplies from the Japanese. At the same time the Japanese seeking a pretext for war on workers' Russia, were accusing the Soviet Union of

STRIKERS IN KY. JOIN FEB. 4th MEETINGS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

now cooperating closely to smash the strike.

Learn Names of Weber-Duncan Kidnappers
The Daily Worker has established conclusively that the kidnaping of Weber and Duncan was arranged at a conference attended by the mayor of Pineville, the mayors of Harlan and Pineville and chief of police. Eye witnesses to the kidnaping are certain that police chief Pearl Osborne accompanied the Harlan gun thugs when they kidnaped Weber and Duncan and transported them from Tennessee to Kentucky where they were flogged into insensibility.

Believing Duncan was Borich, the operators paid the Tennessee sheriff the reward offered for Borich.

Unemployment Demonstrations
Successful unemployment demonstrations were held in the strike area yesterday, notably in Middlesboro despite the threats of the police to smash them. At one held in Brush Creek in conjunction with the section conference, two deputies, both Chicago gunmen, entered the meeting hall to arrest the National Miners Union organizer, but the miners surrounded him, while one miner mounted a chair and relentlessly excoriated the deputies.

After the meeting 25 miners escorted the organizer out of the section.

Evictions are taking place in Dean Branch mines at Greasy Creek. Suddenly after apparently no incident, several houses have been burned from which miners have been evicted and of Drum house. Lightning is the possible cause.

Continued heavy rains from Sunday to Thursday which made the roads impassable and threatened a new flood, prevented mass marches to smash the federal injunction at Straight Creek, but they will be instituted when the roads improve.

In order to arrive at the executive meeting, despite the impassable roads, four miners walked 35 miles across mountains.

Twenty-two miners in Morley, Tenn. sent a petition to the Central Strike Committee for a National Miners Union local, saying their mine is anxious to join the strike. A mass meeting has been arranged there for Sunday.

Miners who went back at Four Miles and Kettle Island are re-striking. Kettle Island Mine is owned by Sackett, U. S. Ambassador to Germany, who lives in Louisville. This company has had their county injunction converted into a federal injunction, prohibiting all speaking and picketing on their property. The miners are organizing to smash it.

Trucks carrying relief from Pineville to Mathell was held up at Mathell by gunmen, apparently deputies, and the food removed. This outrage follows the warning by Sheriff Blair that all relief workers would be jailed for criminal syndicalism.

In Gatlin, 24 armed miners escorted the relief trucks after the deputies announced they would prevent relief from coming in.

The mass picket line at Smith's Blue Gem Mine in Gatlinf was led by a woman on Tuesday. The operators pulled a gun on her and threatened to shoot, but the woman continued to lead the march and the operators withdrew.

Gun thugs have set up living quarters in the Dayhoite and Harlan County post office to arrest miners calling for the Wally Worker.

The Central Strike Committee decided on one hand to strengthen the strike by pulling at least two mines next week and re-striking the few which have gone back, and on the other hand to consider individual settlements and institute scale committees.

All strike leaders are redoubling their efforts to combat and expose a new flood of lies against the Communist Party and the National Miners Union being spread by the operators, the newspapers, the American Legion and preachers. At a meeting of the Kiwanis Club on Tuesday at which the National Miners Union was called a terrorist organization designed to spread Communist strife, the chairman announced that the contribution of the entire Kiwanis

supplying Ma with arms. The imperialist press later admitted that the arms were supplied by the Japanese.

A few weeks ago, Ma accepted employment with the Japanese as one of the Chinese puppet tools in Japan's war of conquest in Manchuria. Today he re-appears as an "enemy" of the Japanese precisely at the moment when the Japanese are renewing their advance on the Soviet frontier.

WALL ST. TRIES TO STEM WAVE OF WITHDRAWALS FROM BANKS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

money normally needed by 25 per cent.

The effect of this hoarding is to intensify the financial crisis by forcing banks to keep abnormally large amounts of cash on hand in constant fear of runs on the bank. This large supply of money which the banks are compelled to hold is made doubly difficult to get because of the steady stream of money taken out by depositors.

Together with the calling into conference of forty organizations in a frightened effort to stop hoarding, Hoover issued a call for the return of hoarded money to banks. This brought unconsciously sarcastic reply in the form of a letter by Representative La Guardia of New York who wrote asking for a list of banks which the President considered sufficiently safe for the deposit of money because "with the thousands of bank failures and losses sustained by hundreds of thousands of Americans in 'conservative investments' recommended by their own bankers, and with the many proclamations of prosperity and clarion calls of corner cutting a great many might yet be somewhat timid and sceptical."

LaGuardia's letter also revealed the fact that Wall St. has been the driving force in the series of sweeping wage cuts put over in every industry. The letter states:

"May I suggest for you that FROM NOW ON business men, factory operators and merchants

membership to the thousands of starving miners was the grand sum of \$850.

In addition to the many slanderous articles on the National Miners Union and the Communist Party, the Pineville Sun now has a special column entitled Communism in Russia, etc., and deliberately misquotes Am-Derrica corporation advertisements. The column says the Soviet Union is preparing to attack the American government and overthrow it.

A Communist Party organizer addressed the Central Strike Committee on the real program of the Party and

the National Miners Union organizer explained the difference between the NMU and the Party very well.

The Strike Committee was extremely interested and very receptive.

The United Mine Workers is reported as organizing a mass meeting in Brush Creek on Sunday, but the report is denied. There is a big factional fight among the Pineville officials as to the result of the strike. There are two sets of councilmen in office and two sets of policemen on the streets.

Judge Baby Face Jones is repeatedly postponing the habeas corpus trial of the nine prisoners on various pretexts. The miners are to demand a trial soon.

PINEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2 (By Mail).—The coal operators' agents, the notorious Judge Van Beber and the swarm of deputies and stool pigeons who work with him slammed in jail Frank Mason of the International Labor Defense Committee here to keep him from working

JURIST ADMITS BOLOFF CASE WAS FRAME-UP

(By Mail to Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—Irvin Goodman, International Labor Defense attorney, filed the second petition for rehearing in the case of Ben Boloff today. "The workers of Oregon have been flooding the state supreme court with protests demanding the freedom of Boloff, who is out on his personal recognizance until his case is decided.

The importance of increased protests from all over the country is seen in the Scottsboro cases and the following quotation from a letter by a prominent Oregon jurist to Goodman.

"Martin L. Pipes, well known Oregon jurist wrote voluntarily to Goodman on Boloff. The following quotations are from his letter which in its entirety is used in the filed petition:

"As nearly everybody else, I think your client suffers an injustice by the decision of the supreme court. The decision is a precedent and it effects every individual in the state. It is not a crime to advocate a change of government. The Communists have that purpose and think that it will be beneficial to poor people. There is nothing in the record to prove that Boloff had any other than the lawful purpose of benefiting himself and his class by joining the Party. My experience in the U. S. Court induces the belief that NO DEFENDANT IN A CRIMINAL CASE HAS A LOOK-IN IN THAT COURT. Now take this and do what you please with it."

The procedure of the court is that it has no time limit on the decision and will try and wait until it catches the workers off guard. The importance of the winning of Ben Boloff's case is seen in this admission by a jurist of their own group that the court has violated their own laws in making this decision. The upholding of Ben Boloff's conviction is based entirely upon inference (hearsay) by the stool-pigeons of State

they say they heard a Communist say. Thus we see the challenge that has been thrown into the faces of workers by the cynical courts of the lumber barons. Send protests to State Supreme Court, Salem, Ore.

For \$50,000 Fighting Fund!

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My Answer to the Bosses' Hunger Program and Capitalist War!

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Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

FURTHER REPORTS ON THE REVOLUTIONARY COMPETITION

CONNECTICUT-BUFFALO

Quota for Connecticut 200
 Quota for Buffalo 200

So far recruited:

Connecticut 20
 Buffalo 0

The Recruiting Campaign in Buffalo does not move—no new members recruited, at least not reported.

The composition of the New Members in Connecticut:

Metal 5
 Building 6
 Needle 1
 Negroes 2
 Women 1
 A. F. L. 1

More Concentration on Metal.

Connecticut organized no shop nuclei.

The imperialist powers are now openly fighting against the Chinese masses. War is on! Connecticut and Buffalo are primarily districts of war industries. The struggle against war will not be waged with resolutions; action is necessary! The building of the Party in these districts is one of the basic steps in the struggle against war.

Speed up, Connecticut!
Wake up, Buffalo!

CHARLOTTE-BIRMINGHAM

Charlotte reports progress. Birmingham, no report, which means no results.

Total new members recruited in Charlotte district—11.

Charlotte organized 1 shop nucleus in a textile mill of 250 workers. The new shop nucleus consists of 3 members. The composition of the 11 members is Negroes—8; White—3; Women—4 (all Negroes); Average age—33.

Charlotte leads in the competition. Birmingham—what are you doing in the drive? Is it possible there are no results?

CALIFORNIA—SEATTLE.

Seattle leads in total percentage.
 California leads in shop nuclei.
 The west coast has started off right in the recruiting drive.

Total Recruited: Seattle 84
 California ... 50

The composition was not indicated in the reports.

California organized new units in Phoenix and Tucson, Arizona. This is good results. California organized one shop nucleus (a railroad nucleus).

Seattle and California—Send in the composition of the new members

MONTANA DISTRICT RECRUITS.

13 New Members.

Total quota—100.

The composition of the 13 new members is:

Employed 4
 Mining 3
 Farmers 3
 A. F. L. 2
 No shop nuclei organized.

DENVER-KANSAS

Denver recruited 32 new members. No shop nuclei.

Kansas—complete failure. No report. No new members

The composition of the new members recruited in Denver:

Mining 16
 Metal 5
 Railroad 4
 Agriculture 3
 Women 4
 Negroes 3

Total reported yesterday 2291
 New members recruited in Pittsburgh from Oct. 1-Jan. 11 (reported late) 118
 In today's report 210

Grand total 2619

Fifty-three Years in Jail

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

FIFTY-THREE years in jail! Fourteen Tampa workers have begun to serve terms, totalling 53 years. They have been refused a new trial. Seven others are held by the Immigration authorities, awaiting a deportation hearing.

One of the outstanding cases in the country of capitalist terror against the workers. Especially important, because it is an attack on workers of colonial origin, from Cuba, Porto Rico, and other countries of Latin America. The sentence of the fourteen was aimed to crush the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union, to compel the militant tobacco workers to accept the bosses' wage-cutting campaign, and to stamp out the growing influence of the Communist Party. Like Gastonia, like Imperial Valley, like Kentucky, the Tampa case is intimately tied up with the workers' struggles; it is an outgrowth of struggles already begun.

A Vicious Injunction Issued.

Tampa not only presents the defense angle, but also the attempt of the Tobacco Manufacturers to crush the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union through an injunction, which is the most inclusive since the Daugherty Injunction in the 1922 railroad strike. The motion for making permanent the preliminary injunction granted in December comes before the court on Feb. 15th. This injunction included 140 of the best fighters for the union, and also specifies "others," permitting them to add as many as they please. It includes also the only two newspapers in Spanish issued in Tampa at that time, Traducción and Gaceta, forbidding them to publish news about the 72 hour strike.

Extreme terror is raging in Tampa today. During the 72 hour strike of the tobacco workers of Tampa, many were arrested on the picket line, and were put to work on the streets in the barbarous chain gang. The American Legion threatened with arrest and torture those who were collecting funds for the defense of the Tampa workers. The city authorities have forbidden any collections in the factories or in the houses. There is a united front of the Mayor, the Tobacco Manufacturers and the Citizen's Committee against the tobacco workers.

Organizing Against Wage Cuts.

The tobacco manufacturers are cutting wages. This has happened recently in the shops of Thompson Bros., Morgan Bros., and some others. The packers, organized independently in the Tampa Packers' Union, have been cut \$3 per thousand in some shops. The packers stood shoulder to shoulder with the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union during the 72 hour strike. These wage cuts follow the 10 per cent general wage cut in December, 1930, and the additional cut of 20 per cent brought about since then through being compelled to do higher grade work at a low grade price. Of the 14,000 tobacco workers, less than half are now working, for an average wage, under piece work, of \$10 to \$12, for an average work-week of 56 hours. The attack on the Tampa workers came just after the tobacco workers began to organize the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated with the revolutionary Trade Union Unity League. The tobacco workers turned to the Trade Union Unity League after 20 years of experience with the reactionary leadership of the Cigarmakers'

International Union and the American Federation of Labor, and after an attempt in 1930 to organize a local movement of tobacco workers, independent of the revolutionary unions throughout the country. In spite of the wholesale terror by the authorities, the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union is alive and giving out books to the new members. In 1931, the union had 12,000 members on its books, those working being paid up. The Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union in Tampa deserves the support of every militant trade unionist, in its struggle for existence.

What was the 72 hour strike? It was planned to protest against the jailing of the 15 workers on November 7th, and was precipitated by the bosses' elimination of the "readers" from the tobacco factories. The system of "readers" began among the tobacco workers in Cuba forty years ago, whereby the workers pay a "reader" to read to them from newspapers, pamphlets and books while the workers are at work in the factory. The "readers" read for 3 hours a day, in six periods of one-half hour each. Just after the November 7th arrests, the tobacco workers called for the reading of more items from the Daily Worker, not only connected with the Tampa case, but with the revolutionary movement throughout the world. It was to stop this growing interest of the tobacco workers in the revolutionary movement that the manufacturers decided to abolish this 40 year old custom of "readers." Thereupon, the workers immediately and spontaneously left the shops in their 72 hour strike. The manufacturers secured their temporary injunction. After the 72 hour strike, the manufacturers declared a lock out, and later opened their factories, but blacklisted a large number of workers.

School Children Show Solidarity.

The school children of the Tampa tobacco workers showed a splendid spirit of solidarity. About 700 school children from West Tampa, the Latin-American section, went on strike, and marched to the Labor Temple, where they held a meeting. In one of the school classes attended by an American Legion representative, he called on all who were 100 per cent Americans to rise. Instead, one boy shouted: "Viva el Comunismo!" Thereupon the entire class arose and sang the International. The boy who started it was later arrested.

The Tampa Tobacco Workers are a vital part of the revolutionary trade union movement of the United States; they are conscious of their duty toward the revolutionary struggles in the rest of the United States and in Cuba. For many years, they have collected money regularly and systematically for strikes; for every week for six months, they collected \$120 a week for the miners' strike. Surely, they deserve the support of every class conscious worker in the United States. When the November 7th case took place, they immediately took collections in the factories, raising money for the case, without any financial support from the outside. But they are forbidden to collect! They need support! Collectors were fired from their jobs, and strikes took place. They need support!
November 7th! And as yet, not a single successful mass meetings held in the United States! In Harlem, the meeting held six weeks ago did not receive the support of the International

CAPITALISM—"YOU'RE ON THE RIGHT ROAD, GENERAL."

By BURCK



The Wisconsin Law---Insurance for Whom?

By E. GARDOS

AFTER ten weeks of speech-making and sham fights between the various bourgeois politicians, the Special Session of the Wisconsin State Legislature adjourned last Tuesday. Called by Governor La Follette to pass bills for employment "stabilization," for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, the session, especially the demagogic opening speech of young Phil, worthy chip of the old block, attracted nationwide attention. His exposure of the "stranglehold of monopolies, against which he dedicates his entire life," his demand of government interference on unemployed relief and insurance, has been put as a symbol by the progressives, whose leader, Senator Norris, had his speech inserted into the Congressional Record following Hoover's message.

"Stabilizing Industry."

"The present crisis is not due to the system of production, but to the wrong distribution of the purchasing power," states this latest vulgar economist of the bourgeoisie. "Because the masses carry too much of the burdens of taxation, because they don't share sufficiently in the nation's wealth, which is growing, while the masses are getting poorer, we have a crisis to-

day. Capital cannot change this situation, it is therefore the duty of the state to step in and help capitalism to put order into the house"—this is the gist of La Follette's analysis and the conclusions he is discovering, after this was done by thousands of other would-be saviors of capitalism. And he comes out with a mixture of Swope-plan, New Republic liberal schemes and socialist party remedies to "cure" capitalism in Wisconsin—and, one can never tell—later in the entire U. S. A.

"Unemployment Insurance"—Sometimes. "Wisconsin, that blazed the trail for the entire country in measures like accident compensation, primary law, 8-hour day for state employees, etc., is again the first state of the Union to adopt an unemployment insurance bill"—proudly exclaim the progressives and socialists. The Groves bill of "Compulsory Unemployment Insurance," this "revolutionary" move, was passed without any fight by the state legislature, which spent weeks and weeks on arguing on the immediate appropriation for relief. This is natural, because the latter deals with cold cash, to be raised somewhere, from those who have it, while the Groves bill is a sham, deceitful gesture to prevent the workers from fighting for real social insurance.

The bill, first of all, will only become a law on July 1, 1933, "to enable employers to pass voluntary insurance plans, acceptable to the state." The Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association, meeting before the special session, decided to voluntarily introduce some kind of a compensation system—a la Eastman Kodak of Rochester, N.Y., or Meithe of Fond du Lac, Wis. . . . Another reason of this delay is the waiting for better times, hoping that the crisis will be over by that time. It is "not aimed to touch conditions in the present depression" (Chicago Tribune). But even this is not the end of the story.

The bill directs each employer to tax their own payrolls 2 per cent—and keep this fund themselves—until a fund of \$75 has been built for each employe. (This will take again several years, even if "prosperity" will return.) Out of this fund each employe is entitled to draw a benefit of half of his earnings, but not more than \$10 a week, for not longer than 10 weeks! What are the requirements for this benefit? 1. That the workers shall not be laid off for reasons of "his own creation" ("misconduct" trade dispute strike, lockout) or an act of God; 2. a two-year residence in the state; 3. a gainful employment of 40 weeks during the two-year period. Several categories of workers, like farm laborers, domestic workers, are excluded from the provisions of the bill. And, to complete the story: "Employers who can guarantee at least 42 weeks of work a year with at least 36 hours a week" are exempt of paying unemployment compensation—which, in other words, means making an institution out of the stager system.

There is no need for any comment. We can also add that the bill meets with unanimous approval. The Chicago Tribune likes it, so does the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and the social-fascist Milwaukee Leader, which regrets, though, that the socialist Hempel bill, which is "stronger," hasn't been passed. No wonder that the entire City Council of Racine, to please the socialist, Mayor Swoboda, went on record for the unemployment insurance bill! A good bill for the bosses, but this is not going to save Wisconsin from Communism, as F. Hunt, an admirer of Senator La Follette hopefully writes in the January Cosmopolitan Magazine. Nothing of the kind, this will be an additional impetus to fight for the real Unemployment Insurance Bill at full wages at the expense of the bosses!

"Immediate Relief." As might be seen foreseen, the fight between the progressives, conservatives and the socialists, representing different sections of the bourgeoisie, led to a compromise bill, which may be satisfactory to them—but this is a shameful gesture. The original La Follette proposed an appropriation of \$17,000,000, out of which \$6,000,000 is to go to relief proper, \$6,000,000 for a \$1 per \$1,000 refund on property taxes and \$5,000,000 for reforestation purposes, to "give employment and at the same time education to 25,000 single men." Themoney was to be raised out of a surtax on incomes up to 30 per cent from \$800 a year up, taxing dividends, chain stores, etc. The bill was ditched by the united opposition of the socialists and conservatives. They both agreed that it would take away too much money from Milwaukee for the farming and lumber counties

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(Hoan, Polakowski-Gottelman, Daggett, etc.). The conservatives opposed the surtax on incomes and the principle of taxing dividends to refund property taxes, while the socialists, spokesmen of the middle class, wanted the surtax to start at a higher bracket, from \$3,000 on. After weeks of sittings, enlivened by the "strike" of the progressive senators, threats of black eyes, etc., a compromise bill was passed, which, while adopting some of the "principles" of the progressives (taxing dividends, barring capital losses), only appropriates \$7,000,000 for relief, reforestation, tax refund, etc, giving for relief to the counties \$1 per inhabitant—in other words, about \$10 for each unemployed for the entire year! As to taxing incomes, the burden will be borne by every taxpayer, the highest rate being 6 per cent. This is the end of the famous session, with the revolutionary phrases of the progressives and socialists!

The Treachery of the Socialists. Senator Polakowski and the other socialist legislators have been soapboxing for months to have the session called, but at the session proper they, of course, acted as the third party of the bosses. They started with the radical demand of \$20,000,000, instead of \$17,000,000, for relief—but Polakowski's vote was added to the conservatives in defeating the bill, which, they said, was not strong enough. The social-fascist senator from the South Side openly admitted that he drafted the \$12,000,000 compromise bill, which the conservative, Goodland, presented, "in order not to jeopardize it." Their famous resolution, adopted at the still-born "Unemployed Council of Action" meeting at the Milwaukee Auditorium last October, called for a 6-hour day, with a minimum of \$7.50 a day—but it was again the 8-hour bill of Polakowski that was passed by the Senate! Many more examples could be given to expose the social-fascist talks—and their deeds—against the interests of those whom they claim to represent.

Our Party and the Unemployed Council have exposed in numerous mass meetings, leaflets and resolutions the sham special session before the workers of Wisconsin. Our spokesmen at the public hearing of the legislature, Bassett, Nehmer and Sikat, pointed out early in December the real purpose of the session and exposed La Follette and his socialist cronies as would-be saviors of capitalism. The shameful betrayal of the Wisconsin workers and poor farmers by the three major factions of the bourgeoisie must further be used to mobilize the workers for struggle, to point out the "Wisconsin individualistic solution, which will find a job for every man in the state," as against "Russia's Communism" as a demagogic maneuver of bankrupt capitalism. The "stabilization" schemes of La Follette, while the legislature did not even find worth while to discuss, together with the fake Groves bill, will not stop the workers and poor farmers of the state to fight for real unemployment insurance at full wages at the expense of the capitalists only—and at the same time to work for the only way to stabilize industry; to kick out the capitalists, with their La Follettes and Polakowskis, and establish an organized society of the toiling masses.

SOME OTHER PROBLEMS IN SHOP PAPER WORK

By EVA SHAFRAN.

Recently we discussed a few of the outstanding shortcomings in shop paper work in surveying our shop papers for 1931. There are still some other problems that must be discussed.

Regularity

There were probably about 75 or a hundred papers appearing in 1931. Many of those were "dropped" during this year, after not having appeared for three months in succession. Forty-one papers did appear in 1931 at the rate of once every two or three months. Out of these 41 papers, in examining the statistics for the entire year, we see that only 157 issues (numbers, months) appeared, while 208 failed to appear.

The main reason for this irregularity is: In too many instances shop papers are the property of one or two comrades of the district or section. The unit membership, and still less the workers of the shop, are drawn into the work of writing and getting out of the papers. If the district or section organizer is "energetic" and knows how to get out a paper—the paper appears. If this comrade is too busy with other work, or is being transferred to another field of activity or to another city, the paper stops. Underestimation; Lack of Coordination. Another great reason for this irregularity in



On Banquets and Behavior

"Dear Jorge—We have great news for you. You are going to eat a regular supper on the night of February 7. Of course you must promise us not to starve to death in the meantime. The occasion of this revolutionary change in your dietary habits is the combined dinner and banquet of the three English speaking branches in New York City of the International Workers Order. The place is Sollen's Restaurant, 216 East 14th Street, and the hour, 9 p. m. We are having a joint installation that night, and we don't care who comes."

So writes us the I. W. O. of New York City, a city in which there are four Americans to every outsider, yet nonetheless, a city in which the English speaking branches still have to specify that they are English speaking; namely, they are yet only auxiliary to the foreign speaking branches, instead of being the main body. We are anxious that this situation be reversed, and for that reason wish to give these branches a lift. The offer of a supper has nothing to do with it, as we won't attend because, as everyone should know, who knows the business manager of the Daily Worker, we started to death long ago.

And lately we have been so nearly knocked out that only by completely absencing ourselves from the Daily Worker, following strict orders of our medico and writing only what we can without effort, are we able to stay on our feet at all. Which accounts for the hit and miss, mostly miss, way this column has been showing up, if any.

To get back to the I. W. O. affair, however, we are glad to see that they "don't care who comes." Last month the F. S. U. branch here in New York had some kind of banquet, and we were invited to that, too. But didn't go. Yet some non-party comrades who did go, and took along some folks who had never before attended a meeting they regarded as "red," came around and told us that they wished they hadn't attended. Their story went something like this:

"When we and our friends gave over our tickets at the door, we were grabbed by somebody who seemed to think that he was county register or a teller at the polls on election day. He wanted to know all about us, each and every one, and he couldn't wait to find out either. Our pedigree was DEMANDED, and one of the questions which most annoyed our friends was: 'What political party do you belong to?' Which was not only bad grammar, but a question our friends regarded as none of the F. S. U.'s business. Well, after telling the inquisitor that we belonged to no party, we are taken around somewhere under a stairway or something, seated there and then given no attention the rest of the evening, with the exception of some of the bummiest service we ever saw; apparently much worse than the others got. Maybe if we had said we belonged to Tammany Hall, this bureaucrat might have given us better seats and some attention. Our friends swear they will never go to an F. S. U. meeting again."

We tried to explain that perhaps the F. S. U. taking for granted that all Communist Party members are friends of the Soviet Union, wished to know what percentage of their audience fell outside the category of Party members. But we could not explain why the matter was handled so stupidly as to offend people who are really friends of the Soviet Union and drive them away.

This is not Germany, where a doorway question about political affiliation is taken for granted. There are plenty of other and more pleasant ways of ascertaining the attending percentages of party and non-party members than by leaping at their throats before they have passed the ticket collector. And if they are non-party, they should at least not get the worst service of all.

shop paper work is the fact that in most districts the district bureau, organization department or D. O. pays no attention whatsoever to shop paper work. The comrades think that because a shop paper is "the written word" it belongs entirely to the agitprop department. We find for instance, leading districts telling us: "How do you expect us to have shop papers when you have not sent us Agitprop director?" Surely these comrades would not take such an attitude towards organization work, if it should happen that for some reason or other, the org. secretary would leave the district for a while, or be arrested. In this case the D.O. would find some way, shifting of forces or anything else, and the org. work would go on.

This shows two things: Firstly, the complete underestimation of this work. Secondly, a wrong conception, a bad understanding of the role of a shop paper as the organ of the Party in a particular shop or factory. If the comrades would not have this misconception of the work, shop paper work would be considered a part and parcel of the general activities of the Party, of entrenching the Party in the shops, mines and mills. This would certainly have its reflection in having more and much better shop papers.

Complete Change Needed

A definite and decisive change must take place. Hand in hand with building shop nuclei must go the issuance of shop papers in these work places. Wherever a shop nuclei is in existence, especially nuclei in larger shops, a shop paper must be in existence. The quality of these shop papers must be greatly improved in line with the discussion above—in line with the development of struggles in the shops; against particular grievances, wage cuts, speed up, mass lay-offs, fake insurance schemes of the bosses to which the workers are forced to pay, etc., etc.

Our shop papers will become good agitators, propagandists and organizers in the shops and factories, only when the weaknesses discussed above will be overcome, only when the underestimation of this work will be done away with. Only when the district bureaus, org. depts., will take an active part, lead, guide and carry on this work with the active assistance of the agitprop departments. Only when we will stop the practice of "producing" papers "from above" and develop the self-initiative of the comrades in the units and the workers in the shop, in connection with this work. Only when the papers will appear regularly, every month bringing the message of Communism to the workers in the particular shop where it appears, a message used on the conditions in the shop, furthering organization and struggle.