

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!  
RUSH FUNDS TO 50 EAST  
13th STREET, NEW  
YORK CITY!

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## MASS PICKET GARMENT SHOPS THIS MORNING AT 7:30

### Carry On Harry Simms' Fight! Strengthen "Daily"

HARRY SIMMS' body lay in state all day yesterday in the same building that houses the Daily Worker. Thousands of workers have passed by silently in single file on the second floor of the New York Workers' Center to pay their homage to the heroic young victim of the Rockefeller-Morgan-Insull-Mellon terror. Many thousands more paid homage last night at the Coliseum.

The bosses hated Harry Simms because he organized the starving miners of Kentucky. The bosses hated young Harry Simms because he was a leader in organizing the young workers of the United States. The bosses hated Harry Simms because wherever he went he spread the news of the workers' struggles.

For Harry Simms was the most valuable link the Daily Worker had with the miners of Kentucky and Tennessee. Harry Simms knew well the important role of the Daily Worker, and worked hard every day to get the Daily Worker into the hands of every worker he could reach. For this, because the bosses hate and fear the truth, and for his organizing, because the bosses fear the united efforts of the workers, Harry Simms was murdered by the bosses.

Workers, young and old, will carry on the work for which Harry Simms has died. Help to rally the workers of the country for a united struggle against the murderous bosses. The Daily Worker leads the day to day struggle against starvation and terror. To be a strong leader the Daily Worker must be spread more widely among the workers. Yet at this moment the Daily Worker is threatened with extinction because of lack of funds.

Strengthen the Daily Worker. Make stronger the workers' battle lines. Make your answer mighty and decisive to the bosses' murder of Harry Simms. Rush every penny possible to save the Daily Worker.

### Thousands March, Pay Last Respects to Harry Simms

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of New York workers jammed the waiting room of the Pennsylvania Station from early hours of the morning until 10:45 awaiting the arrival of the dead body of Harry Simms, Young Communist League organizer, murdered Tuesday by gunmen in the employ of the Kentucky coal companies.

Originally scheduled to arrive at the Pennsylvania Station the body of Simms came in through the Grand Central Station and was brought to the Pennsylvania Station where the mass funeral procession started.

Displaying excellent proletarian discipline, in the face of police attempts to clear the waiting room of the station, over a thousand workers filled out into the streets in pairs and later formed a line of march four abreast behind the hearse carrying the dead body of our fallen comrade, Harry Simms.

Abreast and along side of the hearse marched an honor guard of eight members of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League. Directly behind the hearse came the father of Harry Simms and the delegation of Kentucky miners who had accompanied the body of Simms from Harboursville and following them came the funeral procession extending for blocks and continually growing in size as the march passed through the needle trade section of the city.

The flaming red banners of the New York District of the Young Communist League and Communist

Party showed that mingled with the sorrow of the entire working-class at the loss of one of its most courageous and devoted youth organizers was the firm determination to carry on the struggles for which young Harry Simms gave his life.

The marchers and workers who waited the arrival of the procession at the Workers Center swelled the mass funeral to several thousands as the line of march neared Union Square and swung into 12th St. where the march ended.

The casket containing the body of Harry Simms was carried to the Workers Center where flanked on either side by an honor guard of members of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League and the Central Committee of the Communist Party lay in state all day. Thousands of workers filed past the casket in a steady stream as the revolutionary workers of New York came to pay their last revolutionary respects to the first Young Communist League member to be killed in actual struggle, the class victim of the bloody reign of terror carried on in the Kentucky coal strike areas by the Morgans, Rockefellers and Insulls.

### The Campaign to Cover Up Imperialist War Preparations

By BILL DUNNE.  
The capitalist press, especially since the devastating exposure of imperialist program and acts in connection with the war in the Far East made by Litvinoff at Geneva, on behalf of the Soviet Union, feels called upon to deny angrily with a wealth of detail that war on the Soviet Union is implicit in imperialist policy.

In the last few days practically the entire American capitalist press has been harping on this note—from the staid and respectable New York Times to such gutter sheets as the Daily Mirror.

War Plans Exposed.  
The fact that the press of the Soviet Union, Litvinoff's speech, and the Communist and revolutionary trade union press the world over, have exposed the facts that in this crisis period, when all other lines of production are declining, European munition factories are not only working full time but overtime, is especially annoying to the enemies of the working class and the Soviet Union.

The Impartial Times.  
The Times said editorially on February 15 in the course of what was obviously intended to appear as an "impartial" survey of the war danger, and after a mild criticism of the British imperialist press estimate of the situation as given in the Beaverbrook paper:

"If you are a resident of Moscow and pay taxes to Stalin, it is plain that Japan's activities, like everything else that goes on in the world, have only one aim—the destruction of the Soviet Union. If it happens that France is your pet aversion, there is no difficulty in establishing a secret agreement between Paris and Tokio by way of French-financed munition works in Czechoslovakia, now supposed to be working overtime on Tokio orders. No such allocations of responsibility are a help in dealing with the crisis in the Far East is not evident. That they add to the world's already ample stock of suspicion and hate is unfortunately too clear." (Our emphasis.)

The Times also defends the British government against what it calls "Moscow's picture of Japan acting as the agent of British imperialist policy directed against Chinese independence in the first place and ultimately, of course, against the Soviet Union." "Suspicion and hate" is, of course, loathsome to the charitable Times.

The editor of the Times thus manages to create doubt regarding the proved fact of feverish munition

manufacture for enemies of the Soviet Union, and to clear Great Britain and France, partially at least, of any war-like designs against the Soviet Union. The inference is that there is no danger of war against the Soviet Union, that Japan's acting solely on her own in her murderous assault on the Chinese population in and around Shanghai and in the seizure of Manchuria.

Decisive Admissions.  
All this in the face of the announcement in the capitalist press of

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### Force Court to Free 12 Workers and Repeal Hand Bill Law

RICHMOND, Calif., Feb. 16.—This morning in the police court the worker achieved an outstanding victory. Under the mass pressure of 300 protesting workers who packed the police court to overflowing, the judge, prosecuting attorney, chief of police and the rest of the Standard Oil tools, dismissed the cases of 12 workers who were arrested Feb. 5th for distributing leaflets and organizing the unemployed and shop workers.

The mass pressure was so great that in open court the bosses repealed the Hand Bill law allowing the workers to distribute leaflets.

Following the trial an indoor meeting was held and appeal for the Daily Worker was made. Thirty-seven workers, joined the International Labor Defense.

### TENANTS WIN CUT BY RENT STRIKE

#### Plan "Pot and Pan" Demonstration

Under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, 105 tenants of 690, 692, 700, and 702 East 139th Street have won a victorious battle. The landlord has given into the House Committee and granted reductions of \$1 per room. At first he did not recognize the House Committee, but due to the militant spirit of the tenants he had to give in. The landlord wanted to reduce the rent in March, but the tenants forced him to reduce it in February. The workers in this neighborhood learning of the success of these workers are determined to reduce their rents also. Many house and block committees will be organized in this neighborhood during this month, following the victory of these houses.

The Unemployed Council of the Lower and Middle Bronx is mobilizing the Unemployed Dressmakers as well as their house and block committees to help the striking dressmakers picket. A mass meeting of all Unemployed Dressmakers is being held Friday, February 19 at Ambassador Hall—Claremont Parkway and Third Ave. to help the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee win their demands. The Unemployed Council of the Lower and Middle Bronx calls on all Unemployed Needle Trades Workers to participate in this meeting.

The workers of the Bronx are being mobilized by the Unemployed Councils for a militant empty pot and pan demonstration in front of Borough President Bruckner on February 27 at 12 noon, to demand that these Pots and Pans be filled and that Unemployment Insurance be granted to the unemployed workers.

### Mrs. Wright and Mother of Tom Mooney Speak Feb. 24

NEW YORK.—Mother Mooney will speak at the giant Coliseum demonstration on behalf of her son, Feb. 24th to 25,000 workers, it was announced today by the International Labor Defense, district office.

Mother Mooney expressed great eagerness to speak to the New York workers whom she characterized as "being foremost in the fight for my boy, Tom." This meeting will be held on the 15th anniversary of the death frame-up against Tom Mooney. International demonstrations by workers forced the California plutocracy to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

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HARRY SIMMS



Drawn at bier  
—Buck

Thousands of workers filed past his bier in the Workers Center and pledged to carry on the struggle in which he died.

### Huge United Front Strike Meet at Cooper Union Today

#### Dress Strike Spreads; Over 300 Shops Under United Front Leadership.

BULLETIN.  
BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—The Rank and File Strike Preparation Committee has completed the organization of the strike machinery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—This morning at 7:30 there will be a mass picket demonstration throughout the garment center. Unemployed workers and members of the strike committee will meet at the union headquarters, 131 W. 28th St., before the demonstration.

The striking dressmakers brought down more shops into the United Front yesterday. The strikers picketed the struck shops throughout the day. The fake Schlessinger lockout strike, which was called Tuesday, has received only luke-warm support from the workers, large numbers of International members coming over

I. L. G. W. U. officials postponed the "strike" requested by the bosses and the Mayor. The bosses are maneuvering against the strike by closing their shops.

to the United Front.

Many of the new striking shops are in the outlying section of New York. Twenty-two shops in Brownsville have downed their tools and are putting up a stubborn fight against the miserable sweat shop conditions. At a check up early yesterday morning

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### R.I.L.U. Calls on World Working-Class to Fight Against Imperialist War

#### German Harbor Workers Respond to Appeal of Communist Party to Block Munition Transport

The National Committee of the Revolutionary Trade Union Opposition, with headquarters in Berlin, Germany, has sent a telegram to the revolutionary trade unions of Japan welcoming the revolutionary struggles of the Japanese workers against imperialist war, and in particular against the military provocation directed against the Soviet Union and the robber war of the Japanese imperialists against the Chinese masses.

A Conference of revolutionary seamen and dockers took place in Hamburg on Feb. 2 to discuss ways and means of preventing the shipping of war material from Hamburg to the Japanese imperialists.

The Communist daily newspaper, "Hamburger Volkszeitung" has appealed to the dockers to stop the

shipment of war supplies and calls for a strike under the following slogans: "Refuse to load arms, ammunition and explosives! Not one vessel with war material for the Far East shall leave Hamburg Harbor!"

R.I.L.U. Calls on Workers To Fight Against Imperialist War

The Japanese are buying huge supplies of war material and munitions in Germany and other parts of Central Europe, as well as in France, England and the United States. Hamburg is the principal German port for the shipment of these supplies.

Imprecor reports that the European Secretariat of the Red International of Labor Unions has issued

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### Writers Expose Ky. Mine Bosses' Murder and Hunger Terror

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—Terror and starvation in Kentucky were exposed last night (Tuesday) at a meeting attended by four hundred at the National Press Club Auditorium here.

The meeting was called by the liberal group of writers and professional people who were given a taste, last Wednesday, of the terror that has been used by coal operators of Bell and Harlan County ever since the organization of the National Miners' Union there and sharpening during the strike that started on January 1st. The writers' group, called the Independent Miners' Relief Committee, has been in Washington since Friday insisting upon the restoration of elementary human and constitutional rights in Kentucky for strikers and organizers of the National Miners' Union, the Workers International Relief and the International Labor Defense.

Elsy Smith, one of these miners

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### UMWA Officials Work Openly with Gun-Thugs in Effort to Break Strike

#### Coal Operators Use Radio and Press to Attack Workers International Relief and Strikers

Doris Parks Held on \$10,000 Bail; Threatened With Removal to Bloody Harlan Jail

### "Let Us Hear from You," Says Strike Committee in Urgent Call for Relief

PINEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 17.—"We have suffered here in the last few days, and it should certainly awaken all of you to the need of more food for our starving children and families," begins an appeal from the Kentucky-Tennessee Central Strike Committee, signed by Ed Hickman.

"Harry Simms, our organizer has been murdered as he was bringing in a committee to Pineville for food. Matt Curry was beaten to a pulp and his bones broken because he was the Workers' International Relief section chairman. The writers delegation of friends were kidnapped and two of them slugged, because they brought us three trucks of food. Our warehouse has been looted and broken up. Yet, even though all these things happen we work on distributing food. We know how to break through the lines of thugs, we know our mountains and roads. A flood of food from all cities will help drive out terror and make us strong to fight on.

"National miners union organizers here told us about the United Front activities, and how to make United Fronts; but—are you doing this among workers in your cities? Are you telling the workers in the shops and where they live about our strike and asking them to join up as volunteers in the food and money collection campaign? Have you opened up relief stations in all workers halls and in the neighborhoods where workers are living? We work hard to win with staves and guns all around us. We greet you in solidarity, and let us hear from you."

PINEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 17.—Doris Parks, representative of the Workers International Relief who was arrested on the charge of "criminal syndicalism" when she accompanied the writers' committee to Kentucky for the distribution of strike relief, was threatened with being transferred to the Bloody Harlan County jail where she faces murder at the hands of the ex-Baldwin-Felts killer, Sheriff Blair. Sheriff Blair's deputies are known to have murdered a number of miners. One of his deputies, Lee Fleenor, killed two miners at a W. I. R. soup kitchen last summer.

The threat came at a hearing in

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 17.—The unyielding resistance of the Kentucky-Tennessee miners all along the 60 mile strike front in the face of the sharpest and most prolonged terror ever turned loose on American workers by their exploiters, resulted on the one hand, in even greater intensification of the terror and on the other hand in a systematic attempt to revive the dead and totally discredited United Mine Workers of America.

While deputized and professional murderers carrying a machine gun, with two revolvers

each, combed the mining camps

looking for those strike leaders who are not in jail, while National Miners' Union locals all over the strike zone are forced to hold their meetings in secret and under the protection of an armed guard, leading officials of the U. M. W. A. sit in constant consultation with operators and city and county officials trying to discover methods of crushing the strikers.

Turnblazer, president of District 17 of the U. M. W. A., hated tool of the coal operators has gone to Pineville and is himself distributing a leaflet attacking the strike and the N. M. U. Sam Evans, U. M. W. A. organizer in Middlesboro, yesterday accompanied four gun thugs through Middlesboro who had come from Pineville with criminal syndicalism warrants to search for the members of the Strike Executive Committee. Yesterday Shellhorse, another U. M. W. A. official, commented on the murder of Harry Simms and showed newspaper letters of credentials from Bloody Blair and Sheriff Broughton.

Bates, a U. M. W. A. organizer in Pineville, accompanied Sheriff Broughton of Pineville around in an automobile pointing out "strike leaders" to the sheriff.

A huge poster has been posted in the center of Pineville praising the U. M. W. A. and urging the strikers to apply for the few hundred pounds of relief which the U. M. W. A. promises to distribute next week. Yesterday the Workers International Relief was attacked over the

radio from a Louisville station.

Establish Penance.

While the attack against the strike increases, the conditions of the miners who remain at work become worse with the passing of each day. The only food now being sold in the community of the Virginia-Harlan mines is canned tomatoes and the miners are unable, because they have no money, to buy additional food. In other mines in Harlan County actual slavery has been instituted. Not even scrip is being issued—the miners are given a certain amount of food to live on and must remain content with that or be shot down as if they strike and go on the picket line.

Despite this fiendish rule of murder and starvation, the strike remains absolutely solid and reports come in to every meeting of the strike Executive Committee, including yesterday's meeting, that new mines will come out if only a little relief can be supplied.

Harold Hickerson, New York playwright, was released last night from Pineville jail. Newspapers, in their first edition, said that Hickerson was a banker and had been released on the promise that he would leave Kentucky. He, however, has submitted a statement to all the papers denying this and saying that he is going back to New York to help the W.I.R. and return to Kentucky to help distribute more relief. He absolutely denied that he said he would leave Kentucky after he was released. One paper has printed a retraction.

### WOMEN WORKERS PREPARE FOR INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

#### Plan Fight Against Imperialist War, Wage Cuts and Capitalist Terror Against the Working Class

NEW YORK.—In order to involve the masses of working women and wives of workers in the preparations for International Women's Day March 8, the Communist Party, District 2, has called a united front conference of working women from the factories, unemployed women, workers' wives from working class organizations for February 20 at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, New York City.

In its call to working women the Women's Department of the Communist Party states:

"International Women's Day, 1932, comes at a time when the attacks on the working class by the bourgeoisie become more brutal as the economic crisis becomes sharper. Working women, particularly Negro women, suffer from these attacks even more than men workers. March 8, 1932, comes in the midst of increasing mass unemployment, slashing wage-cuts, terrific speed-up, untold misery and starvation of the working class, imperialist war against the Chinese Revolution, and increasing preparations by the imperialist powers for a war of intervention against the Soviet Union, where working women have been freed from the slavery of capitalism and are helping in the successful building of socialism.

In view of the increasing attacks on the working class, the preparations for imperialist war and the militancy of working women, March 8, 1932, assumes tremendous importance. International Women's Day must be a militant day of struggle and demonstrations of the entire working class against the slavery and exploitation of working women.

### WRITERS EXPOSE KENTUCKY MINE BOSSES MURDER AND HUNGER TERROR

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ium and its jimcrow policy. Despite the insistence of the manager that the rule against admitting Negroes be observed, after a half hour's argument and protest by the writers' committee against racial discrimination, James Wallace, Negro miner, came upon the platform and made a militant speech, exposing jimcrowism as a weapon of the bosses against the workers. There were a number of Negroes in the audience, although Negro workers who sought admittance earlier in the evening had been turned away by the manager.

Allan Taub, attorney for the International Labor Defense, kidnapped and beaten up together with the writers last Wednesday, said, "The main force of the terror, of course, is directed against the strikers and their organizations, but even newspaper reporters, impartial investigators, lawyers, doctors, and everyone not completely identified with the coal operators, are arrested, shot, kidnapped, or beaten. Not even a pretense of democracy and freedom is maintained. Open terror reigns in Kentucky. Starvation is the weapon by which the coal operators hope to force the miners back into slavery."

Taub related his own personal experience with the iron dictatorship of the bosses before the liberal writers appeared.

Liston M. Oak told the story of the frustrated attempt of the writers' committee to help the W. I. R. distribute relief; of the arrest of Doris Parks of the W. I. R. and Harold Hickerson of the writers' delegation, on framed-up charges of criminal syndicalism; of the arrest of 19 miners on their way to attend the meeting; of the arrest of the writers and the kidnapping; and of the beating of Waldo Frank, chairman of the group, and Allan Taub, by Pineville business men, and threats to "fill you full of buckshot if you come back."

The murder of Harry Simms, 19 year old Y. C. L. organizer, was told by Polly Boyden, who visited Simms at the Barbourville hospital just before he died. The findings of the Theodore Dreiser delegation were given by Charles R. Walker, who compared the conditions of the miners to those of the peons of Mexico, the coolies of China and the "untouchables" of India. Mary Heaton Vorse described the "miserable shacks of the miners, unfit for human habitation, the conditions of life brought about by living for years at the bare subsistence level." Dr. Elsie Reed Mitchell, who went to the Kentucky strike area to make a survey of local conditions and health in mining camps and was forbidden to do so by the local authorities, said that one glance was sufficient to see the

effects of a lifetime of malnutrition. "Flux, pellagra, rickets, and other diseases due to a diet of beans, fat pork and potatoes, the only foods the miners can afford, take their terrible toll daily," she said, "especially among children."

Jim Garland, one of the striking miners, denounced the United Mine Workers of America for its desertion of the strikers, its jimcrowism, and its strike-breaking tactics which betray the miners into the hands of the coal barons. Garland gave one instance after another of the brutality of the deputized gun-thugs imported from Chicago and from the underworld of the South. He stated that the miners welcome the aid of such liberals as those on the writers' committee, and appealed for continued help, but that the solidarity of the working class, North and South, was necessary to win the strike.

A collection of \$300 was made for relief and defense. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution offered by John Henry Hammond, Jr., demanding the reestablishment of the rights of the workers in Kentucky. Hammond exposed "the unfairness of the capitalist press which," he said, "misrepresented and distorted the facts about terror and starvation." He read some of the lies concocted by Herndon Evans, Associated Press correspondent in Pineville and head of the local Red Cross. Hammond said the writers' committee was won over completely to sympathy with the miners' fight against starvation.

### Don to Speak on War at Forum

NEW YORK.—"The Present War Situation and the Disarmament Conference" will be the timely topic of lecture at Workers Forum conducted by the Workers School this Sunday night, February 21, at 8 p. m. at Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street, 2nd floor. The lecturer will be Comrade Sam Don.

The direct imperialist intervention against the Chinese Revolution and the most imminent war danger against the Soviet Union as being revealed by the situation in China, the war preparation under the mask of the "Disarmament Conference" now being held in Geneva, and the sharpening imperialist antagonisms over the revision of China, will be the essential points of the lecture. "The advances of Soviet China, and the socialist construction in the Soviet Union," the tasks of the revolutionary international working class in the fight against imperialist war and for the defense of Soviet China and the Soviet Union will be brought forth. All workers should not miss this vital forum.

### Hold John Reed Ball at Webster Hall Fri.

NEW YORK.—The annual ball of the John Reed Club tomorrow evening at Webster Hall which will be attended by all revolutionary writers, artists and cultural workers will be "a colorful affair with costumes satirizing the capitalist press, school and bourgeoisie." One of the costumes in preparation will be an anti-religious pageant with a dozen people participating.

The hall will be gaily decorated by the members of the John Reed Club and a Harlem 10-piece orchestra will play till 3 in the morning. The revolutionary cultural movement urges all workers to come in costume depicting some phase of the struggle like the triumphs of the Soviet Union, the needle strike, Harlan miners and the Scottsboro frame-up.

Tickets for the affair can be had at all working class organizations including the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 12th St. and the John Reed Club, 63 W. 15th St.

### Elect Delegates to Labor Conference on United Front Strike

NEW YORK.—All unions, leagues, workers clubs, fraternal organizations should elect delegates at once to the labor conference to be held in support of the dress strike, Saturday, Feb. 25, at the strike headquarters, 559 Sixth Avenue.

These organizations who have no meetings this week should be represented at the conference by officers or executive board members. Credentials should be sent to the office of the T.U.U.L. or be presented at the conference.

### ANOTHER VICTORY IN FISH STRIKE

NEW YORK.—The eleventh week of the fish strike finds the workers holding solid and in good mood, withstanding all the terrorism used by the bosses. Another victory was marked up today, with a settlement at 754 Burke Avenue in the Bronx. Winters, a picket, was arrested in front of a struck shop at 973 E. 165th St. and held with a bail of \$100 on the charge being used against all the fish strikers, "violating injunction." Information from reliable sources disclosed that the Brooklyn fish bosses, in fear of the strike spreading contributed \$400 to a fund to break the strike.

The Wholesale Fish Dealers Association are working together with the retail bosses to keep up the price of fish while they cut wages, dumping fish to make a scarcity.

### Mrs. Wright and Mother of Mooney Speak February 24

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will also speak at this demonstration. In addition there will be William Z. Foster; Ben Gold, leader of the dress strike; Robert Minor; J. L. Engdahl; B. D. Amos, president of the League for the Struggle for Negro Rights; and representatives of American Federation of Labor locals and rank and file in New York.

Today more than at any time must the working class speak louder against the growing terror. The same ruling class which in 1917 tried to murder Tom Mooney is today murdering workers in Kentucky, Chicago, Camp Hill, Cleveland, etc., and is sending foreign-born workers out of the country by the tens of thousands as "undesirable aliens." This same ruling class is trying to send the eight Scottsboro Negro boys off to a legal lynching on framed-up rape charges. Only the mass protest of the working class can set Mooney and these class war prisoners free. Tammany and Jimmy Walker and the rest of the politicians who entered the case, did so only to make political capital for themselves, and their political parties will not free Mooney. Only the working class to free Tom Mooney after his 15 years behind stone walls.

### A. A. Heller to Talk On Sov. Union Thurs.

A. A. Heller, editor of "Soviet Russia Today" is one of the men who made possible the laying of an oil-line from Baku to Batum, because of his knowledge of autogenous welding. The group he worked with is now laying a line from Arnavir to Donbass, which will mean increased production, higher wages and better living conditions for the workers in that region.

During the time he spent in the U.S.S.R. from 1921 to 1928, Comrade Heller became well-known to the students of the Soviet Union. He knows the Workers' Land not as an outsider, but as one who has contributed a share in the building of it. His lecture on "The Rising Standard of Living in the Soviet Union," which will be given Thursday, February 18, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street, under the auspices of the New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union,

### MENUHIN, MYRA HESS SOLOISTS WITH PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic orchestra, under the guidance of Bruno Walter, will play on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall with Yehudi Menuhin as soloist. Saturday night at Carnegie and next Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Myra Hess will be the soloist. Menuhin will play the Brahms violin concerto. Mr. Walter has scheduled the Second Symphony of Daniel Gregory Mason and the Symphony in E flat major, Koehel 543, of Mozart on this program. Myra Hess, will play the Brahms Concerto in D minor at the Philharmonic concerts Saturday night and Sunday afternoon. The program will also include Mezzari's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" and Strauss' Till Eulenspiegel. At Carnegie the program will include the Overture to "Leonore" No. 3 of Beethoven and in Brooklyn the Weber Overture to "Oberon."

The RKO Manhattan and Bronx theatres, including the Coliseum, Fordham, Chester, Royal, 81st and 88th St., will have "Trapped in a Submarine" as an extra screen attraction Wednesday to Friday. On the same program, Lew Ayres in "Heaven on Earth" will be the screen feature. Teh Four Mills Brothers, well known on the radio, are now appearing in person at the 86th St. Theatre.

### Seven Kentucky Miners Join Party and Tell Reason Why

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Communist Party added seven strong working class soldiers to its ranks today. Seven miners, two Negro and five white, most of them born and bred in Kentucky, joined the revolutionary fighting organization of the working class to become leaders in the struggle against the bosses and their system. All but one have families. Each has a story of constant struggling and suffering.

"We've been struggling as far back as I can remember," one said. In Kentucky the bosses try to keep the miners away from the Communist Party with the cry of "Roosevelt Reds" and the hypocrisy about Communism destroying "home, religion and order." What will the coal operators say now to the Kentucky miners in face of these seven who not only were themselves born on American soil, but can name generations of their ancestors born here.

Why did you join the Communist Party, the miners were asked? And each gave a ready answer. They know the party through struggle and were won to it through its fight for them and their fellow workers. "I feel like this," said one miner—there was feeling in his voice, he spoke as if he would like to say more but found it hard getting the right words—"I joined the Communist Party because I see that they are the only ones leading the workers to better conditions. I tried out everything else, I belonged to the United Mine Workers of America, the A. F. L., the Junior Mechanics and I found out that none of them was for the workers, they were all failures except the National Miners Union and the Communist Party."

The working class solidarity he found everywhere he went in support of the Kentucky strike impressed one miner perhaps more than anything else and he wants to send this message back home to his fellow miners: "We see in New York, we see in Philadelphia, we see in Baltimore, everywhere we see the workers are backing the miners' fight in Kentucky."

He also asked his fellow workers in Kentucky "not to believe the lies going in the capitalist papers, the capitalists are against the working men", he said.

"I joined the Communist Party," another miner solemnly said, "because it stands for all races, color and nationality. I want to tell everybody that the Communist Party platform has been misrepresented to me or I would have been a member 27 years ago."

The lies used by the bosses in Kentucky are the same yellow lies being used all over. "We was told," the miner said, "that the Communist Party is the head of the Catholic Church and we was agin the Catholics, or else we was told that the Communist Party takes a man's wife away and breaks your home up. They said the Communists was awful people but I found the Communists to be the best people I met in my life, they'd take their shirt off their back for you. Through the learnin' in the National Miners Union I learnt the benefit of the Communist Party to the laborin' man and I want to say to all workers that want to change this system of capitalism for the laboring man's benefit to join the Communist Party."

A Negro miner told of his hard life, suffering, besides hunger, Jim Crowism and discrimination and found in the Party the unity of all colors

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

### EAST SIDE

Today, Tomorrow & Sat!  
**CONRAD VEIDT in The Last Company**  
A Love Drama of Thirteen Men and a Girl—A Story of the Napoleonic War  
ALSO—"A TRIP TO SWEDEN"  
**Acme Theatre**  
14th Street and Union Square  
Beginning Sunday!  
DOSTOYEVSKY'S "CRIME AND PUNISHMENT"

"WE STRIKE" and "ON THE BOWERY"  
Two Revolutionary Acts  
By DR. MORRIS LEVITT  
Published by I.W.O. Price 5c  
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### Workers!

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ASK THEM TO DO IT!  
SEND US THEIR NAMES!  
**Daily Worker**  
50 E. 13th St., N. Y.

### Rush All Tag Day Funds to W.I.R.

Rush all funds collected on Tag Day to the Workers International Relief, 16 W. 21st St. Money needed immediately.

Needle Trades Youth Fraction: A special meeting of the Y.C.L. tonight, 7 p.m., at 35 E. 13th St. Also all Yelers that participate in the dress strike.  
District Bureau of the Y.C.L.

### HUGE UNITED FRONT STRIKE MEETING AT COOPER UNION TODAY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

it was disclosed that over 300 shops are striking under the leadership of the Dressmakers' United Front.

A huge mass meeting of strikers, a large percentage of whom were international members, at the Manhattan Lyceum yesterday afternoon expressed enthusiastically their pledges to carry on the fight to victory under United Front leadership.

Strike committees of all struck shops met jointly yesterday and took up the problems of strengthening the strike apparatus. Plans were made for strengthening the block committees, the shop strike committees and for better picketing.

Meet at Cooper Union Today.—The Rank and File Committee, in preparing a huge mass strike meeting at Cooper Union, 3 p. m. today, issued the following call:

"Dressmakers, we must make an end to the divisions and splits in our ranks. The jobbers, the bosses and contractors and all the enemies of the workers are interested to keep the ranks of the strikers divided.

"But to us dressmakers, the question of unity and one united strike of all dressmakers, right wingers, left wingers, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, young and old is the most burning problem.

"Sisters and brothers—let your voice be heard. Demand and fight for unity, for one united workers' strike and the interests of the dressmakers.

"A huge mass meeting of all

striking dressmakers will be held at Cooper Union, 8th Street and 4th Avenue, today, February 18th, at 3 p. m.

"Every dressmakers striker must come to this meeting. To demand unity, to fight against division. Every dressmaker must fight with all his might against all those who stand in the way of a one united workers' strike.

"Dressmakers, do not permit yourself to be misled by the hypocritical and lying provocations that are made against One United Front Strike.

"The writers of the 'Day' and 'Forward' who receive fat salaries do not suffer in the shops. They don't know the meaning of hunger, they are well-paid for the work of undermining and interfering with every attempt of the workers to unite one strike for better conditions.

"We must fight these enemies of the workers no matter who they are. We must all stand for unity.

"We must unite immediately: other ranks of all strikers on the picket line. Let us fight together and win our just demands. Forward to unity over the heads of all those who stand in our way.

"Through unity, through one united front strike we will secure better conditions in the dress trade.

Rank and File Committee of International Strikers, For One Strike, One Picket Line, Under Rank and File Control."  
All sections—Negro, youth, women, etc.—reported on the progress of the

### AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S **TRIOLET**  
**Mourning Becomes Electra**  
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day  
**HOME COMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED**  
Commencing at 8:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mat.  
GUILD THEATRE, 524 St. W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents **REUNION IN VIENNA**  
A Comedy  
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD  
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & 8 Ave. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs-Sat 2:40

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

### 4th Capacity Week

Soviet Russia's First Talkie!

### ROAD TO LIFE

DRAMA OF RUSSIA'S "WILD CHILDREN"  
(Titles in English)

THE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way Now

### "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  
Webster Hall, 11th St., bet. 3rd & 4th Aves.  
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

### THE WESTERN WORKER

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

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Name ..... Street .....  
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Western Worker Campaign Committee  
1164 MARKET STREET, San Francisco, Calif.

### Workers in Leading Cities Protest Murder of Simms

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—The Communist Party and the Young Communist League are calling a mass protest meeting at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. on Friday, Feb. 19th to protest the murder of Comrade Harry Simms in Kentucky.

This mass protest meeting is endorsed by the Trade Union Unity League, the Workers International Relief, and the International Labor Defense.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17.—A

strike at a meeting of the Central Strike Committee yesterday. It was decided that the settlement committee should begin to make settlements in shops where the bosses will concede to the demands of the strikers. Over a hundred bosses have applied for settlement. The settlement committee has taken up headquarters in eleven rooms at 799 Broadway.

memorial meeting to commemorate the death of our murdered Comrade Harry Simms will be held in Cleveland Auditorium, 6417 St. Clair. The Young Communist League has already prepared a series of anti-war meetings for this coming Friday but all these meetings have now been called off and the League will work together with the Communist Party for this mass meeting to mobilize the workers of Cleveland against the terror.

The District Committee of the Party and the Young Communist League calls upon all Cleveland workers to answer this terror by

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### See Who Advertises in Your Own Daily

**Intern'l Workers Order**  
DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
8TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

**MELROSE**  
DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT  
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.  
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx  
(Near 174th St. Station)  
TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-8149

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

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

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

**LUNCH 35c; DINNER 50c**  
(For Comrades)  
Workers are members of FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION  
Part of receipts goes to I. L. D. and Workers' School  
**★ RED STAR**  
49 EAST 12TH ST.

Friends of the Soviet Union presents  
**MIDNIGHT SHOWING ROAD TO LIFE**  
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24  
11:30 P. M.  
CAMEO THEATRE  
42nd ST. & BROADWAY  
Prominent Speakers  
Reservations 50c., 75c., \$1.00  
799 BROADWAY, Room 239,  
Stuyvesant 9-5562

Second Series of Lectures On  
**NEW RUSSIA**  
Hear  
**A. A. HELLER**  
Editor "Soviet Russia Today"

(The man who made possible the building of the Oil Line from Baku to Batum)

"The Rising Standard of Living in the Soviet Union"

Thursday, Feb. 18, at 8 P.M.  
IRVING PLAZA  
15th Street and Irving Place  
AUSPICES:—N. Y. DISTRICT F.S.U.

### Save the Daily Worker!

What is your Unit or Branch doing?

HERE ARE SOME WAYS:—  
Concerts, dances, affairs to—  
SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

Attend the one nearest you; spend an enjoyable evening! Help your fighting paper!

**BRONX**  
CONCERT & PACKAGE PARTY  
proceeds to the  
Daily Worker—Fun Galore  
Sun., Feb. 21, 2 p. m.  
3882—3rd Avenue, Bronx  
Section 15—Unit 11  
Admission 25 Cents

**BROOKLYN**  
DAILY WORKER  
Building Fund Affair  
Sun., Feb. 28, 3 p. m.  
Finnish Hall, 764-40th St.  
REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAM  
Section 7, Communist Party  
Admission 25 Cents

**BROWNSVILLE**  
Brownsville Workers Club  
Concert and Vecheerinka  
Sat. Feb. 20, 8 p. m.  
118 Bristol Street  
All proceeds DAILY WORKER  
Good Program

**LONG ISLAND**  
Concert and Dance  
Daily Worker and Kentucky  
Sun., Feb. 21, 2 p. m.  
Finnish Hall  
109-26 UNION HALL STREET  
Jamaica, Long Island  
Good Program

**HICKSVILLE, L. I.**  
INTERNATIONAL  
Singing Contest and Dance  
Daily Worker and Kentucky  
Sun., Feb. 21, 2 p. m.  
Ukrainian Hall, 57 Broadway  
Hicksville, Long Island  
Section 9—Unit 2 and 3  
Report all Daily Worker  
Affairs to this column

Tel. E54brook 8-5141

**COOPERATIVE COLONY TAILORS**  
655 ALLESTON AVENUE  
5% proceeds this week to the DAILY WORKER

YOUNG COUPLE—wants 3 or 5 rooms to share. \$24. Topping 2-6477.

**JOHN REED CLUB COSTUME BALL**  
THIS FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19th  
WEBSTER HALL—119 EAST 11th STREET  
Tickets on sale:—Workers Book Shop, or John Reed Club, 63 West 15th Street. (Telephone GRamercy 5-5887)  
Admission \$1.50 in advance At door \$2.00



# Lenin and the International Trade Union Movement

PART I

V. I. Lenin, theoretician and leader of the Proletarian Revolution, interested himself in trade union questions during the whole of his revolutionary activities. His literary legacy gives a completed theory, finished formulations, on questions of theory and tactics. Not a single revolutionary working in the T. U. movement in capitalist countries can afford to be without the Leninist theory for the trade union movement, just as it is impossible to be without it in the conditions of the Proletarian Dictatorship.

Lenin's teachings and the entire practice of Bolshevism in the trade union movement differs fundamentally from the theory and tactics of reformism, or present-day social-fascism. As far back as in 1899, in the struggle against the Russian reformists, Lenin pointed out that the tremendous significance of the working class economic struggles and the need for this struggle was admitted by Marxism from the very outset, and that Marx and Engels as long ago as in the forties polemized against the Utopian socialists, who denied the importance of this struggle. Lenin, however, in complete accord with Marxism, stated that the objects of the trade unions should not be narrow, restricted, "the trade unions should strive for the general emancipation of the oppressed millions of working people. Marxism bound into one inseparable whole the economic and political struggle of the working class." (See protest of the Russian Social-Democracy, Collected Works, vol. II.)

We must not ignore the workers' struggle for their interests of today, and it is impermissible to restrict the tasks of the trade unions to this overthrow of the capitalist order. Such was the drift of Lenin's polemics against the opportunists, against the reformists, as far back as in the late nineties. Relation of Party to Trade Unions A second point is inseparably connected with this rule in the Leninist teaching on the trade union movement, the relations between the working class Party and the trade unions.

The revolutionary working class Party is the highest form of class organization. The Party is the closely welded vanguard of the working class in its struggle against capitalism, armed with revolutionary theory. It unites the most militant workers, who have fully realized the historical revolutionary role of their class, the need to fight for socialism, which can be achieved by the working class only under the leadership of its revolutionary Party. The trade unions, on the other hand unite the broad working masses, who come together on the basis of their industrial needs and demands. The task of the revolutionary Party is to raise the masses of workers to realize the contradictory nature between their interests and the interests of the capitalist class, to organize and lead them in the struggle against capitalism, for the Proletarian Dictatorship. Hence the leading role of the Party in the trade unions. Only in this way is it possible to prevent the T. U. movement from falling into the rut of "trade-unionism," bringing it out onto the broad field of the revolutionary struggle.

The revolutionary social-democracy (now they are the Communist Parties) "lead the working class struggle not for advantageous conditions in selling their labour power, but for the abolition of that social order which compels the unprotected to sell themselves to the rich. . . . We must actively undertake," said Lenin, "the political education of political class-consciousness." "The struggle for economic demands and for reforms must be subordinated, as a part of the whole, to the revolutionary struggle for socialism." (Lenin, Collected Works, Russ. ed. vol. IV, "What is to be Done?"). Moreover, "The ideologist only deserves to be called an ideologist if he marches ahead of the spontaneous movement, pointing out the way, if he is able sooner than others to solve all theoretical, political, tactical, and organizational questions. . . . It is necessary to be able to point out the dangers and shortcomings of the spontaneous movement, it is necessary to be able to raise spontaneity to class-consciousness." (Lenin, "A Chat with the Defenders of Economic," Collected Works, Russ. ed. vol. IV, page 341.)

Hence Lenin's repudiation of the "neutrality" of trade unions. The advocates of trade union neutrality (reformists in the West, Mensheviks in Russia) endeavored to wrest the trade union movement from Party leadership, to establish the equality between the Party and the trade unions. In other words, the reformists advocated reformist leadership of the trade unions. As the result of several reasons, which we cannot go into at present, previous to the war the reformists succeeded either entirely, or else to a considerable extent, in seizing the leadership of the trade unions. More than once Lenin said that the neutrality policy in Germany played "into the hands of opportunism and the social democracy" and "strengthened opportunism in the trade unions, not in the least preventing the formation of special Christian

and liberal trade unions." (See his articles "The International Socialist Congress in Stuttgart" and "Trade Union Neutrality," Col. Works, Russ. ed. Vol. XIII.)

After the Revolution of 1905-1906 the Mensheviks endeavored to assist that Lenin had questioned his attitude towards the question of trade union neutrality, that previous to 1907, so they said, he was in favor of trade union neutrality, i. e., against the leading role of the Party in the trade union movement, against the connections between the Party and the trade unions. With the help of this invention the Mensheviks wanted to reinforce their struggle for neutrality. But it is hopeless to rely on Bolshevism in the struggle against the Mensheviks. This is what Lenin said in his article "Trade Union Neutrality," (Vol. XIII): "Of course, at the beginning of the political and trade union movement in Europe it was necessary to advocate the neutrality of the unions, as a means to extend the original basis of the proletarian struggle in the epoch of its relatively slight development and absence of systematic bourgeois influence on the unions. In the epoch of a more or less developed labour movement, when the bourgeoisie endeavored to subordinate it to their influence, employing all means of pressure to keep the trade unions from coming out on the path of the revolutionary struggle, in such conditions, there cannot be any talk about any neutrality whatever." The agents of the bourgeoisie in the labour movement—the reformists, mensheviks, social-fascists now, and the so-called "left" social democrats, under various disguises doped, and still dope, the class-consciousness of the workers with bourgeois ideology. "The class interests of the bourgeoisie inevitably give rise to the desire to restrict the unions to petty and narrow activities based on the existing order, to banish them from all connections with socialism, and the neutrality theory is the ideological cloak of these bourgeois desires." (Lenin, vol. XIII, article "Trade Union Neutrality.") (To be Continued)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17.—The brutal murder of Harry Simms will be answered by the workers of the City of Philadelphia in a big demonstration and memorial meeting Friday, Feb. 19th at 8 p. m. at the Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Streets.

This meeting is being held under the joint auspices of the Young Communist League, Communist Party and Trade Union Unity League. The main speaker of this meeting will be William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 17.—The Davenport Unemployed Council at its last meeting decided unanimously to write the governor of Kentucky emphatically protesting the brutal attacks made on the striking miners and against the murder of Harry Simms. The telegram demanded the immediate release of all miners and their leaders now under arrest for their activity in the mine strike.

NEW YORK.—Resolutions of protest are pouring in to the Daily Worker office from workers' organizations all over the country. The resolutions all show a determination to speed the fight against hunger and terrorism, to build the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. "We serve notice on the ruling class," says the resolution of the Chicago district, "the Wall Street and Hoover government that the cold-blooded murder of Comrade Simms, leader of the striking Kentucky young miners will not go unchallenged. We will increase our efforts tenfold in the struggle against capitalism and recruit hundreds of young fighters into the ranks of the Young Communist League, the leader and organizer of the American working youth."

In Pittsburgh, the Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee of the W. I. R., the International Labor Defense and the National Miners Union issued a statement protesting the murder of Harry Simms and condemning the City Council for refusing a permit to hold a demonstration before the office of the Pittsburgh Coal Co on Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 3 p. m., to protest the equality between the Party and the trade unions. In other words, the reformists advocated reformist leadership of the trade unions. As the result of several reasons, which we cannot go into at present, previous to the war the reformists succeeded either entirely, or else to a considerable extent, in seizing the leadership of the trade unions. More than once Lenin said that the neutrality policy in Germany played "into the hands of opportunism and the social democracy" and "strengthened opportunism in the trade unions, not in the least preventing the formation of special Christian

which they declared, "We pledge to support the strike of the Kentucky miners by sending them relief from the W. I. R., and also pledge ourselves to recruit new members into the Communist Party and the Young Communist League."

The Detroit W. I. R. wired protests to Governor Lafoon of Kentucky, which they declared, "We pledge to support the strike of the Kentucky miners by sending them relief from the W. I. R., and also pledge ourselves to recruit new members into the Communist Party and the Young Communist League."

The Japanese have submitted a plan to the American, British, French and Italian imperialists to increase the size of the "foreign zone" at Shanghai and set up an "independent" State of Shanghai. The plan calls for the inclusion of the Chinese cities of Lusho, Foshan and Woussong on the Yangtze River, Quinan and Cheju on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and territory as

## Small Powers Let War Cat Out of Geneva "Peace" Bag

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A cloud of pessimism gathered over the Geneva "disarmament" conference Tuesday. Admissions of the utter collapse of the conference are already beginning to crop out in the foreign capitalist news dispatches. The events in China and Manchuria, the rushing of troops and guns by the big powers to the far east, the large scale military offensives of the Japanese against the Chinese masses, are more than ever exposing the futile hypocrisy of the speeches of the imperialist delegates at Geneva.

The delegates from the large imperialist powers having all spoken in the opening sessions, the floor was given to representatives of the smaller nations, Tuesday, chief among whom was President Giuseppe Motta of the Swiss Confederation and Sir Thomas Wilford of New Zealand.

Both of these speakers spoke with an air of distrust and suspicion, which the previous imperialist speakers attempted to point out did not exist. "If the present conflict is not settled," said Motta, "our conference will be condemned to carry out its work in an atmosphere of profound depression."

Sir Thomas was even more emphatic. In speaking of the role of the League of Nations Council, in which he still admitted he had hopes, the New Zealand representative said: "The League Council is showing itself incompetent."

Foreign Minister Ernesto Bosch of Argentina, speaking for the grain growers of his country, disclosed the fact that the capitalists of his country were itching for a war as a way out of the deepening agrarian and economic crisis. The theme of Dr. Bosch's speech throughout was not disarmament, but rather a plea for the uninterrupted of trade routes during the time of imperialist war. Speaking with hypocritical sentimentality of civil populations starving for food during a period of war but saying nothing about starvation

the economic struggles and with the coming French elections. At Geneva, thousands of revolutionary workers demonstrated Feb. 2 against the "disarmament" farce. The demonstration was led by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Switzerland. The police several times charged the workers, but the workers reformed repeatedly. The streets resounded with shouts of "Hands Off the Soviet Union! Hands Off Soviet China! Free Russia!"

In Japan, the "socialists" are enacting the shameful role of the world Social Democracy in support of the crimes of the imperialists against the toiling masses. The Japanese "Socialist" Party has come out openly in defense of Japanese imperialism. In a statement, the Japanese "Socialists" declare, among other things: "That it will undertake all possible steps to clarify to all Japan that the Japanese Social Democratic party protects and supports the imperialist principles of Japanese imperialism. It categorically rejects the theory which states that the (capitalist) state is an instrument for the suppression of one class by the other." It declares that the Japanese "socialist" party has only in mind to democratize the capitalist state apparatus.

Carrying their betrayal of the working-class still further, the Japanese "socialists" declare that "Marxist Internationalism is an objective error." This, the Japanese "socialists" attempt to prove on the ground that, Marxist Internationalism neglects the interests "of the nations" and sees only the interests of the proletariat. The Social Democratic party, they declare, will take steps to show clearly the national attitude of "real internationalism."

The Japanese imperialist press publishes the whole statement as a direct support of the imperialist war on the Chinese masses and praises the statement as "the turning of the Socialists in Japan towards 'National Socialism'." The papers also refer to the fact that the general secretary of the Japanese Social Democracy took part in the discussion on the foundation of the fascist party in Japan under the name of "National Socialist Party."

The world social democracy which betrayed the workingclass into the last World War, is repeating its crime. In Japan, the socialists are supporting Japanese imperialism. In the United States, England, France, the socialists are supporting the crimes of their respective imperialists against the Chinese masses and the preparations for armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

Only the Communist parties are leading the working-class in the struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of victorious Socialism in the Soviet Union. Workers! Join the Communist Party, which leads the struggle against war! Build a powerful Communist Party to lead you in this struggle, as only the toilers of the world can stop the new imperialist slaughter.

The Japanese have submitted a plan to the American, British, French and Italian imperialists to increase the size of the "foreign zone" at Shanghai and set up an "independent" State of Shanghai. The plan calls for the inclusion of the Chinese cities of Lusho, Foshan and Woussong on the Yangtze River, Quinan and Cheju on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and territory as

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## THE CAMPAIGN TO COVER UP IMPERIALIST WAR PREPARATIONS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

huge French credits to Japan, military activity on a wide scale by French forces on the southern Chinese frontiers, and the obvious fact that Japan would never have dared to seize Manchuria and consolidate her own puppet government on the Southeastern frontier of the Soviet Union without some sort of an understanding with the other imperialist powers—especially America.

That new imperialist conflicts arise and old ones sharpen over new problems of balances of power, definition of spheres of influence, etc., all flowing out of the basic problem of the distribution of the loot of land, natural resources, markets and the exploitable population—is inevitable.

But these contradictions and antagonisms have been kept well within the bounds of the main antagonism—that between the robber imperialist nations, with their millions of unemployed, and the proletarian state of the Soviet Union with its socialist construction, express train advance on the economic and social fronts and its complete abolition of unemployment. The imperialist conflicts create great difficulties but the Japanese invasion goes on.

This is the high card in the hand of Japanese imperialism and she is playing it for all it is worth—that she has taken the military initiative against the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union.

The Mirror Does Its Bit. The Daily Mirror speaks editorially in a similar vein—of ridicule of the concrete and easily proven facts emphasized by the Soviet press and the revolutionary press of other countries: "What the Soviet Army Red Star prints is believed implicitly from one end of the country to the other. (How strange that Soviet workers should believe 'implicitly' what the official organ of the Red Army says! How envious the general staffs of the imperialist countries must be.—Ed.) This paper informs its readers a second world war is imminent. A sure sign, the article asserts, is enormous activity of armament manufac-

turers in capitalistic countries. This view is backed by Premier Molotoff. "France and Japan are allies in the warfare against China. Great Britain has an understanding with them. England, we are told, exported in 1931 munitions and other war materials worth 3,500,000,000 pounds. Chemical plants in Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Poland and England are running full blast. The French are carrying on military preparations for invasion of Southern China, conversion of the present Sino-Japanese fighting into a general war along the Pacific Ocean and an open attack on the Soviet Republics."

Most of these statements, obviously false, are broadcast over state-owned radio throughout Russia. The peasant pays taxes more readily when he knows how necessary it is to have a big army for protection of his ragged person against rapacious capitalist hordes." (Our emphasis.) It is quite evident that the extraordinary munition and armament activity is not consistent with the "peace and disarmament" policy put forward by the imperialist powers. Capitalists, including armament manufacturers, do not run factories unless there is a market for their products; witness the present stragglings of industrial production, with the exception of armaments, throughout the world, and the largest masses of unemployed in all history.

Munitions and armaments are made for war. War against whom? It is the Communist answer to this question which irks the capitalist press and its masters, it is the vital need for counter-acting before the world's working class the exposure of their war plans by Litvinoff at Geneva, and by the revolutionary press throughout the imperialist and colonial countries, that determines the tone of the capitalist press.

War is already being made on a huge scale on the Chinese masses in their struggle for liberation from imperialism. This liberation will be won by a Soviet China, by the Chinese masses led by the Communist Party. Tremendous victories, still carefully concealed from the masses of the imperialist nations by the capitalist press, have already been won. Between sixty and eighty million Chinese workers and peasants live in Soviet territory and the Red Army, supported by the irregular forces which are "bandits" in the capitalist press, win new victories daily. They are now carrying through an enveloping movement around Hankow—the heavy industrial district of north central China.

Why does not the capitalist press prove that munition factories are not "running full blast" if it wants to show the peaceful intentions of the imperialist powers? Because it cannot. QUESTIONS THEY DARE NOT ANSWER.

Why do the imperialist powers not adopt the complete disarmament proposals made by Litvinoff at Geneva if they have no intention of making war on the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union? Why do they ALL continue to increase their armies and navies, spending billions of dollars for war munitions while millions upon millions of workers and farmers—men, women and children—suffer unappealable misery from unemployment, hunger, exposure disease and starvation, if they have no intention of carrying through a war for the dismemberment of China, the destruction of the Soviet Union and a re-division of the world among the most powerful robber nations?

These are the questions put to world imperialism by the peace policy of the Soviet Union, by the revolutionary speech in Geneva, by the revolutionary working class the world over. The Answer. These questions American imperialism and its press—from the highly moral Times to the muck-covered Mirror, do not dare to answer truthfully. They can reply only by lies, slander and ridicule while capitalists and their politicians and governments interfere with the Japanese imperialist massacres only enough to protect their own imperialist interests.

Imperialist war is going on. The answer as to whether war has begun is not to be found in the hypocritical statements of the league of nations and the mouthings of diplomats with tongues in their cheeks, but in the graves and mounds not even covered by the red earth which contain the bodies of Chinese men, women and children slaughtered in the most cruel and cold-blooded atrocity of modern times.

The answer to further extension of the slaughter is being prepared, the answer to whether an armed invasion of the Soviet Union is the main line of imperialist policy of all the great powers and their lackey governments is to be found not in the editorial comment of the capitalist press or the lying statements of the foreign offices and state departments, but in the smoking stacks of the munition factories, the gigantic naval and military maneuvers; the threat of the breaking off of relations with the Soviet Union by British imperialism; by the military conferences and partial military mobilizations on the western frontier of the Soviet Union; by credits to Japan; by the exceedingly polite and cautious "protests" to Japan by other imperialist powers in the face of the massacres of the Chinese civilian population in a war of conquest.

1914-1932 How different it was when Germany invaded Belgium! Then there

was no Soviet Union building socialism and showing by example to the world's working class and the colonial peoples the path of struggle it must take to be freed from the horrors of imperialism—there was in 1914 no proletarian power protecting 160,000,000 people from capitalist robbery and oppression, and serving as a focal point for dying imperialism to concentrate its hatred against.

The Major Task. It is the major task of the Communist press to pierce through the veil of lies and half-truths by which the imperialist press tries to cover up the main line of imperialist policy and carry through its political and technical preparations for the defeat of the Chinese revolution, the partition of China and the destruction of the Soviet Union—and to organize the masses for the defeat of imperialist war by turning it into a war of the working class and its allies against imperialism in all countries.

## Japanese Call on Powers for Joint Seizure of Lower Yangtze Valley

### Kuomintang In New Betrayal of China; Chiang Kai-Shek on Way to Shanghai to Stop Defense

Shanghai dispatches report that the Japanese have delayed their projected big offensive in that city. A "peace" conference is to be held this Thursday between the Japanese commander and Chinese Kuomintang leaders in the city. This move follows the new pressure exerted by the British and the United States, through the League of Nations, to restrain the Japanese in their present challenge of the "interests" and desired loot of the American and British imperialists in the Yangtze Valley. The relations between the

imperialists had become so tense at Shanghai it was feared that the slightest spark might set off an explosion, thus spoiling the understanding between the imperialists for an "orderly" looting of China and precipitating an armed struggle over the division of the spoils. Two British sailors were killed yesterday during an artillery duel between the Japanese invaders and the Chinese. This incident has caused great excitement among the foreigners in Shanghai. It was feared that more such incidents would result in the European and American troops

getting out of hand. The expected results of the conference on Thursday are already revealed in a Shanghai dispatch which states that "the conference will discuss the possibility of the Nineteenth Army withdrawing from the contested Chapei sector." This is wholly in line with the Japanese demand that the Chinese defenders of the Chinese city of Shanghai withdraw from the city. The conference will set the stage for another shameful betrayal of the Chinese masses by the traitorous Kuomintang running dogs of imperialism.

Capitalism is in its greatest crisis. Karl A. Bickel, president of the United Press, warned members of the British Empire Chamber of Commerce in a talk on the war in the Far East at a luncheon yesterday in New York. "The next few

weeks are critical to the history of (capitalist) civilization," Bickel sadly told his hearers in an appeal for closer co-operation between American and British imperialists in the Far East.

Bickel's speech was filled with hypocritical pacifist phrases. He pretended the greatest horror at the aerial bombardment by the Japanese of the unfortified Chapei section of Shanghai. A representative of American imperialism, Bickel made no mention of the crimes of the Wall Street imperialists who at this very moment are evagating a furious lynching terror against the oppressed Negro masses in this country, have sentenced millions of Negro and white workers to starvation through unemployment and cold-blooded denial of relief, and are using warships to bombard unfortified Chinese towns in the Soviet districts of China and to crush the revolutionary movements of the masses of El Salvador, Nicaragua, Haiti, the Philippines.

Bickel similarly covered up the crimes of the British imperialists who at this moment are shooting down the revolutionary workers of India and Africa. Bickel's speech, stripped of its pacifist camouflage, is a call for a united front of the United States and British imperialists against the Chinese Revolution and its advancing Red Army, against the revolutionary struggles of the colonial masses and against the Soviet Union, where unemployment has been abolished and the working-class is constantly advancing to higher levels of cultural and economic well-being precisely at the time when tens of millions of workers and ruined farmers are sentenced to starvation in the capitalist world.

Increased Danger of Armed Clash Over Loot. The presence of a huge Japanese army in Shanghai and the Japanese plans for an offensive up the Yangtze Valley are causing grave concern to the United States and British imperialists, who see no way of restraining the Japanese, short of the use of armed force, from taking more than their share of the loot in China.

Within the past few days the danger of an imperialist war over the division of the spoils in China has been greatly increased. The Japanese imperialists are in an even more desperate situation as the result of the world crisis which is engulfing capitalism than even the rest of the imperialist world. They have temporized with the protests and warnings of the United States and England whose loot in the Yangtze Valley they are now threatening. These powers now threaten to take sharper measures against the Japanese. Yesterday the League of Nations Council, acting on the demand of England and the United States, sent its first sharp note to the Japanese. A Geneva dispatch reports:

"A group of Chinese leaders, watched over by many Japanese advisers, continued their negotiations for the formation of a separate Manchurian State today at a secret meeting in the Fengtien Provincial Government Building." The dispatch adds, significantly: "The negotiations were conducted in such secrecy it was impossible to determine whether the Chinese leaders had been assembled merely to accept and proclaim plans already worked out by their Japanese advisers."

The Chinese "leaders" included Gen. Ma Chen-shan, who early in the Japanese invasion of Manchuria courageously sacrificed the lives of thousands of Japanese soldiers in a fierce resistance to the Japanese, designed to afford them the pretext for advancing toward the frontiers of the Soviet Union. Others were Tsang Hsi-yi, Hsia Hsia, Chang Ching-hui, Chao Hsin-po and Yu Ching-han.

The Japanese War Minister declared at Tokyo that the Japanese government was "supporting" the new "independent" state. In his remarks, he reminded the American that they had erected similar puppet states in Cuba, Nicaragua, etc.

The Council of Twelve of the League of Nations met at the crossroads today and took the road they thought dangerous but right. Ceasing to put China and Japan upon the same moral plane, they turned for the first time since the conflict began to Japan alone." The League Council attempted to bring pressure to bear against the Japanese by the threat to refuse to recognize Japan's seizure of Chinese territory. The threat applied not only to Shanghai, but for the first time since the Japanese invasion of Manchuria, the League threatened to challenge Japan's seizure of the three northeastern provinces of China. The League and the United States had previously supported and endorsed the Japanese seizure of Manchuria, realizing that Japan would convert Manchuria into a military base against the Soviet Union. The pressure of the imperialist powers is intended to prevent Japan from seizing their "spheres of influence" and from occupying strategic economic and military positions in the Shanghai area. But at the same time, the threat of raising the question of Japan's seizure of Manchuria is intended to hold the Japanese to their role as spearhead against the Soviet Union in the North.

The United States was not officially represented at the League Council meeting where this action was taken. A Washington dispatch reports, however, that the United States is backing the attempt of the League Council to restrain the Japanese.

# Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

## THE PARTY RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

By L. DAVIS

When the Recruiting Campaign of the Party started two months ago, it was basically with the intention of penetrating into the large factories and into the basic industries. However, in checking up on the results of the Campaign for the past eight weeks, we see that we have not achieved the results we have set ourselves.

While we welcome every worker who is ready to join the ranks of our Party, nevertheless, we must point out that in order to root our Party in the factories, we must orientate ourselves in getting workers from the shops. The two months recruiting show that we have an overwhelmingly majority of unemployed workers, who joined the ranks of our Party, more than 50 per cent non-union affiliated, therefore we have not yet improved the composition so far as contacts with shops are concerned. Why is this so? It is basically due to the fact that while we have talked, "face to the shops" we have not made this an issue for the whole Party membership. We have not really explained the reasons and importance of shop work, and we have dozens of instances where Party comrades working in large shops have recruited Party members, not from their factories, but from the mass organizations to which they belong. Our Party comrades have not as yet learned how to work inside their own factories. There are some real tendencies of opportunism in practice in connection with our work inside the shops. There is on the one hand, a definite opposition to shop work and the preaching for the old form of organization and language or street units. There is also the other point, that we have not as yet concretized to the Party members the problems

of how to approach workers inside their own factory, how to organize these workers, and at the same time, safeguard the job of our Party members, and of the workers whom we approach. This problem, in my opinion, is not only one that faces the New York district, but a problem that is of the utmost importance to the Party as a whole. It is necessary that the leading comrades in the Polburo and the Central Committee begin to write articles on the importance of shop work, and concretize and give to the comrades examples of how it was done on one or another shop in this country, or in the European countries. We must begin to exchange experiences of comrades in the shops, and their approach to the work, in order to wake up the whole Party to the importance of this work, and to mobilize the Party, not only to understand this work, but to actually begin to work inside their own factories, for building our Party. Unless we do this in the very near future, the recruiting campaign will not help us to change the composition of our Party, and to make the turn towards shop work, and through that towards mass work. It is of the greatest importance that the comrades in the large shops, the comrades of the shop nuclei of various industries begin to write to us of their experiences. The sections must call meetings of comrades working in large factories to take up with them the problems of how each comrades can work within his or her own shop around concrete issues facing them in that shop, and in fact way bring the question of shop work to the forefront of our activities. So that as a result of this recruiting campaign, we may really go forward in mass activities of our Party.

## A LETTER TO THE MEMBERSHIP OF DIST 8, CHICAGO

COMRADES:

Our Party, by decision of the Central Committee, has entered into a two months period of intensive recruiting. The District Committee in accordance with the political and organizational outlook of the Central Committee decided upon a "Drive for New Members from the Shops", starting January 4 to March 18. In our district, which is of decisive political importance because of its basic industries (mining, steel, metal, stockyards, railroad) and because of its political influence throughout the entire Middle West, the winning of at least 1,000 new members, many of them in these decisive industries and shops, must be considered the major task of the Party and all efforts bent towards that goal. The class struggle is reaching unprecedented sharpness, as the economic crisis is deepening. The Illinois National Guard are mobilized to shoot down in cold blood all workers demonstrating against hunger and wage-cuts, as per their pamphlet issued named: "Emergency Plans for Domestic Disturbances". Under the lash of the bosses and the government there are new attacks on the already miserable conditions of the unemployed, stopping of relief and renewing of evictions; a new wave of wage-cuts accompanied by stretching out of the stagger system of the employed; furious attacks on the Negro masses accompanied by a new wave of terror and political reaction aimed particularly at the Communist Party, and all of this is accompanied by a chorus of demagoguery from the worst enemies of the working class—the A. F. of L. leaders, S. P., Workers Unemployment Committee, LaFollette, NAACP, etc.—because the working class is more and more responsive to the leadership of the Communist Party, the only anti-capitalist party. Our Party has a burning need of these masses in our ranks. The registration exposed the real weakness of our Party, which has not yet been appreciated or understood by the middle layer of functionaries. The main facts are:

- 1) Only 25 per cent are employed in factories and of these half are in shops with less than 100 workers.
- 2) Sixty per cent of our members are unemployed.
- 3) While 25 per cent of membership are Negro comrades, this is predominantly in Chicago.
- 4) Only 12 per cent of Party membership are women and half do not work in shops.
- 5) Only one-sixth of Party members belong to trade unions.

### HOW I FOUND THE PARTY

I JUST joined the Communist Party in Minneapolis and received my Party book. It took me a great while. The experience may be useful in some other parts of the country during this recruiting drive.

For a couple of years I heard about the Communists. Working in one of the large machine building factories in the city, it is natural that I hesitated in coming right up to the Party office. A job these days is very scarce especially when I have a wife and four kids. So I was kind of careful. But I was always looking around for meetings to attend, mass meetings. Unfortunately I live in the back of the house and bills advertising meetings don't reach me. Here I suggest that when we distribute bills we should also go around to the back of the houses where more and more workers are moving into.

Last fall I attended the International Youth Day demonstration but no one approached me to join anything. On November 7th there was a big mass meeting for the anniversary of the Russian Revolution. But I found out about it the day after from one of the workers in the shop next to me. Finally, on January 20, I read in the Minneapolis Tribune, the capitalist sheet, a notice that a Lenin Memorial meeting will be held on the 21st in a hall near where I live. I went there. And when Comrade Schneiderman, the speaker, appealed for membership into the Party I took the risk of being noticed by stools and signed. Now at last I am in the Party.

I used to belong to the Socialist Party and a couple of A. F. of L. unions. Two years ago an attempt to organize our plant failed before it got started. The A.P.L. officials did not even try. Now the ground for organization is ripe. Those who are working get only four days a week and make about \$20 for good mechanics. In this recruiting drive I pledge to organize a shop unit in this plant before the drive is over.

6) We are weakest in the most decisive industries and the big shops, only 14 shop nuclei.

To overcome this situation, coupled with the fact that of the new recruits during the last period, 80 per cent were unemployed and only 10 per cent from shops of concentration (and during latest month of December on basis of partial returns only 22 were recruited from shops of concentration; 10 by old shop nuclei and 2 new shop nuclei with 13 members, out of a total of 400 new members) the District Committee appeals to the entire membership to conduct the Recruiting Drive with more vigor and with organized direction, centered towards the decisive factories and shops. Our main objectives are:

- (1) 1,000 new members of which 175 to come from steel and metal; 75 from mining; 40 from stockyards; 50 from railroads; 20 from shoe.
- (2) Recruiting 60 new members by existing shop nuclei.
- (3) Organizing 17 new shop nuclei, 10 to be in steel and metal industries.

These objectives plus detailed directives have been in the hands of the section leadership more than a month. If this has not penetrated into the units and membership it is necessary to break down the formal bureaucratic methods which creep into the apparatus, so as to free the whole revolutionary energy of our membership for these tasks, in line with the Party policy and directives. This recruiting must be a part of every other campaign—every other activity. There is not a single campaign or activity, of which recruiting cannot be an organic part.

The methods to be used in the campaign have been outlined in both the District Committee and Central Committee directives. We urge that these be read, studied and put into life.

The District Committee calls upon the entire membership to make a decisive change in the remaining period of the Recruiting Drive. During the first two weeks, the tempo of recruiting has been slower than in the month of December. This situation must be decisively changed by a proper understanding of the basis of the drive and by the organized effort of the entire membership. The Chicago district is in revolutionary competition with the other district of heavy industry and of struggle—Pittsburgh. The coal miners and steel workers of West Pennsylvania have accepted our challenge. We must—we can make good. Chicago must be the banner district of the Party in the "Drive for New Members from the Shops." Comrades: Forward into the factories and unions! Recruit new members in every activity! Popularize the Party through proper political leadership of the struggles of the workers! Let us make good our Revolutionary challenge to Pittsburgh by developing revolutionary competition in the lower ranks. Away with all bureaucratic red tape which prevents the Party from growing! Improve the inner life of the Party—intensely Party training, so as to Bolshevize our Party.

Under the leadership of the Central Committee, build the Party of Lenin in the shops and through struggle. With Communist greetings.  
District Committee, C.P., U.S.A., Dist. Eight.

## A Quarter of a Billion Invested in Rayon—A War Industry

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSN.

The United States is the largest producer of rayon and also the largest consumer. Since the World War about a quarter of a billion dollars has been invested in this industry. Sixty per cent of the production in this country is in the hands of foreign interests. Four of the large foreign-owned or controlled companies account for nearly two-thirds of the productive capacity available for making rayon in the United States. Rayon is a leading war industry as it uses cellulose which is also used in the making of explosives. For more facts on this see Labor and Silk, by Grace Hutchins.

Like the older textile industries under capitalism rayon suffers from "over-capacity." The mills are able to produce a third more than the consumers—wage earners chiefly—could buy, even in "normal" times before the crisis. Tremendous monopolistic profits were paid to the owners in the earlier days. But with an increase of competition and the economic crisis the profits have declined somewhat. Wall Street banking houses, such as Lehman Bros., of which the Democratic Lieutenant Governor of New York State is a prominent partner, are making millions out of the industry.

## RUSH FUNDS TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER—VOICE OF THE WORKING CLASS!



## How the Dressmakers Can Achieve Victory

By RALPH SIMONS

PART I.

THE mass strike of the dressmakers which has developed on the wave of strikes in the different shops is—following the heroic strike of the miners in Kentucky which is still in progress—an other answer to the fierce attack of the capitalists which is proceeding along the entire front.

The struggling dressmakers are setting themselves the aim not only to stop the further drive of the capitalists, not only to offer determined resistance to the continuous and ruthless reduction of wages which they are putting over in the dress industry and to the unlimited imposition of overtime work and to the sweat shop system, but they have gone over from the defense to a direct counter-offensive. They are striving to achieve first of all an immediate increase of 25 per cent in wages of the lower paid workers, the strict observance of the 40 hour, 5 day work week; the abolition of overtime work which is to be allotted to the unemployed, the payment by the employers of 3 per cent of their payroll into the unemployment relief fund; against discrimination against the Negro workers, etc., etc.

But the striking dressmakers have not limited themselves to economic demands only. They have put forward, also, a number of demands of a political nature which are especially pointed against police terror, court inunctions, gangsters, for the unconditional, unrestricted right to strike and picket. The dressmakers already have behind them a rich experience of strike struggle and they know very well that the bosses will not hesitate to call upon the state apparatus in order to strangle the strike.

This time, the dressmakers will be compelled to clash not only with the employers, not only with the capitalist state apparatus, court and police, but they will also have to deal with the unbridled, thoroughly corrupt leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Here we are dealing not only with the Schlessinger and his gang but also with his lieutenants of the Lovestonite group in the person of Zimmerman and his hangers on. The Schlessingers and the Zimmermans are proceeding in a solid united front with the bosses and the police. They are attempting to cover up their anti-workingclass, strike-breaking policy, their plot with the bosses against the workers, with the fig leaf of hypocritical blabbering about the unbearable conditions of the workers in the shops and about their "readiness to lead the dressmakers in their struggle against the bosses.

The Schlessinger-Zimmerman conspiracy consists in their attempt to repeat now what they have done last year; to organize with the knowledge, consent and assistance of the employers a fake strike, in order that they may be in a position to behead the struggles of the workers, to betray the workers to the bosses; to throw overboard the most conscious and advanced of the workers and in that way leave the mass of brutally deceived workers still more firmly clutched in the vise of the Schlessinger machine.

And it is peculiar that Schlessinger speaks the same language as Malone and that the employers are waiting impatiently for the fulfillment of the "threats" made "against" them by Schlessinger. The latter has already scoured for the fulfillment of his base anti-workingclass plan the cooperation of the well known New York chief of police, Mulrooney. The events in Mecca Temple, and the slings of the workers who demanded the declaration of a militant strike and a united front were a sort of rehearsal and they ought to demonstrate what the Schlessinger gang is capable of in order to break up the United Front of the fighting dressmakers and in order to stifle the fighting mood of their own mass of members. It goes without saying that the employers can have full confidence in them.

During the present period, not only in the United States but also in other countries the trade union bureaucracy is compelled under the pressure of the masses and their growing urge for unity more and more frequently to paint themselves in more and more "left" colors, to assume the pose of the defenders of the working-class

and to place themselves at the head of the mass strikes which are springing up against their will, (in order of course the more easily to behead them).

In a number of cases they even come out hypocritically with speeches about the necessity of unity in the ranks of the working-class.

In the United States the Musteltes and the Lovestonites especially have some experience in this matter. In this light special attention must be paid to the fact that in the strike of the dressmakers, not only Schlessinger, but also his Lovestonite lieutenants in the person of Zimmerman, have come out openly and without any equivocation against the united front. The explanation of this must be sought not in their unwillingness to resort to this time too, to hypocritical slogans (more correctly maneuvers) of the "united front," but in their fear to miscalculate.

It is not unknown to them that the Needle Trade Workers Indus. Union has grown considerably during recent time, that its political influence far surpasses its organizational framework that this union has become a serious factor in the industry, and that it is impossible not to take it into account at this time.

They fear that their calculation and tricky maneuvers may be upset this time. In a word, they are afraid to play with fire, at this time knowing full well what the sentiment is among their own membership and how tremendous is the urge among them for actual unity and joint strike.

This lesson received by Stetsky at the hands of the furriers is still fresh in their memory. Precisely because of this, being compelled under the pressure of the masses to assume the pose of the defenders of the interests of the workers against the bosses, the Schlessingers and Zimmermans prefer to delay in every manner the moment of the declaration of their fake strike, fearing that they may be swept off their feet. That they may be submerged by the movement and that the United Front Strike Committee may succeed in transforming the fake strike of Malone-Schlessinger-Zimmerman into a militant strike in one extended united front of all dressmakers against their triple alliance.

This is why they have preferred to change the game of "United Front" so dangerous for them into a more secure collaboration with Mulrooney. For them Mulrooney is a more agreeable and sympathetic partner. With him, they believe, it is impossible to lose the game but it is possible to win a great deal—to strangle the strike and to deliver a serious blow to the United Front Strike Committee and to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The calculation is seemingly a simple one but the Schlessingers and the Zimmermans have forgotten about one detail. They have omitted from their calculation one more factor, namely the masses of the members in the Schlessinger union. This factor, the membership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union still following trustfully the leadership of the Schlessingers and Zimmermans, must be seriously accounted for by the United Front Strike Committee.

For the extension of the strike declared by the United Front Strike Committee, for the drawing into the strike of the membership of the Schlessinger union against the will and despite the resistance of the Schlessingers and the Zimmermans, for the creation of a united front from below, for the destruction of the barrier separating the membership of the Schlessinger union from the workers who have already begun the battle, who are proceeding under the banner of the united front—all forces, means and ways, must be mobilized, all the workers who are following the United Front Strike Committee and all the members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, up to the last man, must be roused.

This barrier must be broken at all costs in the interest of victory in this strike.

The slogan of a broad united front, the slogan of a general and joint strike of all workers, regardless of political and trade union affiliation, of the white and the Negroes, the adult workers and the new American elements, the Italian and Spaniards, the united strike against the bosses and against their strike-breaking agencies, must

be put into flesh and blood by the determined will and through able leadership of this strike.

What Is to Be Done?

What then must be done in order to extend the limits of the strike, to involve in it not only the workers of the open shop, but also of the shops controlled by the Schlessingers? What must be done in order to break down this barrier, to expose the strike-breaking trade union bureaucracy, to accomplish a broad united front from below, to isolate the Schlessingers and Zimmermans and to achieve success in the strike?

For this it is necessary, first of all, to carry out broad militant mobilization of all workers in the dress industry, to explain to them the aim of this strike and the tactics which it is necessary to apply in order to secure victory. It is necessary therefore to strive with all determination that the demands and tactics in this strike which are recommended by the United Front Strike Committee shall be grasped by all workers, that they should be carefully and fully discussed by them in the shops. We speak not only of the shops which follow the United Front Strike Committee, but also of the shops which are under the control of Schlessinger.

It is necessary to see that in all of these shops the workers should form strike committees, elected on the basis of a united front, that into these strike committees should be elected not only members of the Industrial Union, or its sympathizers, but also the rank and file members of the Schlessinger union who are ready honestly to fight for the demands of the workers.

This refers also to the Central United Front Strike Committee built upon the basis of representatives from the shops. It must under no circumstances be just another name for the Industrial Union. Its frames must be considerably broader. In it there must be secured a place for workers regardless of political convictions and trade union affiliation, for the organized and the unorganized.

No less important is it to draw into it representatives of the unemployed. Especially it is important to draw into Shop Comm. as well as the Central United Front Strike Committee American elements, Negroes, Italians and Spaniards. In the shops controlled by the Schlessinger union the initiative for the discussion of the program of demands must come from the adherents of the revolutionary trade union opposition, or from those who are sympathetic to the broad united front in this struggle of the workers.

In case the majority of the workers expresses itself for the program of demands, and the revolutionary opposition or the adherents of the broad united front succeed in drawing the overwhelming majority of the shops towards them, this shop must be drawn into the united front of struggle.

In cases when in the shops controlled by the Schlessinger machine the adherents of the united front continue to remain in a minority and, as a result, may be isolated from the mass of the workers, thrown out from the shops as a result of the understanding between the employers and Schlessinger, they must not isolate themselves voluntarily and leave the shops in insignificant groups but must continue the untiring work among the workers to get them to join the militant strike and for the united front of the workers from below. They must expose the strike breaking agency by means of striking, concrete facts of their betrayal of the interests of the workers. The sending of workers delegations from the striking shops to the shops which are continuing to work, or which are waiting for the official call of Schlessinger to cease work, and also to the open shops which did not cease working, in order to convince them to join at once the general front of struggle, not to put any confidence in the Schlessinger strike-breaking machine, to warn against the treachery which is being prepared by means of the proposed fake strike on the part of the Schlessinger-Zimmerman to instill into the workers the understanding of the necessity to take the leadership of the strike into their own hands through their elected strike committees—cannot fail to give positive results.

No less advisable is the arrangement of street demonstrations of the strikers with placards and slogans explaining the aims of the strike, popularizing the basic demands of the strikers

## A Preliminary "Hearing"

By ANN BARTON.

(Written in the Pineville County Jail)  
WE were inside the courtroom before we realized we had come to the hearing.

The hearing had been postponed three times because the miners came each time in thousands to demand our release, and was set for Saturday. They told us it was only for a conference with our attorneys they wanted us at the courthouse on Friday. When we entered the court they took us into the courtroom where the judge was sitting on the bench, the County Attorney was ready, where all the enemies of the strike—operators, thugs, Red Cross leaders were.

The miners who tried to get into the courtroom were not admitted. They did not know of the hearing. Only a few were in town, those who having made the long trek, stayed in town through Friday. The "conference" was our hearing—a hearing staged by the enemies of the strike!

The county attorney repeatedly interrupted proceedings. Patterson, attorney for the big coal companies, stood up uninterfered with and made speeches in court. The operators and their obedient friends in the court room stamped their feet and applauded. Attorney Smith got off cheap oratory against the union and the defendants.

When Allan Taub arose to be recognized as the attorney of the International Labor Defense, Smith asked him, "Do you believe in god?", although Taub was not on the witness stand. This blatant attempt to pervert the real issues of the case was so obvious that Patterson, more subtle and clever representative of the coal operators, to save the face of the court, arose and said he did not believe there was any reason why Taub should not be permitted to assist in the defense.

The court agreed, although Smith had raised many objections—Taub's credentials—why did he come down on a case of just this kind, etc. The attorneys for the ten raised the point that at no time had the defendants been notified of trial. Smith said without hesitation, that the plan was to inform the miners the trial would be Saturday and then hold it Friday.

Workers peered into the court through the open windows. The judge ordered them shut. Smith, forced by circumstance to explain the case being set for Friday, said:

"These miners, not of Bell County, (511 alone came from Left Fork, Straight Creek, Bell County) stirred by agitators might riot—might cause bloodshed—and," (he said dramatically, aware of the coal operator audience), "One drop of Kentucky blood is worth more than the blood of all the Reds in the world."

The coal operators applauded. The thugs applauded. Mrs. Hutchins, head of the Red Cross, who will not give miners relief before first receiving the operators' approval—applauded. Patterson again arose and without interruption, made a speech to save the face of the court, the judge affirming his stand.

"Well," the judge finally said, "the hearing is postponed until Tuesday, 10 a. m." And "justice" had had its say for the day.

The attacks of County Attorney Smith were so vicious because he knows the coal operators stand firmly back of him. His attacks are desperate ones because he knows how solidly the miners are behind the National Miners' Union.

To paralyze the relief distributions, to disorganize the strike, was the plan of the operators to be fulfilled by the arrest of the organizers and workers of the strike. At one swoop they hoped to send the miners back into the mines at the conditions set by the operators—worse starvation conditions than the miners have ever experienced before.

Every action—the arrests—the subsequent holding of the arrested for days without hearing—the attempt to rush through the hearing, the hearing itself—speak for the fact that the operators will use every method at their disposal to attempt to force the miners to submit to the operators' intentions to work the miners to the bone and shed "Kentucky blood" drop by drop through "flux" and starvation.

All throughout the country workers must quickly rally. The Kentucky and Tennessee miners do not stand alone. The plans of the coal operators and County Attorney Smith must be smashed! This can be done by rushing strike relief funds to the Workers International Relief, 16 West 21st Street, New York City, N. Y., and food and clothing to the Workers International Relief warehouse, 145 Pine Street, Pineville, Ky.

appealing for the establishment of brotherly relations and solidarity between all workers, regardless of the difference of their political convictions or affiliation with this or that trade union, and to join the strike and fight in one solid front under the leadership and control of the workers themselves.

With the aim of exposing the concrete facts of strike breaking activity and their isolation, it is absolutely necessary that the adherents of the united front, members of the revolutionary trade union opposition or the rank and file members of the Schlessinger Union who became convinced of the strike-breaking role of their leaders should utilize every meeting, even the smallest opportunity in order to come out with concrete, businesslike, convincing criticism, proposing to come out in a joint strike in a united front against the bosses without and against the will of the leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

No less desirable is also the publishing in the press and in the meetings of the open letters and appeals of individual members, or groups of members of the Schlessinger Union which through their experience have understood the strike-breaking role of the trade union bureaucracy and the importance of a joint united front struggle.

In cases where the trade union bureaucracy by means of all kinds of maneuvers is refusing or delaying the call of mass meetings, the initiative for their calling must come from the members of the revolutionary trade union opposition or from the rank and file workers who express themselves for the joint struggle. Generally, it is necessary to notice that the Revolutionary Trade Union opposition in the Schlessinger Union must become an active factor.

But at all times it is important to keep in mind that the shop must serve as a basis for the successful carrying through of the United Front from below and that in the shop all the adherents of the United Front, all who are for a militant strike must carry out patient and determined work for winning over the workers in favor of a militant strike to the side of the United Front, against the bosses and their strike breaking agency.

(To be Continued)