

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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CHINESE RED ARMY IS TIGHTENING ITS NET AROUND CITY OF HANKOW

Chinese Soldiers and Workers at Shanghai Defeat Kuomintang Efforts to Betray Defense

Japanese Removing Nationals from Yangtze Valley Cities As Fury of Chinese Masses Grows

Japanese civilians are fleeing from the Yangtze Valley cities before the victories advance of the Chinese Red Army and the growing mass anti-imperialist movement.

Fifty Japanese fleeing for safety from Hankow arrived in Shanghai today bound for Japan.

ers "share the Japanese apprehensions" over the situation at Shanghai and have refused to permit the use of Nanking as an aerial base against the Japanese.

U. S. Troops Attacking Revolutionary Masses Another Shanghai dispatch to the

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80 Year Old Negro, Once Slave, Joins Communist Party

"I am 80 years old, and was born a slave. Have been working for my present boss for 18 years. He is a rich man. I live in the basement and fire the furnace to keep the boss warm. I have to get up at 4 o'clock every morning. For this I get 50 cents a week. I have two other jobs, working one hour per week on each one at 25 cents. So I have \$1 a week to live on, and I board myself.

I heard of the movement that fights for better conditions for the workers, and I joined the Communist Party. I wish every worker would see like I do and fight the bosses."

From a Negro Worker in North Carolina.

Tour A.F. of L. Locals for Mooney Coliseum Meet

NEW YORK.—Tens of thousands of rank and file American Federation of Labor members in New York will be reached by 100 speakers, mobilized by the local International Labor Defense to visit A. F. of L. locals in preparation for the great Mooney defense meeting to be held February 24 in the Coliseum.

Mooney's message recently sent to the I.L.D. on behalf of the Kentucky miners will be particularly stressed in the visits to the A. F. of L. locals. In this telegram Mooney stated to the American working class: "Your hopes for freedom lie in united working class action. Today it is the Kentucky miners; yesterday the miners of Pennsylvania; the textile workers in Gastonia in 1929; the brutal master class murder of Sacco and Vanzetti; the lumber barons buried alive in the Walla Walla prison 9 Industrial Workers of the World; 15 years ago Mooney and Billings were sentenced to death; tomorrow it will be other valiant workers fighting in defense of their rights."

Supports Kentucky Miners

Mooney further declared in his telegram: "Workers, unite, fight for the Kentucky miners—you must not let these brave soldiers of the class war be slaughtered."

The mass meeting on February 24, will be held simultaneously with 16 other meetings in the New York district. All will be held during the period set aside by the I. L. D. as Frederick Douglass Week, in honor of the great Negro fighter for liberty.

Demand Scottsboro Freedom

Side by side with the demand for Mooney's immediate freedom will be the call to liberate the 9 Scottsboro boys. The mother of one of them, Mrs. Viola Montgomery, has expressed eagerness to speak in the mass meeting at which 25,000 New York

workers will attend at the Coliseum. Among the speakers will be Ben Gold, a leader of the striking Needle Trade Industrial Union, and of the masses of other needle trade workers now on the picket line; J. L. Engdahl, National Secretary of the I. L. D., and Robert Minor.

Widen Powerful Mooney Fight

As is well known to hundreds of thousands of workers in America today, Mooney was sentenced to death February 24, 1917. Demonstrations internationally, begun by workers in Leningrad, forced the hand of president Wilson to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. Now, in face of the smoke screen issued by Walker and other demagogues, it is more than ever necessary for the working class to make a powerful and concerted drive to tear open the gates that enclose Mooney and set him free. The fight for Mooney is also the fight for the 9 Negro Scottsboro boys and the terror now raging in Kentucky.

UNION MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

PREPARE FOR TUUL CONFERENCE

The organizers and other functionaries of the revolutionary unions and industrial leagues have received the call for the T. U. U. L. conference with great enthusiasm. The unions are already in full swing preparing for the conference that will take place Saturday, Feb. 27th, 2 p. m., at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., N. Y. C. The following is a schedule of special union membership meetings where a discussion on the conference will take place.

Marine Workers' Union, Wednesday, Feb. 24th, 140 Broad St.; Metal Workers League, Friday, Feb. 26th, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place; Shoe Workers' Union, Thursday, Feb. 25th, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.; Furniture Workers' Union, Thursday, February 25th, 108 E. 14th St.; Transport Workers League, Thursday, Feb. 25th, 5 E. 19th St.; Office Workers' Union, Friday, Feb. 26th, 242 E. 14th St.; Printing Workers League, Thursday, Feb. 25th, 5 E. 19th St.; Photographers League, Thursday, Feb. 25.

The meeting of the other unions and leagues will be announced within a few days.

Delay Is Dangerous! Rush Funds to Save Daily Worker!

Workers all over the country are gathering their forces to push the Daily Worker Emergency Drive. From across the country in Pasadena, California, the Pasadena Friends of the Daily Worker Group reports that all the funds brought in by this club's collection box will be turned in to the Daily Worker.

We welcome the aid of the Pasadena group, we welcome the self-sacrificing efforts of the thousands of other workers to save their paper. But we must repeat our warning that the actual financial results of the drive are so far not enough to keep the Daily Worker from suspension.

The drive cannot succeed unless at least \$1,200 comes in every day from now on. Yet what do we find? Last Thursday only \$815.67 came in. Yesterday only \$605.30 came in.

Workers! Delay is dangerous! Rush Funds, save the Daily Worker! The bosses are going ahead with the plots to crush the revolutionary workers of China and to crush the workers' and peasants' Soviet Union

We must be swift to answer. The Daily Worker must rally the workers to fight the bosses' starvation, terror and murder. Yet the Daily Worker is at this very moment tied by lack of funds. The Daily Worker finds itself at this very moment in danger of being gagged by financial difficulties.

Rally to support your paper that leads the struggle in all the workers' battles, to free class war prisoners, to fight wage cuts, to fight for unemployment insurance, to fight the bosses' war plots.

RUSH FUNDS TODAY TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

"Unemployment Insurance" in Name—Starvation Program in Fact

Statement of the National Committee, Unemployed Councils of U. S. On the Report of the Interstate Commission on Unemployment Insurance.

In behalf of the millions of unemployed and part time workers and of the entire working class which is affected by unemployment, we vigorously condemn and denounce the so-called "Unemployment Insurance Plan," embodied in the report of the commission composed of representatives of governors

of six states. This plan is the direct antithesis to the plan proposed by the Unemployed Council in the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Whereas the Workers Bill provides for the safe-

guarding of the living standards of the masses, the Governors' plan is designed to stabilize and legalize a standard that has been reduced to the lowest possible starvation level. Although one of the main purposes of this plan is to pacify and create illusions among those now suffering as a result of unemployment, the TWELVE MILLION WHO ARE NOW TOTALLY UNEMPLOYED AND THE TEN MILLION WHO NOW SUBSIST ON PART TIME EARNINGS ARE COMPLETELY EXCLUDED FROM ANY BENEFIT WHATSOEVER. The miserable dole provided for by this plan covers only those workers who will become unemployed one year after (and if) this plan is enacted into a law.

As against the demands of the Unemployed Councils for unemployment insurance equal to full wages, this fraudulent scheme provides that even those few who come under its provisions shall receive a beggarly pittance of not more than \$10 per week for ten weeks of the year. Thus the plan of the governors intends to establish a standard of living based upon a maximum of less than \$2 per week. This means that by this plan

Declare Canadian Communist Party Illegal; 8 Leaders Get 5 Years Each

TORONTO, Canada, Feb. 19.—The appeal against the conviction of the eight Communist leaders arrested last year in an effort to smash the growing Communist movement of Canada has been dismissed and the Communist Party declared an unlawful association. The comrades were taken to serve five-year sentences.

A deputation from the Eastern Canada repeal conference will go to Ottawa on Monday with resolutions from 765 organizations, representing a membership of 170,000 workers and farmers, the majority from A. F. of L. trade unions, and over 66,000 individual signatures. They will demand the repeal of Section 98 and the release of the eight leaders, the end of deportation and anti-labor laws.

In the meantime the terror is being intensified. The whole Montreal deputation of unemployed to the Quebec provincial government was beaten up and arrested.

Workers! Show your solidarity with the revolutionary workers of Canada! Protest against this latest outrage! Protest against the attack of the ruling class of Canada against the Canadian working class! Make your mighty protest heard!

10 Guatemalan Workers Face Execution at Hand of Fascists

Ten militant working class leaders are facing death sentences in Guatemala, before a fascist "Tribunal Militar," accused of sedition, rebellion and treason. A wave of white terror has swept the country under the iron grip of Jorge Ubico, a lackey of American imperialism.

More than 150 workers are in jail, being brutally tortured by Ubico's henchmen, because they dared to protest against the starvation conditions in which the Guatemalan masses are forced to live, oppressed and doubly exploited by the native landlords and imperialist enterprises.

Hundreds of homes of Indian peasants and city workers (if a hut made of straw and sticks can be called a home) have been raided, by the blood-thirsty secret police, specially organized by the murderer, Ubico, in his attempt to crush the resistance of the masses, as the crisis deepens and hundreds of thousands are facing actual starvation.

The brutal attack on the Communist Party of Guatemala by the fascist government of Ubico, will not destroy the revolutionary movement of the Guatemalan masses that are rapidly realizing the necessity of a continuous struggle against the tyranny of the Wall Street puppet.

American imperialism has a firm grip on Guatemala, having over \$50,000,000 invested. Nearly all the railroads are owned by Wall Street; the public utility companies are owned by American capitalists. Many American oil companies have grabbed up the most valuable oil lands. The United Fruit Co. owns 141,000 acres of land and nearly a quarter of the railroads.

In the crushing of the uprising of the workers and peasants Wall Street had an important hand, strengthening the murderous fascist government by sending gunboats to Guate-

male and landing marines to shoot down the revolutionists.

Protest against the murder of the militant Guatemalan workers!

Down with the white terror of the fascist lackey Ubico! Fight against the enemy of the American and Guatemalan workers, American capitalism!



Conference for Women's Day to Be Held Today

Women's Groups to Have Delegates at Irving Plaza

Working women from the shops, from unemployed block committees, from language and mass organizations have been called by the Communist Party, District 2, to an International Women's Day Conference today, February 20, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, New York.

The mobilization of the widest masses of women for active participation in the demonstrations of March 8 will be the main issue of the conference. March 8 must be a day of struggle of the entire working

The dressmakers of New York, the majority of whom are women, are now carrying on a militant struggle against the sweat-shop conditions forced upon them in the industry. The women's conference on February 20 will rally the support of hundreds of working women for the dressmakers' strike.

The delegates from the conference on February 20 will bring back to their shops and organizations the message of struggle on March 8 against the increasing attacks of the boss class, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

March, Demonstrate Against Hunger and War on Feb. 22

NEW YORK.—The United Front of all workers' organizations calls upon all workers from shops, unemployed councils, workers ex-servicemen, the striking dressmakers including the rank and file members of the A. F. L. all unions and workers' organizations to rally in masses to the mighty anti-war demonstration on February 22nd, Washington's Birthday. The demonstration will assemble at Union Square at 12:30 p. m. There it will be joined by another demonstration called by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, and Down Town Unemployed Council for 10:30 at Whitehall and South Streets, near the Japanese consulate. This demonstration will join up at Union Square with the central rally, and will proceed jointly to Rutgers Square. All workers' organizations are requested to come out with their banners and signs.

Workers! The Japanese imper-

alist bandits now talk openly about the division of China. The frightful butchery of Chinese masses in Shanghai and Manchuria aided by the United States is spreading to all important centers. The Japanese imperialists with the support of the United States are already carrying the war further into China. At the same time, U. S. warships are bombarding the advancing Red Army of the Chinese Soviets. The imperialist war against the Chinese Soviets and their heroic Red Armies, against the Chinese masses, for the looting and division of China is on! We must defend the Chinese Revolution! Rally in masses! Demand immediate withdrawal of all U. S. armed forces from China.

The most vicious war provocations against the Soviet Union, our socialist fatherland is going on at the same

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DRESS STRIKE RECORDS NEW VICTORIES; LABOR CONFERENCE ON TODAY

Mass Unity Demonstration on Union Square Tuesday; Settled Shops Total 70

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Faced by the unconquerable spirit and steered organization of the striking dressmakers, more bosses capitulated to the demands of the united front strike committee yesterday. While the settlements went apace, more bosses rushed applications to negotiate and many new shops joined the strike. In the meantime the Schlesinger gang, with the lid blown high off, the sell-out conspiracy, went desperately to work trying to sell out the workers. One of the most contemptible and thuggish attempts at treachery at the hands of the Schlesingers and Lovestonites was foiled yesterday in a shop controlled by the company union.

This group of workers, convinced that the Schlesingers were bent on ensnaring them into a trap, had refused to respond to the International's call. Whereupon the Schlesingers, with the assistance of the sweatshop bosses, ordered a gang of gorillas to drive out the workers. The gorillas went pell-mell through their dirty work and the workers were chased out to join the fake strike. But to join the fake strike these workers refused! They banded themselves together in one solid body and marched straight to the headquarters of the United Front Strike. Thun-

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GUN THUGS SHOOT UP AND BURN KY. STRIKER'S HOME; 3 SENT TO HOSPITAL

Miner Escapes After 3 Auto Loads of Harlan Thugs Try To Arrest Him on Criminal Syndicalism Charge

PINEVILLE, Feb. 19. — Three automobile loads of breast-plated Harlan gun thugs early yesterday morning burned the home of Plez Turner, striking Harlan miner, to prevent the strikers from photographing hundreds of bullet holes that the gun thugs had previously torn in the walls of the house in an attempt to murder Turner.

Stories differ as to when the gun thugs perforated the strikers' home with their machine guns but all agree they mounted three machine guns in the street facing Turner's house in Harlan, and continued firing until Turner in self defense answered their fire and shot three of the gun thugs.

When the gun thugs left the scene of battle for reinforcements, Turner dropped out of the house through the back window and escaped to the hills. Three gun thugs are in Harlan Hospital.

The shooting begun by deputized murderers when they ordered Turner to open the door of his house and submit to arrest on criminal syndicalism charges because he was a subscriber to the Daily Worker. Turner replied he would die fighting for his elementary rights rather than be taken on a ride and murdered and that if the deputies wanted to get him out of his home they would have to kill him first. This the gun thugs proceeded to do until Turner's heroic defense forced them to turn back for reinforcements.

When the gun thugs returned and found that Turner had escaped they set fire to his home to destroy evidence of their murderous fire. Brush Creek deputies, one of whom last week murdered Harry Simms, have issued a warning to Brush Creek strikers that they would kill all National Miners' Union organizers on sight and kill any strikers who would try to protect their organizers. The gun thugs charge that Brush Creek strikers are practicing military formations in the hills in preparation for an armed march on the gun thug barracks, but strikers deny this and answer that the gun thugs are merely offering a reason in advance for further murderous attacks on the strikers and their leaders.

United Mine Workers Head Admits Strike Breaking Role

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—The United Mine Workers and its Kentucky representatives has openly aligned itself with the coal operators, their deputized thugs and officials in an attempt to break the present miners' strike, their union organization and their relief organization—the Workers International Relief.

This was made clear in a strike-breaking statement by James M. Shellhorse, the representative of the United Mine Workers of America, as published in the Knoxville News-Sentinel of February 16th.

"Every organization which is genuinely for the relief of the striking miners is welcomed by the people and protected by the law in these counties. But these Kentuckians will not tolerate any organization which is attempting to spread Red propaganda under the guise of relief organizations," Shellhorse said, telling that the officials of Bell and Harlan counties have endorsed his "relief" campaign and are actively aiding him in his strikebreaking work.

Shellhorse echoed the voice of the gunthugs and the businessmen's lynch mob when he said that the writers' delegation did not come to aid the miners and that the assault on Waldo Frank and Allan Taub was

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# MINERS TO GIVE CONCERT AT WRITERS' PROTEST MEETING

## Terror Film of Kentucky and Famous Writers at Huge Meeting On Sunday, Feb. 21st

Ten miners and their wives from the Tennessee-Kentucky coal strike area have just come to New York to play mine songs and Kentucky folk music at workers meetings for the Workers International Relief. They will give their opening concert at the "Harlan Terror Protest Meeting" of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners in Star Casino, 107th and Park Avenue, Sunday, February 21, at 8 p.m.

Another feature of this meeting will be the "Gunthug Terror" news-reel, taken by members of the Workers Film and Photo League, who accompanied a committee of writers into Pineville two weeks ago. When the writers were arrested and driven out of town for trying to give food to the striking miners, Louis Colman, writer for the Labor Defender and well-known novelist, escaped out the back door with the film and smuggled it successfully out of Kentucky in a midnight ride over the Cumberland Mountain trail. Other films taken by the writers were burned by the nightriders in their dread of publicity. The rescued film shows gunbushes breaking up a crowd of miners gathered around a truck for food.

Speakers at the National Committee meeting include Malcolm Cowley, editor of the New Republic; Waldo Frank, novelist who is still under physician's care from the slugging he received by coal company agents; Mary Heaton Vorse, labor novelist; Jim Garland, Kentucky miner and leader of the National Miners Union, brother of Aunt Molly Jackson; Polly Boyden, Chicago so-

# DRESS STRIKE RECORDS NEW VICTORIES; LABOR CONFERENCE ON TODAY

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derous cheers went up from the workers in the hall as the line of victims of the Schlesinger thugs filed in.

The new adherents of the United Front Strike were filled with joy at the reception. Tears trickled down the cheeks of these men and women. They had outsmarted the company union officials and were now in the midst of their fellow workers fighting for the common cause.

Of the many shops that came out yesterday with the United Front, there was one shop in particular that carried with it the whole bitter history of repeated labor betrayals. This shop was composed of young Italian girls. Their parents had labored for years under the vicious sweatshop system. For days these girls had remained silent as efforts were made by the United Front strikers to call them out. Finally they burst forth with their stories. They had been reared by toiling parents with distrust of union officials. The spirit of these parents had been demoralized by experiences of the past. And thus they had feared union organization.

Yesterday these girls went out on strike. They joined the dressmakers under the leadership of the United Front Strike Committee. With the hope of freedom from the sweatshop conditions surging in their veins, and the spirit of youth blazing anew in their breasts, they marched courageously through the hall of the United Front Strike Committee as roars of jubilation echoed and re-echoed through the building.

Another drama that foretold the doom of the Schlesinger plot was reenacted in the garment district yesterday. The company union officials, aided by the Zimmerman clique, issued a call for a demonstration in an effort to patch together their dwindling ranks. Here and there, men and women went out, but the demonstration took on the aspects of a funeral cortege. It was evident on the faces and movements of the participants that resistance teemed within the ranks. The demonstration was what Schlesinger's artistic friends would call a complete flop.

On the heels of this the United Front Strike pushed its offensive and made a display of its increasing power. The committee of 50, rank and file members of the International, elected at the mass meeting at Cooper Union Thursday, carried through a huge demonstration in the garment center in support of the United Front Strike.

**Mass Picketing.** The tremendous outpouring of workers amazed even its own enthusiastic sympathizers and the workers in general. The demonstration began with a mass open air meeting at 36th St. and 8th Ave., and later formed into a parade led by the committee of 50. With placards and banners, singing working class battle songs they marched in solid ranks throughout the garment center. Hundreds of members of the International joined the ranks.

Following the parade a huge meeting was held at the United Front Strike Auditorium. The committee of 50 decided on the following:

1. To go before the strike committees of the International and the United Front to demand unity in strike and a unity mass meeting of all strikers, also a shop conference of shop strike committees.

2. To call a unity demonstration of the strikers on Union Square Tuesday at 11 a. m.

cial register girl who has been helping the W.I.R. secure relief to carry on the strike; Harold Hickerson, co-author of "Gods of the Lightning," just released from Pineville jail, where he was held for giving relief; Edmund Wilson, critic and novelist; Allan Taub, International Labor Defense attorney, jailed, kidnapped, slugged for providing legal defense for the nine union leaders in Pineville jail; Allan Max, cameraman for the Workers Film and Photo League, and Louis Colman, novelist.

That Kentucky coal operators are determined to keep food and relief from the strikers is proved by a threatening card received today by members of the writers' committee and the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners. The card reads:

Good For One-Way Trip to Kentucky-Tennessee Line Pineville Transportation Co. Special Service for New York Writers

Since the only printing press in Pineville is operated by Herndon Evans, editor of the vicious Pineville Sun, Red Cross head, coal-operator's agent, AP newspaper correspondent, and leader of the mob which kidnaped the author, he is believed to be the sender of the card.

The Associated Press, which sends Evans' dispatches to thousands of newspapers in the country, distorting all mine strike news to favor the operator's gunmen and abet their murders, is being challenged to attend the meeting and hear charges brought by Edmund Wilson against the AP's service.

The United Front Strike Committee reported yesterday that 70 settlements had been made so far. The Settlement Committee will continue to work Saturday. The strike machinery is being strengthened to continue the spread of the strike during the coming week, and particularly to win over the workers striking in the halls of the International.

In the strike halls of the International Dubinsky and other leaders of the International sell-out conspiracy spoke of speedy settlements, which indicates that the sellout has actually been carried through. The United Front calls on the workers not to accept the sell-out settlement, but to carry on the struggle until their demands have been won.

This coming week the United Front Strike Committee plans to arrange joint building meetings of all striking shops for the purpose of organizing one picket line and taking down the shops that have remained at work.

These workers had a membership meeting yesterday where they took up the Faufman injunction. They decided to fight the injunction and develop shop strikes.

The millinery workers had a membership and discussed plans for organizational work during the present season and also the policy toward the fake stoppage of Zaritsky. It was decided that all members of the Industrial Union will go down from their shops to the halls of the union and work with the other sections of the trade and try to develop these fake stoppages into real strikes for union conditions on the basis of a united front.

The Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York says that Tuesday morning will be a special Trade Union Unity League morning. All members of the T.U.U.C., unions and leagues are to rally to the headquarters of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, 11 W. 28th St. at 7 a.m. Tuesday morning to help picket the dress shops. The marine, building trades and food workers are especially urged to come out in masses on Tuesday morning. All members of unions should report to John Stuben at the headquarters of the Industrial Union.

In the halls of the International yesterday, the signs of a further breakdown of the Schlesinger bund grew more glaring and multiplied. Few workers came to register, in spite of instructions, and those who came seemed glum and dubious. For the most part, there was little talk in the halls and a wave of uneasiness seemed to saturate the atmosphere. But directly outside the halls of the International, workers in clusters gave vent to their feelings against the Schlesingers, the Zimmermans, the Lovestonites and the sweat shop bosses and the Tammany Hall machine. Scores and scores voiced agreement that the campaign to sell them out was in progress. They recounted the City Hall frame-up of 1930 and the fake walkout of 1929.

**Russian-Ukrainian Workers Chorus "COLLECTIVE"** and **LITHUANIAN CHORUS AIDAS**

**CONCERT — DANCE** Sun., Feb. 21, at 3 p. m. MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 EAST 4TH STREET

With Yorkville Ramblers Orchestra Playing to 3:00 A. M. ADMISSION 50 CENTS

# Needle Trades Party Units Must Meet

It has come to the attention of the District and the Sections that the units of the Party consisting of needle trades workers are not meeting owing to the dressmakers' strike.

This is an impermissible situation for it just during the strike that it is necessary for the units to meet regularly and to discuss the vital matter before the units, namely, the strike.

Therefore, all units are instructed to meet regularly during the strike and to take up not only the dress strike but all the current tasks of the Party in order that the dress strike may be politicized and ways and means be worked out for the units to bring the campaigns of the Party into the strike and to draw the militant strikers into the Party.

District Secretariat.

# SPUR SIGNATURE DRIVE BY UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS

NEW YORK—At the meeting of the Unemployed Council of Williamsburg, 61 Graham Ave., the delegates representing working class organizations, block committees, etc., pledged to mobilize the workers of their respective organizations to immediately proceed with the signature drive campaign.

Territories were assigned for every organization represented and every delegate pledged that his organization will be responsible for organizing at least one block committee before the next meeting of the council, on the basis of the fight against evictions, for immediate relief for the unemployed and for Unemployment Insurance.

The workers will be especially mobbed for the million pennies for the "Hunger Fighter" and for the collection of signatures. The Unemployed Council of Williamsburg is calling upon the workers of Williamsburg to rally to this campaign and report on Saturday and Sunday between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. and every evening during the week to 61 Graham Ave., 1079 Flushing Ave. for collection boxes and signature lists.

Rally to the drive for funds for the "Hunger Fighter" and for signatures for Unemployment Insurance.

# Frank to Speak On "USSR and the Negro"

Waldo Frank, eminent writer and lecturer, will talk on "Soviet Russia and the Negro" on February 21st at Elk's Hall, 160 W. 129th St., 3 p. m.

Mr. Frank has recently returned from Russia and in the light of his observations and his own interest in the problems of minority groups, is well equipped to interpret this subject. He is an authority on Latin American problems and has long been interested in the problems of the Negro in America. He has written including the introduction to Jean much about the American Negro, in Toomer's "Cave."

They discussed the importance of a united front against the sweat shop bosses. Many of them declared that they would fight against the new trap.

With a record of victories in the strike under the leadership of the United Front Strike Committee swelled yesterday, plans were completed for a conference of all labor organizations at 3 o'clock this afternoon at 559 Sixth Ave. Delegates from unions, leagues, workers' clubs and fraternal bodies will consider ways and means to support the United Front Strike.

**NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX**

**RKO Always a Good Show**

**JEFFERSON** TODAY TO TUESDAY —On the Screen—

**WILLIAM POWELL** in "High Pressure" with George S. Sidney and Evelyn Brent

**FRANKLIN** —RKO Acts—

**Carl Shaw Archer & Jackson Travers & Gray Sylvia Hayworth Sic Franz**

**4 Days—SUN., MON., TUES., WED.**

**DOSTOYEVSKY'S "Crime and Punishment"** Enacted by Former Members of the MOSCOW ART THEATRE

—Also— **Scenes of Life of Lenin**

**Acme Theatre** 14th Street and Union Square

# MARCH, DEMONSTRATE AGAINST HUNGER AND WAR ON FEB. 22

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

time. Led by the United States and Japan, the imperialist powers are ready to jump at the throat of the Soviet workers and peasants building socialism and a new life for the masses. Harbin is occupied by the Japanese. A new Japanese state is set up in Manchuria and Mongolia. The imperialist powers are consolidating their power in Manchuria and Mongolia as their war base for the imminent attack on the Soviet Union. Defend the Soviet Union! Smash the war provocation of Wall Street imperialism. Stop the transport of arms and munitions against the Chinese Soviets and the Soviet Union!

**Wage Cuts a War Measure.** The same Hoover Wall Street government that is driving millions of unemployed to starvation, that is reducing the living standards of all workers through vicious wage cuts

and inflation in the interests of the bankers, and for war that lynches Negroes and murdered Comrade Simms, is leading the war against the Chinese masses, is the driving force in the war provocation on the Soviet Union. Imperialism is preparing a fresh imperialist world bloodbath for the division of the loot of China and the Soviet Union, for the redivision of the world among the imperialist powers! The socialists, A. F. L. leaders and pacifists are the allies and agents of the imperialist war makers!

# ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONFERENCE SUN.

The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States, which is to hold a big conference at Irving Plaza this Sunday, February 21, at 11 a. m., against the partition of China and for the defense of the Soviet Union, has just received a cable from the International Secretariat of the League Against Imperialism and for National Independence, greeting the Conference and calling on it to organize a vigorous campaign against Japanese invasion and against the threat of an imperialist war upon the Soviet Union. They quote a telegram from Mrs. Sun Yat Sen: "Urgently appeal for international anti-imperialist action against armed Japanese invasion Shanghai done with active assistance other foreign imperialists threatening subjection dismemberment China."

Let this serve as a last minute reminder to all mass organizations, trade unions, fraternal organizations, shop committees, and anti-war committees to have 2 delegates present at this Conference.

# Trade Union Class at Workers School

NEW YORK—A special class in Trade Union Strategy will begin this Sunday, 2 p. m. to 3:30 p. m., at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd floor. Comrade J. Steuben will be the instructor. The Building and Construction Industrial Union has sent a number of members for this class. Workers who want to attend the class must register at the school office before Saturday evening.

# AMUSEMENTS

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

**THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy**

**Mourning Becomes Electra** composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day

**COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW** By ELMER RICE PAUL HENREID

**MUSIC — CONCERTS**

**Philharmonic Symphony** BRUNO WALTER, Conductor

**CARNegie HALL** Thurs. Eve. Feb. 23 at 8:45 Friday Afternoon, Feb. 25, at 2:30

# MAY FIRST AT DNEIPROSTROY

Itinerary including Leningrad, Moscow, Ivanovo Vosnesensk-Collective Farm and May 1st Celebrations in Moscow.

This tour \$230 up One way \$175 up

Itinerary including Leningrad-Moscow-Kharkov-Viev and May 1st Celebrations at Dnieprostroy.

This tour \$250 up One way \$175 up Shorter Tours as Low as \$155

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# RENT STRIKERS IN TWO SECTIONS TO DEMONSTRATE

NEW YORK—The rent strike movement in New York is spreading rapidly, spurred by the numerous victories already won.

Two demonstrations are scheduled to take place today to rally the workers of two neighborhood in support of rent strikes that are on in six houses.

There will be a demonstration at noon on Longfellow Avenue between 174th and 175th to mobilize for the strike at five houses on this avenue, 1795, 1801, 1809, 1815. The workers are demanding 15 per cent reduction in rents, no evictions, and recognition of the block committee.

The second demonstration will be in front of 733 Amo Avenue, Bronx, at 3 p. m., where four of the leading strikers have received dispossession notices in a frantic effort on the part of the landlord to break the strike. The demands here are 15 per cent reduction, clearing the house of mice, cleaning hot water line of rust.

The strikers in both cases are holding strong, determined to win their demands and are calling on all workers to mass at the demonstration, to show their solidarity. The tenants of victorious rent strikes are particularly called to attend the meetings, marching to them with banners, to encourage the other workers to hold strong and spread the strike.

**DOSTOYEVSKY'S "CRIME AND PUNISHMENT" OPENS AT ACME THEATRE SUNDAY**

Beginning this Sunday and continuing until Wednesday inclusive, the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Square, will present, for the first time in this section, Dostoyevsky's drama "Crime and Punishment," screened from the well-known novel. A group of former members of the Moscow Art Players, headed by Geror Chmara, enact the leading roles.

The same program will feature "The Life of Lenin," a number of closeup scenes of Lenin in action.

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# To All Party Members In New York

February 20, 21 and 22 are to be Tag Days for the Unemployed Councils of greater New York. All members should be out in the drive to build the Unemployed Councils and their official organ, "Hunger Fighters."

Collection boxes may be obtained at the following stations: Downtown U. C., 134 E. 7th St. Midtown U. C., 301 W. 29th St. Lower Harlem U. C., 350 E. 81st St. Middle Harlem U. C., 4 E. 116th St.

Lower Bronx Council, 569 Prospect Ave. Middle Bronx U. C., 1409 Broadway Williamsbridge U. C., 3945 White Plains Rd.

Brownsville U. C., 646 Stone Ave. Brooklyn Heights U. C., 31 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Williamsburg U. C., 61 Graham Av. Red Hook U. C., 450 Hichs St. Long Island U. C., 111 4th St. Jamaica U. C., 109-26 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

# Save the Daily Worker!

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Concerts, dances, affairs to—

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

Attend the one nearest you, send an enjoyable evening, Help your fighting paper!

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CONCERT & PACKAGE PARTY proceeds to the

Daily Worker—Fun Galop Sun., Feb. 21, 2 p. m.

882—2nd Avenue, Bronx Section 15—Unit 11 Admission 25 Cents

# BROOKLYN

DAILY WORKER Building Fund Affair

Sun., Feb. 28, 3 p. m. British Hall, 764-40th St.

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# BROWNSVILLE

Brownsville Workers Club Concert and Veчерinka

Sat. Feb. 20, 8 p. m. 118 Bristol Street

All proceeds DAILY WORKER Good Program

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Concert and Dance Daily Worker and Kentucky

Sun., Feb. 21, 2 p. m. Finnish Hall

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Good Program

# BUCKSVILLE, L. I.

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Sun., Feb. 21, All Day at 350 So. 2nd St. A good concert is promised after the dinner. Arranged by Plaza Workers Center.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL NO. 8 DAILY WORKER AFFAIR

Sat., Feb. 20, 8 p. m. at 382 Third Avenue, Bronx

# LAKESWOOD, N. J.

DAILY WORKER CONCERT A good program is arranged.

Fri. Feb. 28, at 8 p. m. At WOLFEN'S HALL 315 Fourth St., Lakewood, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J. DAILY WORKER CONFERENCE of all mass organizations and unions of Newark, N. J. Sun. Feb. 20, 10 a. m. at 7 Charlson St., Newark, N. J. Report all Daily Worker Affairs to this column

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WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE--AMALGAMATED BETRAYS STRIKE--COLORADO MINERS PREPARE STRUGGLE--WOMEN IN THE U. S. S. R.--WORKERS INVADe JAMESTOWN CITY COUNCIL--LETTERS FROM SHOPS

NEW HAVEN TAILORS' STRIKE SOLD OUT BY AMALGAMATED FAKERS

Forced Workers to Accept 35 Per Cent Wage-Cut and Open Shop Conditions

Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union Calls for Militant Struggle

To the Daily Worker: Sold out by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 40 of the 55 tailors in the Arthur Rosenberg shop here were stampeded back to work after striking three weeks against a lay-off of 15 of the workers in the shop.

This local of the Amalgamated had been organized last October and included as members several small contractors. The wages of the tailors had been cut twice during the last year: the total reduction amounting to 35 per cent.

During the course of the strike, two "organizers" of the Amalgamated "visited" the strike, but did nothing except request State Commissioner of Labor Joseph M. Tonne to mediate, which Tonne declined to do.

The workers consider that they were deserted and sold out by the Amalgamated fakers. The day before the strike ended, H. Kaplan, local N. T. W. I. U. representative, spoke at a meeting of the strikers' local.

His remarks were greeted with enthusiasm and the strikers voted 19 to 3 to accept the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, but the following day a number were stampeded back to work, demoralized by the desertion of the Amalgamated fakers.

The local Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union group is being organized rapidly and will arrange a big mass meeting at which the Amalgamated sell-out will be more thoroughly exposed and the basis made broader for the building of a mass militant N. T. W. I. U. local in New Haven.

—A WORKER.

MISERY STALKS IN LAS VEGAS

Unemployed Driven Into Streets

(By a Worker Correspondent) LAS VEGAS, Nev.—The unemployed here, not having a cent to pay for their night's lodging and finding the city dumps and park benches uninhabitable on account of the bitter winds, are now forced to go without one of the most necessary of human needs. Indeed they are going without sleep most of the time.

Many of the jobless have wandered into the gambling houses which are open all night for the idle rich and have sat on the comfortable chairs. The bouncers of the places of chance some times have difficulty in separating the jobless from the gamblers and in this way some of the unemployed got a few winks of sleep.

But this didn't last long. The sleeping brothers were soon discovered and ejected into the cold night. Sleep for many of the workers in this town has become a lost art. Many of them can be seen desperate for sleep, their eyes heavy and red after days of wandering in and out of cold and wet. Their suffering is indescribable.

Capitalism has condemned these men to misery and torture. One question among these sleepless men is becoming ever louder and fiercer: What is to be done?

We Communists can supply the answer. Organize into the Unemployed Councils. All out in huge militant demonstrations on Feb. 4th. Demand unemployment insurance! Force the government to act by such mass action that the country has never seen before. The unemployed of Las Vegas must organize and demand free lodging!

How Charity Works in New Bedford

New Bedford, Mass. Dear Sir:—Just a few lines to let you know this case. I'm a father of 5 children. I used to get \$7.00 from the Welfare Dept. I used to have aid from the City and they stopped it for two weeks because I went to ask the man who runs the Barber Shop if he could give me something to do. He gave me one chair to try to do something to pay my rent but I didn't make more than \$3.00 a week. This Inspector Madonca, insulted me and called me a bad name and stopped the help I had from the city and my wife has been sick for one year. I have two children at home who do not go to school because they have no shoes. I have had a hard time to feed my children. I use to go and work down the poor farm and come home cold and sick something.

Spread Daily Worker fund drive into every working class neighborhood to save workers' paper.

Colorado Miners Prepare to Fight Under Leadership of National Miners Union

Miner's Children Poorly Dressed and Barefooted; 20 Per Cent Wage-Cut Effects 8,000 Miners Throughout State

(By a Worker Correspondent) The miners in the state of Colorado are faced once again with a real task, the low wages with no good conditions whatsoever in the mines; force by the operators on the one hand and with misleadership, such as U. M. W. A. and I. W. W., on the other. But they are willing to fight this miserable condition under the leadership of the National Miners Union with their fellow workers in the Eastern states.

On October 1st, 1931, the mines owned by Rockefeller in the southern part of the state went on with a wage cut of 20 per cent. Same was done in the western part of the state. This wage cut affected more than 8,000 miners.

These miners were starving long before this wage cut was put over. For instance, soup lines at some of the mining towns were established to help the starving miners and their families. In Oak Creek the soup line is one mile away from the town—four or five miles away from mines. Any one could see these miners' wives early in the morning going with their children poorly dressed, bare-footed, going for a can of soup and a loaf of bread.

One Miner's Story. I talk to many miners and here is the story of one miner. He was working every day three hours with hand pump in his working place to pump that water out so he would be able to load coal. This he did for a period of days, asking the mine foreman for pay. He told him like any other boss does: "NO PAY! You are lucky to have a job! If you don't like it you know what you can do. There are so many that will be glad to have your job."

The state mining laws are forgotten in this state. Poor ventilation exists in every mine. But in Haybro it is the worst. Material for the miners working places is left two hundred feet away. Blasting powder and spikes are carried from outside by the miners. No checkweighman at these mines for the miners. Only the company has his.

Miners living at the mine camp are forced to trade with the company store with the price on the groceries the same as they were in 1922. Rent and rest of the things are the same as was when the miners were getting the Jacksonville scale.

Discrimination against foreign born, especially against Spanish and Mexican workers exist to a great extent. They are placed in low cold water and forced to clean rock—dead work. With all this the coal operators are preparing new wage cuts for the miners of Colorado.

The I. W. W. which led the strike in 1927 left the miners in the hands of the fakers of Rock Mountain Coal Co., who work for their own benefit. The I. W. W. supported that company which four months ago put over on the miners employed by the Rocky Mountain Co. a 50 per cent loan to save that company from bankruptcy. The same company in 1927 on November 21 killed six striking miners and wounded 27. When the National Miners Union held mass meetings this I. W. W. came to our meetings attacking our union and supporting the U. M. W. A.

The miners in Colorado will fight these conditions under the leadership of the National Miners Union. They see that only the National Miners Union is the rank and file union for the miners. Although our small forces are the chief weakness for the spread of our program, nevertheless the miners of Colorado will have their representative at the Third National Convention, which will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 27 to March 1, 1932.

Reads Unemployment Insurance Bill. The resolution was tabled for "consideration." Comrade Anderson spoke of the misery and suffering of the worker and quoted the Chamber of Commerce figures that Jamestown created 21 millions in profit last year, and 90 per cent of the workers received three and one third millions in pay, while the remaining 10 per cent received the twenty-seven and two-thirds millions. He said if the people did not receive unemployment insurance, the city would be bankrupt, and said the money could be levied on the 10 per cent that received twenty-seven and two-thirds millions, not on the mass of workers. He demanded that money now used for war purposes in Jamestown and the U. S. be turned over for poor relief. He then read the Unemployment Insurance Bill and advised the councilmen to sign it too. Peterson for the united workers said that the workers should have cash instead of grocery checks.

Milk Question. Then the milk question was brought up and it was shown that people are buying a poor grade of milk. It was brought out that the consumer pays 10 cents a quart of milk and the Dairyman's League pays the farmer 2-12 cents a quart and steals the balance.

It was brought out that the milk sales have fallen off tremendously due to unemployment, which means that children are going without milk, or drinking inferior milk, while the worker receives 8 or 10 dollars a week. The workers are being made to realize that scabs like Anderson and scab organizations like the Chamber of Commerce are opposed to their interests and their only hope lies in joining the local Trade Union Unity League and Unemployed Council in order to put up a united front to these fascist bourgeoisie. They realize that the Communist Party offers the only program to combat misery, unemployment and starvation wages.

Proposed to Cut Fireman. Mayor Carlson passed out the usual bunk about centralizing all fire stations into one main station and laying off some fireman. The poor fireman have already been cut so much that it has seriously affected their checker-playing at the tax payers' expense.

Mr. Anderson, unsuccessful candidate for police chief, got up and spoke his mind to Chief Levine, in which he said a few truths that the citizens have known all along—that there are drunks and loafers on the police force, and accused Levin of full knowledge of this. Levine did not say one word in defense of his fascist police. He hinted at graft in city management when the city council refuses to insure the city with any of the fire insurance companies he represents, and affect a 20 per cent in rates.

A citizen arose and said he had worked 10 weeks the last year and didn't see how he was going to pay his taxes on his home and said he was facing the loss of his home. He suggested that the police and firemen be put to part time labor on ditches and streets instead of being city parasites. There was tremendous applause by the audience at this.

Demand Cash Payment. Comrade Reader arose and demanded that workers be paid in money instead of being forced to accept papers good for certain amount of food at profiteering stores. He stressed the point that workers are entitled to pay instead of paper which reduces the workers to the

status of chattel slaves. He proved that a worker can receive \$1.20 more food at a chain store than a local profiteer store for the same amount of money. This didn't hit the fat paunchy councilmen so well, as they had the interests of the local bourgeoisie at heart.

Finally at 7:45 the meeting started with Frank Anderson, a bank clerk, presiding. (The bankers don't dare to dictate or fool the people openly, so they use their clerks to sub for them.)

Members of the City Council. The hall was filled long before the meeting came to order, and many were standing. There were police in plain clothes scattered all over the room, and I could see by the tense look of one near me that he was nervous.

Jobless Invade Jamestown City Council; Expose Boss Plans; Demand Real Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent) JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—This is a report of the demands of the unemployed Council at the City Council meeting, Monday evening, January 25.

The hall was filled long before the meeting came to order, and many were standing. There were police in plain clothes scattered all over the room, and I could see by the tense look of one near me that he was nervous.

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WOMEN RISE TO NEW FREEDOM IN U. S. S. R., SAYS SOVIET WORKER

Vera Ginka, Young Woman Worker in Moscow Plant, Writes of Social Advancement

Opportunities Undreamed of in Old Czarist Days Now a Realization of Workers

Dear Comrade:

Your are very much interested in the life of the Soviet workers. You want to know about our work of Socialist construction. To give you a clear idea I will relate to you a little of my biography.

My father was a worker. He died in the imperialist war. My mother was left with two children (my brother and myself) without any means of subsistence, and was forced to go to work.

Then came the Proletarian Revolution. Capitalism, insatiable and greedy, was overthrown and the workers established their own proletarian state. Immediately many children's homes were opened. My mother, unable to take care of us, placed us in a children's institution. Four years I lived in the children's home. The food was comparatively good, our clothes were not of the choicest, but is there any wonder? Those were years of hard-hips and utter ruin. The "White" army bands were still harassing the country. In spite of all hardships and want we did not lack any food or care. I graduated primary school and entered a factory school, which was organized just at that time. In 1928 I completed the factory school course as a qualified turner.

Smash Old Traditions. You can imagine how the men sneered at us the first years after the revolution. More than once we heard remarks, that our place is at home, in the nursery, but certainly not at the lathe. By now we have already overcome all these prejudices. Women as well as men are engaged in all branches of industry.

I must tell you that nearly every worker received a high school education and technical training. This was an impossibility in the time of the Czar.

I often think, "What would have become of my brother and myself if not for the care and education we received in the Soviet Government institutions?" I—a turned; my brother—a technician. Under Czarism workers could not dream of such opportunities. The only chance for me was to be a kitchen-maid.

Due to special circumstances, I could not enter the Institute in 1931. I went to the factory. To get work is the easiest matter in the Soviet Union. We have no unemployment here whatsoever. Unemployment has been liquidated. This shows us distinctly that the working class of the Soviet Union, with the Communist Party at the head of it, is on the road to complete its tasks.

Social Activities. We women take an active part in all social activities of the factory. Each organization, each committee has a large per centage of women.

After working hours the workers attend all kinds of evening classes in the factory schools, institutes, political circles. Now you can have an idea how we work and study at the same time. We work seven hours a day, and the rest of the time is at our disposal.

The managers in the factories treat us well. The woman is looked upon not only as somebody to raise children, but as an equal comrade to the man in all social activities.

I will stop right here. Will gladly answer your questions. I will soon study in the Institute. Will describe to you the student life.

With proletarian greetings, Vera Ginka.

WARNS WORKERS AGAINST CLERGY

Calls to Support the Communist Party

Jamestown, N. Y.

Dear Comrade:—Now that the class struggle is sharpening and the workers are refusing to submit to the Hoover diet of bunk about individualism and faith, let the workers be warned against the preacher crusaders—the Father Coxes—who rant about the intolerable conditions in the country. They show the workers that conditions are horrible to the extreme, yet they offer no constructive remedy. They have the facts about capitalism, that is, they tell us that there is something wrong, but do not give us a cure.

They try to reconcile the glaring contradictions of the bible to the fact that the workers are starving. The workers want results today and not pie in the sky tomorrow. We don't want to beg. We are out to demand. We can get unemployment insurance if we get together—the masses of workers—and fight for it with the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils.

These who still believe that the clergy will lead them to victory, let them remember that the clergy has been against the workers in the past. A leopard does not change his spots.

Rush every penny to save Daily Worker or leadership in workers' struggles.

—Chirstein Wilson.

BRUSH CREEK MINERS STRIKE

100 Per Cent; 750 Are Out

(By a Worker Correspondent) PINEVILLE, Ky.—There are about 750 miners in the Brush Creek section. They all came out on strike on January 1 and are still out 100 per cent and will be until the coal companies sign up for the new wage scale and recognize the National Miners Union.

Each local has a good mass picket line and when the company reports that the mine will work on the following day all the miners take their families to the mines and picket in a mass. No one has attempted to

break the ranks and go back to work. Relief, however, is very bad. All the miners need relief in the Brush Creek section. If there is any section in Kentucky that will win their demands it is the Brush Creek section. There is no other section on strike that is better organized than this section. There are soup kitchens and broad rank and file strike committees in every local in Brush Creek. If every mine in the whole strike was organized as well as we are here the strike would be a complete victory all over Kentucky.

Everything is going down except the Unemployed Council—ILD and the Communist Party and believe me we are going strong. Another thing the part time employees are paying the bulk of the relief in Harvey, Ill., and have no representation on the Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. This looks like taxation without representation.

They have police in our meeting all the time. The mail is opened before I get it.

Bankers Demand Workers Money

Ask Harvy Workers to Sign Over Savings

(By a Worker Correspondent) HARVEY, Ill.—Both banks in this town closed down and the big shots are trying to get the workers to sign over their money that they have in the banks for one year and then they will open the banks again. Maybe? I tell all the workers not to sign.

The city is about broke and not able to pay their police and firemen so they had to float \$200,000 bonds to continue.

It is impossible for me to go out into the big cities and get relief. All I can do is to write to you so you will understand that we need aid. My father has been black-listed since last February.

Many of the children out of school because they have no clothes or books. My daddy was unable to buy books for me. The only reason I am in school is that our principle got them for me.

They have police in our meeting all the time. The mail is opened before I get it.

—Chirstein Wilson.

MEMBERSHIP OF PARTY DOUBLED IN TERRE HAUTE

Unemployed Council Active in Struggle for Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent) TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—On Dec. 26th the town ship trustee (Sankey) tried to close his office at noon with a long line of hungry workers standing in line. Some of these had waited all morning for their turn to get into the office. When they said that the office would close at noon some of our comrades from the Unemployed Council organized the workers and led them in singing some revolutionary songs. This forced them to keep the office open and to take care of all that were there. This office had been closed December 24 and 25 and many of these workers had not had anything to eat.

The Unemployed Council has forced them to take care of many cases and on several cases he has gotten very abusive, and has called the committees all kinds of names. He threatened any committee from the Reds. But so far he has not started anything with our men. However the workers here have not learned to form their own committees and he started to choke the spokesman. But the workers also did a little choking.

Terre Haute has eight unemployed councils and will organize two more in the near future.

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# Japanese Set Up Manchuria Puppet State As Military Base Against Soviet Union

## Chinese Militarists Aid Imperialists In Looting Northeastern Provinces of China

A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports high Japanese officials in Shanghai in open admissions that the Japanese military and naval operations in China aim at splitting China into regional weak areas. These areas would be under the control of the various imperialist powers, since the imperialists of the United States, England, France and Italy have no intention of permitting Japan to grab all the loot in China. The dispatch states:

"In fact, in frank discussions of the present situation, individuals of prime importance in Japanese circles at Shanghai admit without reservation that Japan, her patience with China exhausted, has embarked upon a definite policy of shattering what is known as China into regional weak areas. These spokesmen no longer make a secret of the fact that Japan's next field of operations probably will be in the Manchuria-Swaton area, to be quickly followed by aggressive tactics around Peiping and Tientsin. The Japanese think Tsingtao, in Shantung, will fall in their lap like a ripe plum."

**Adhering To Tanaka War Plans**  
The Japanese are openly following the line laid down in the secret Tanaka document presented to the Japanese Emperor in 1927 by the then Japanese premier, M. Tanaka. This document clearly expressed the fear of a strong united China. It declares:

"A more dangerous factor is the fact that the Chinese people may wake up one fine day... When we remember that the Chinese are our only purchasers, we must fear that day when China unites and her industry begins to flourish... We must from now onwards pursue our own military ends and seize the heart of Manchuria and Mongolia by divers ways, in order to be able on the one hand to destroy the military, political and economic development of China."

**Prepare War Against Soviet Union**  
The tremendous growth of the Communist movement in China, the existence of the powerful Chinese Soviet Republic and the Chinese Red Army have convinced the Japanese imperialists that the attempt to partition China and subjugate the Chinese masses must be made now or never. In this, the United States, British and French imperialists wholeheartedly agree although having sharp differences as to how the partition is to be carried out, that is, how the loot is to be divided.

The Japanese already have seized Manchuria. They have occupied the North Manchuria city of Harbin, administrative center of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is jointly owned by China and the Soviet Union. They have mobilized the Czarist White Guards in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia in preparation for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. They have carried out a monstrous provocation against the peaceful Soviet Union. In view of these facts, the following statement from the Tanaka document is of great present significance to the workers of the whole world:

"If the Chinese-Eastern Railway belonging to Soviet Russia develops in this district, then our new continental policy will receive a blow which will inevitably bring about conflict with Soviet Russia in the near future. In this case we shall again be obliged to play the role we played in the Russo-Japanese war. The Chinese-Eastern Railway will become ours just as the Southern-Manchurian Railway became ours, and we shall seize Kirin as we seized Dairen... If we look into the future we must admit the inevitability of war with Russia on the fields of North Manchuria... Sooner or later we shall have to fight against Soviet Russia."

**Set Up Puppet State In Manchuria**  
With the aid of Chinese traitors, the Japanese have organized the Manchurian puppet state in a so-called "independent" state. A declaration has been issued declaring the separation of Manchuria from China. The declaration is signed by the following Chinese traitors:

Tsang Shih-yi, Japanese puppet governor of Mukden; Hsi-Hsia, Japanese puppet governor of Kirin; Chang Ching-hui, Japanese puppet governor of Harbin, two Mongolian princes, Ling Sheng and Chi Wang, and Gen. Ma Chen-shan, who a few months ago callously sacrificed thousands of Chinese soldiers in a fake "resistance" to the Japanese invaders. Tang Yu-lin, governor of Jehol, has also signed the declaration, thereby including Jehol in the new Japanese puppet state.

With typical imperialist cynicism, the Japanese have named the new state "Anku," "Land of Peace." How the Japanese imperialists intend to rob the masses of Manchuria and Inner Mongolia is clearly expressed in the Tanaka Document as follows:

"When there will be enough of our people in Inner and Outer Mongolia, we shall buy up the land, paying for it one-tenth part of its true value... When we have a large section of the land in our hands, there will no longer be any question as to whether Mongolia belongs to the Japanese or to the Mongolians."

**To Use Koreans, Then Rob Them**  
The oppressed Korean masses are to be used as catspaws in carrying out this brutal looting and are then to be robbed themselves. The Tanaka document states:

"If the Koreans come to this district (Southern Manchuria), we must offer them financial support through our trust societies and other financial organizations. These organizations must have property rights, and the Koreans will be limited to the right to work upon the land... Thus we shall, unnoticed, gain the control of the best rice plantations which our immigrants, i.e., the Japanese, must receive. They will have to displace the Koreans who, in their turn, will seek new lands which, in the future, will also come into the hands of our people."

# One Dead, 2 Dying of Starvation in Cal.

MERCED, Calif.—The dying gasps of John Morton, a starving worker tragically mocked the deliberate lies of the capitalist politicians and their chorus of pressmen who cheerfully announced "No one will die of starvation this winter."

Besides this worker, two more are dying from starvation in the county hospital, by the time this news dispatch reaches the Daily they may already be dead.

# "Unemployment Insurance" in Name—Starvation Program in Fact

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ment Insurance Bill aims to protect the living standards of the part-time workers, by providing insurance that will cover all time lost through part-time work, this scheme of the executives of six states puts a premium upon and rewards employers who institute a stagger system for all workers. This is called "stabilization" and exempts employers from payments to workers who lose "only" up to 40 percent of their earnings through unemployment. Thus this plan becomes a measure for increasing part-time employment.

Whereas the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill protects workers from discrimination because of refusal to scab, the plan of the bosses is an obvious strike-breaking measure. Instead of Federal or State Unemployment Insurance, it provides for "reserves built up by the employers."

These are manifestly to be used in order to strengthen the blacklist and strike breaking machinery of the bosses. It will be used to destroy trade union organizations and rates. This is already indicated in the provision that workers whose normal earnings are \$200 a month or more, shall not be entitled to insurance. Unlike the Workers' Bill agricultural and other workers are likewise discriminated against.

Instead of workers administration, the plan calls for administration by bureaus with equal representation of employers, the public and "Labor." This means the usual arrangements whereby the majority is assured to the bosses even if the "Labor" representatives were a real representative of the workers.

The Commission itself makes clear in whose behalf this plan has been concocted and whose interests it is intended to serve. It states that "it is not, in our judgment, sound to impose an onerous burden of cost on American industry." Like all agents and representatives of the profit interests of the employers, they do not hesitate, however, to put the burden upon the toiling masses. Every point and every word in this vicious plan is a direct blow against the very lives and existence of the workers, employed and unemployed.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill is concerned with the

# 450 WORKERS JOIN COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE LAST WEEK

The Party recruiting drive has gained strength in the last two weeks. Reports received from many districts show that the comrades have proceeded seriously to correct their former shortcomings in the campaign. At the same time much is yet to be done to raise the membership drive to the necessary high level specifically in quality and in the number of the shop nuclei organized.

Five Shop Nuclei in District 8  
District 8 takes the leading place in shop nuclei. Up to Feb. 8 the comrades succeeded in organizing five new shop nuclei. Some of the new party members are working in shops which employ 2000 and 3000 workers. Besides the five shop nuclei already organized, 37 workers have been recruited from large shops as a basis for shop nuclei. Out of a total quota of 600 new Party members, 411 have already been taken into the Party. Among them 53 Negroes—which is not enough—and 18 members of the A. F. of L. The comrades in District 5 should bend their energy on building more shop nuclei in the larger factories. 169 new members joined the Party in the last two weeks.

Not Enough Shop Nuclei in Dist. 8  
While the general results of the recruiting drive in District 8 are satisfactory—915 new Party members out of a total of 1000 up to Feb. 6—the quality of the drive is far from satisfactory.

Only four shop nuclei have been organized. True, the comrades report, 24 recruits from large shops as a basis for shop nuclei, but so far this is only a promise and the Party has been too long foot on promises of this kind. Another great point is the insufficient number of employed workers in proportion with the smaller number of workers recruited from the basic industries. The comrades in Chicago will have to pay more attention to the quality of the recruiting drive.

Good Work in Mine Section, District 9, Cities Lar Behind  
This is the second best week in recruiting only surpassed in the week of the Lenin Memorial—this comes from District 9. And the comrades are organized in Ironton, Minn., with six members. This is in the Gau Gayuma Iron Range, where a great deal of manganese ore is mined. Now there are two units there, the first one in Crossba has 11 members.

In the first week of February, 55 new members were recruited, among them 15 farmers and 6 miners. This brings the total recruited up until February 9 to 340.

The report complains that the three large cities in the district, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth are terribly behind this week in the drive. The comrades there should wake up and by doubled efforts make up for the lost time.

Only the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is based on the right of the workers to live; to reserve their living standards and improve their conditions. Only through united, militant, determined struggle can the workers establish and safeguard these rights. Only through achieve the demand for unemployment insurance equal to full wages at the expense of the bosses and government.

**NATIONAL COMM. UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS OF U. S.**  
Herbert Benjamin, Nat'l Sec'y

# CHINESE RED ARMY TIGHTENING NET AROUND HANKOW

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

New York Times admits that the United States imperialists are using their regular troops and armed volunteers against the revolutionary Chinese masses of Shanghai. The dispatch states:

"The thirty-first United States Infantry at 3 p. m. yesterday took over the defense of the remaining front line which had been held by Shan-hai volunteers. The latter hereafter will be on guard solely in the interior of the Settlement, assisting in policing the streets and quelling food riots."

Same Imperialists Who Shoot, Club Hungry Workers in U. S.  
The Wall Street Hunger Government is playing in China the same brutal role it plays here at home in attacking the struggles of the workers, shooting down unemployed workers demonstrating against eviction, starvation and imperialist war.

Workers of America! The attack of the Chinese masses is part of the world-wide capitalist offensive against the world working class. American capitalism, at home and abroad, is attempting to get out of the crisis at the expense of the life blood and misery of the toiling masses, white and colored, native and colonial.

World capitalism is brewing another world slaughter more terrible and bloody than the last. In its attempt to get out of the crisis which is engulfing it, capitalism is now attacking the Chinese masses and preparing for armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

Workers! Rally to the defense of your own class interests! Demand hands off Soviet China! Demand the withdrawal of all American armed forces from China! Smash the war provocations against the Soviet Union! Demand all war funds for the unemployed! Intensify the fight against starvation, wage cuts and the lynch terror in the United States! Prevent the export of munitions to impe-

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U. S. Removing Nationals From War Zone  
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# Steel Workers Ask for \$19.00 Instead of Citizenship Papers

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Hunger is forcing scores of steel workers here to forgo taking out final citizens papers, after having filed their first papers for naturalization. Instead they are asking the United States government to return the \$19 they paid for the papers.

Some of these workers have joined the Communist Party, knowing that a membership card there means enrollment in an organization that fights for the interest of the foreign born workers on every front, for unemployment relief, against wage cuts, against deportation etc.

# EYE CLINIC IS RELIEF RACKET

## Jobless Must Pay for Their Treatment

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, O.—Here is a sample of the racket they play against the workers at the Mount Sinai charity hospital in Cleveland. On January 10 I went there to have the lenses in my glasses renewed since those I now have are useless and injurious to my eyes. I cannot see without the aid of glasses. This was the procedure: you line up at a desk where you are questioned for a half an hour as to how, when and why you are, after which they tell you to go and sit down and wait until you are called on.

You are then called into an office and a very anti-social wench will degrade and insult you with more personal snooping, followed up by a demand of 25c for a card. I told her I had no money, being out of work for two years. I was then paraded before the eye-doctor who confided that I make a deposit of \$1.50 and when the glasses were ready I would have only to pay another \$2.50 and the glasses would be mine. And while listening to this comforting news my guts were growling with hunger and my hair greying over the worry of shelter for the night.

Those workers who were ignorant of the tricks of the social fakery of the hospital were told to go and get the necessary 25c before they could see the doctor. After seeing the doctor he told them there was nothing wrong or mockingly advised that they go home and feed themselves to three good meals a day and everything would be alright. This cheap racket of stealing 25c from starving workers should be exposed. This racket and insults should be stopped, and only the workers can stop it. Refuse to pay these thieves 25c to mock us! Workers, organize for free medical treatment!

**Intern'l Workers Order**  
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All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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**STAR CASINO**  
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Sunday 35 Cents—Combination Ticket \$1.00

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# Lenin and the International Trade Union Movement

PART 2.

The policy, the principle of Leninism in the trade union movement is to bind the trade unions with the Party as closely as possible, leading them through fractions. For the theory of trade union neutrality, as distinguished from the theory as to the need for close connections between the unions and the revolutionary social democracy (i.e., the Communist Parties now, author), leads inevitably to the preference of such means... of improvement (of the workers' material standards) that blunt the working class struggle." (Ibid.)

Fighting against the reformists and Mensheviks who tore the trade union movement away from the revolutionary path of development, Lenin likewise fought the "lefts", who underestimated the significance of the unions and the need for working in them. He untrillingly returned to trade union questions, proving the need for working in the trade unions seeing that the revolutionary working class Party must be found wherever the working masses are found. He spoke thus before the war, and returned again and again to this line after the war and the October revolution.

Bolshevism was founded, said Lenin, "Firstly, and chiefly, in the struggle against opportunism, which in 1914 had completely developed into social-chauvinism, completely going over to the side of the bourgeoisie against the working class."

Naturally, this was the chief enemy of Bolshevism inside the labor movement. This has remained the chief enemy on an international scale. Secondly, Bolshevism was founded, grew, and was steered in the prolonged struggle against petty-bourgeois revolutionariness, which smacks of anarchism, or borrows of it, which in all things substantial differs from the conditions and requirements of tried proletarian class struggle. Anarchism and opportunism are two deformities which "mutually supplement one another." (Infamie Disease of 'Leftism' in Communism.)

**Left Theories.**  
Previous to and after the October Revolution Lenin fought strenuously against "left" theories in the trade union movement. Both during the 1905-1907 revolution, as well as immediately after the October Revolution, there were those among the Bolsheviks who did not realize the role of the trade unions in the revolutionary movement, who did not realize their significance as transmission belts from the Party to the masses, did not realize their educational-political role, either. Such "lefts" denied the need to organize unions and activities in them. We should note here that outside of Russia Rosa Luxemburg was one of these "lefts". Rosa was highly valued by Lenin as a revolutionary, but at the same time he relentlessly exposed her mistakes.

After the October Revolution Lenin had to fight both against the rights and against the "lefts", in the Soviet trade union movement and in the trade union movement in capitalist countries. This is the period when he made the most speeches and wrote the most articles on trade union questions. Lenin elaborated the theory and tactics of the trade union movement in the epoch of Proletarian Revolution with exhaustive thoroughness. Here we will only describe the basic points of what Lenin left us.

At the very beginning of the October Revolution some Bolsheviks put forward the idea that trade unions were superfluous under the Proletarian Dictatorship, that it was necessary forthwith to make them state

bodies, fuse them with the state economic organs. In 1920-1921, during the discussion on the trade unions, Trotsky and his supporters put forward the idea to immediately fuse the trade unions with the economic organs. On the other hand, the so-called "labor opposition" put forward the idea that the administration of economy be completely transferred to the "All-Russian Congress of Producers", the various industries to be administered, according to the idea of Shlyapnikov, who headed the "labor opposition", by the corresponding trade unions.

The Trotskyists and the "labor opposition" equally, did not realize the role of the various sections of peasantry at the different stages of the revolution. They underestimated the importance of an alliance between the working class and the middle peasantry. Their deviations, their lines were also founded on an incorrect idea as to the relations between the working class and its vanguard, the Party. And hence, the incorrect idea as to the relations between the Party and the trade unions, and likewise between the Soviet organs and the trade unions. They did not understand the great and complicated question of the trade unions as the school for communism. Their positions were anti-Party, anti-Leninist.

This is what Lenin said on December 30, 1920, in his speech on the role of the trade unions: "The trade unions are not only historically necessary, but are historically inevitable organizations of the industrial proletariat, which in the conditions of the Proletarian Dictatorship embrace it practically entirely." (Collected Works, Rus. ed., Vol. XXVI, p. 63).

Trotsky continually forgot this fundamental argument. From this we see the extremely important role of the trade unions in carrying out the Proletarian Dictatorship. And this role is extremely peculiar. Embracing practically every single industrial worker, the trade union is an organization of the ruling class—it is not a state organization, it is not an organization of compulsion. The trade union is an "educational organization, an organization to draw in, to train, the workers. It is a school, a school for administration, for rule, a school for communism." In this school "we have to deal with a certain extremely remarkable combination of what has remained from capitalism, what could not but remain, and that which is put forward, from their midst, by the advanced revolutionary detachments, so to say the revolutionary vanguard of the working class." Not to understand this will inevitably lead to mistakes in solving the question as to the role of the trade unions. Works, Rus. ed., Vol. XXVI, pp. 63-64.

The proletarian dictatorship and socialist construction can only be ensured if the formally non-party unions "become communist in substance." (Resolution of the Ninth Party Congress.) The vanguard, the Party, cannot effect the Proletarian Dictatorship if there is not such a foundation as the unions. The peculiar feature of this situation is that "the trade unions create the connections between the vanguard and the masses, the trade unions by their day-to-day work convince the masses, the masses of the class which alone is able to lead us from capitalism to communism." At the same time "the trade unions are the 'reservoir' for state power. This is what the trade unions are in the transition period from capitalism to communism." (Works, Vol. XXVI, p. 64.)

(TO BE CONCLUDED.)

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# UNITED MINE WORKERS HEAD ADMITS STRIKE BREAKING ROLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

operators to build up a scab company union against them.

That the chief aim of the coal operators and their government officials in trying to revive the United Mine Workers, is to try to break the National Miners Union and the miners' struggles against starvation. This is clear in the statement made by Shellhorse.

"The only thing the National Miners Union has in view in working as they have in these coal fields is to fall in on a bunch of poor, illiterate people, who are badly in need of food and clothing and use their smooth-tongued methods on them, telling them that they will feed, clothe and protect them if they will adhere to the teachings of the Communist organizations.

"They are taught that there is neither God, a supreme being or a hereafter."  
Shellhorse gave the official backing of his strikebreaking organization in inciting against the striking miners and the National Miners Union and the Workers International Relief.

"I, as one member of the United Mine Workers of America, which is the only mine organization of American active in providing as such, approve of the attitude of the citizen-

# Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

## THE PARTY IN THE DRESS STRIKE

By I. AMTER.

The Party is the leader of all the struggles of the workers. This consists not only in formulating the policy for the workers, not only in giving direct strike leadership at the top, but particularly in the work that the rank and file of the Party carries on among the rank and file of the strikers.

The Party formulates the policy for the strike not in the offices of the Party, but in direct consultation with the workers. Only in this way will the strike policy—the general policy and the strategy and tactics of the strike, be correct. The Party has made mistakes in the past in formulating the demands of strikes, outstanding in this respect being the last dress strike. But this time, the Party directly consulted the workers, discussed the demands with them and then knew that the demands were correct not in the abstract, but in that they would rally the workers, and that the workers feeling an' knowing that these were the necessary demands in the situation, would be willing to fight for them.

The Party gives leadership at the top not only in watching the development of the strike. The Party learns from all past strike experiences, and also the strike experiences in other countries, as gathered together and interpreted on the basis of revolutionary strike strategy by the Red International. Thus the Party is able to correct mistakes, advance the militancy and move forward from post to post. This is essential for the success of the strike, for this is why the Communist Party is the only safe guide in any strike.

But this is by far not all in strike leadership. The rank and file of the strikers are the body of the strike. They must be convinced; they must be led; they must be developed into leadership. The strike has many phases, many sides, many activities for which the rank and file must be trained. This does not take place spontaneously, but through the direct participation and activity of the rank and file Party members. This means that the Party members must be the first in activity: 1—in the committee; 2—on the picket line; 3—in tireless activity explaining, stimulating, encouraging; 4—in recruiting into the union; 5—in helping to train forces for the strike and the union; 6—in selecting the most militant elements for recruitment into the Party and YCL.

This demands endless devotion and energy from the Party members, but for that they are Communists. They are not Communist only because they know Marx and Lenin better than the non-Communist worker. They are not Communists only because they talk more militantly. They are Communists because they recognize that the class struggle must be intensified and has a definite goal and only the Communists are leading the masses forward towards it thru struggle.

The needle trades workers are militant. It is true that the new elements that have come into the trade—the Spanish, Italian and Negro workers—have never belonged to unions and have not been on strike before. Therefore they need considerable attention. The Jewish workers are old timers in struggle, and do not need so much attention. The Party comrades therefore must be organized to carry on their work particularly among the new elements, to win them for the struggle, for the union, and for the Party and YCL.

This means that the Party members in the strike must be ORGANIZED for their work. They participate in the strike not only as strikers, but as COMMUNISTS. They must organize their forces (fractions) in the blocks, the streets, the halls, with a fraction secretary at each place. The fraction secretaries must meet to coordinate the activities of the Party members in the strike. There must be regular meetings of secretaries. There must be regular meetings of the general fraction and more frequent meetings of the leading fraction. This is essential for the conduct of the strike, if the strike is to be reviewed, its weaknesses be examined and corrections be made. The Party fractions must not only

discuss the directives for the strike with the workers, but must also use the directives to check up on the activities during the strike. For only thus will we be able to control from day to day whether the objective is being reached and the proper strike methods are being applied.

One of the most important objectives of the strike, in addition to winning conditions for the workers, is the building of the union. This is usually neglected and the workers finish the strike without their organization being strengthened. This must positively not happen in this strike, and the union must come out of the strike vastly strengthened. This strengthening must be not only in numbers, but in new forces that will be trained into leadership for the union. The new elements in the union can and must be trained for leadership. They come out of this period of fight, ready to struggle, not tainted with any pessimism. They will provide new blood for the union that will help to make it a mass union.

The core and life of the union is the Communist fraction. The Communist fraction in the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is our largest fraction—and yet it must be enlarged. New blood must be brought into it out of the new elements in the present struggle. Out of the new recruits that are brought into the union—the young Italian, Spanish, Negro, American and Jewish workers—must be won recruits for the Party and YCL.

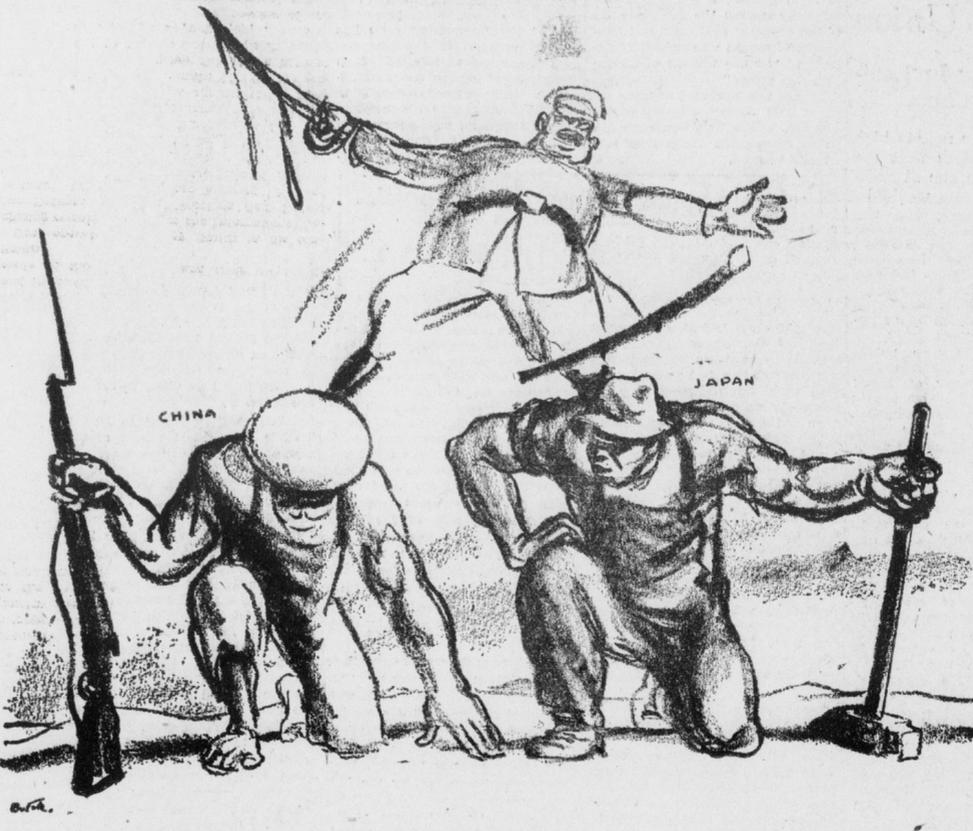
If the Party fraction performs these tasks under the guidance of the District, it will have carried on real Communist work. But this is not all. The Party sections and units have their definite tasks. This is a strike not of the dress-makers alone. It is a strike for which the broadest masses of the workers must be rallied, for this strike will be a rallying call for the other trades and the needle industry, for the building and printing trades workers whose conditions face a sharp lowering under the attacks of the bosses. Therefore the Party must rally the mass organizations. The Party fraction in the TUUL must call to the support of the dressmakers the other revolutionary unions of the TUUL, and through the revolutionary oppositions in the reactionary unions, also the rank and file of these unions.

But even here our task does not end. The Party as such must plunge into the strike. Party units and sections must assign forces for the picket line and the other duties of the strike, so that the workers will see that the Party is not a party of phrases but actually, as a Party, gives militant support to the strike. Only in this way will the workers gain faith in the Party and join the Party. The Party and YCL members who are assigned for duty in the strike, must be attached to the Party fraction and be checked up not only in the fraction but also in their units.

The District expelled a charter member of the Party for refusal to go into the strike full time. This is setting the pace, and the District expects that the units and sections will check up systematically and rigidly, so that intense Bolshevik discipline will be established in and through the strike. The section committee and unit bureau members must set the example to the other Party members. It is not sufficient for a section committee member to be able to explain the demands and the character of the strike, and its significance at this period of the crisis. It is their duty, by example, to show the Party members how to participate in the strike. Party members failing to carry out their duty must be mentioned by name. Only thus will individual responsibility be established, and Party discipline become a fact.

This strike is of extreme importance—and by proper activity, check up and correction, many of the mistakes and shortcomings of the past strikes will be avoided—and the union and the Party come out of the strike immensely strengthened and invigorated. In addition to winning better conditions for the workers, this will be the best indication as to the success of the strike.

## —“ARISE YE PRISONERS OF STARVATION!”



# For Political Decisiveness and Clarity in Our Anti-War Activities

By SAM DON. PART II. (Conclusion.)

To disarm ideologically and disstate the revolutionary forces, the bourgeoisie brings into play and makes use of "Trotskyism—the vanguard of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie." (Stalin.)

The thesis of American Trotskyism, printed in The Militant of July 25, 1931, states: "No country that moves actively within the orbit of the world economy is immune from the convulsions of the crisis . . . and the Soviet Union, too, which has not been and cannot be liberated from the pressure of world economy."

What is the class meaning of the above statement? To carry out the main aim of our class enemies, the armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

The tolling masses in the capitalist countries of hunger, war, and terror, look towards the Soviet Union as the only country which has liquidated unemployment, where the material and cultural level is steadily improving, where the successful carrying-out of the Five Year Plan has demonstrated beyond a shadow of a doubt that Socialism can be built in one country. The bourgeoisie, in its desperate attempt for war against the Soviet Union, is frantic in its lying campaigns about the successes of the Socialist construction under the Five Year Plan. Could a better counter-revolutionary ideological weapon be supplied to the bourgeoisie than the Trotsky thesis that the Soviet Union, just like the capitalist countries, is involved in the capitalist crisis, that Socialism is not being built in

for the Southern Mining Co. which owns the Insull mine in Harlan County.

The only witnesses the prosecution had were coal operators' law officers. They did not dare call a single miner or miner's wife against the three men and six women organizers who had gone to Pineville to help win the strike.

And when the defense put witnesses on the stand, attorney Smith did everything possible to prevent their testifying and did not dare cross question the men and women eager to speak for the National Miners Union, the Workers International Relief and the International Labor Defense.

One National Miners Union member, the first man witness, he did cross question and immediately had him arrested, saying: "You are probably wanted by the law." Judge Van Beber hardly listened to the three defendants who took the stand, Vern Smith, Norma Martin and Ann Barton, who exposed the arrests of the organizers as attempts of the coal operators to hurt the strike. He quickly shut up the miners' wives who testified, saying: "I'm tired of all this foolishness."

But he smiled and listened attentively to his masters' voice, when Attorney Smith denounced the union, denounced the Workers International Relief and the International Labor Defense and denounced the literature found as filthy, slimy and insidious. He smiled at the vicious attacks made on the defendants and their lawyers by Smith.

Coal operators' Attorney Smith in his concluding remarks read from the International Labor Defense pamphlet "Workers Self Defense in Court: What to Do When Arrested." He read that workers by mass protest should demand the release of class war prisoners. "This is just what has been done here," he shouted, and he read further that the court room should be used by workers to expose the courts and law as a part of the capitalist offensive against the working class. This seemed to make Mr. Smith very angry. "This is what these defendants tried to do here," he shouted. And for once, Mr. Smith, coal operators' lawyer, was right.

The whole procedure of the hearing of the nine defendants charged with criminal syndicalism was heard, was a perfect example of class justice. It was a clash of the two classes; on the one hand, the capitalist class—the coal operators, the judge, the county attorney, the law and the officials of the United Mine Workers of America; and on the other, the working class—the miners.

the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics? Any wonder then that Trotsky today is the best paid capitalist journalist, the star writer of the Saturday Evening Post, and the Liberty magazine, subsidiary of the greatest Soviet-baiting daily, the Chicago Tribune?

The above mentioned Trotskyist thesis in "The Militant" states further: "Europe versus America, the central problem of capitalist world politics." You see world imperialism is not worried in the least by the fact that the first Five Year Plan has already completed the building of the foundation of Socialism. And by speaking only of the contradictions between the imperialist powers, Trotsky is covering up the main antagonism between dying capitalism and the world which is building Socialism.

The January 2nd, 1932, issue of The Militant again repeats the old slogan of Trotsky, a "Soviet United States of Europe" against capitalist America. We will not at this time go into a discussion regarding the fallacy and worn-out brilliancy of the above-mentioned slogan, but evidently Trotsky lost sight of the fact . . . that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics as against the whole capitalist world, European, as well as capitalist America, is the central problem of world politics today.

Trotsky and the Militant, do not see at all the existence of Soviet China, the heroic struggles of the Chinese Red Army. Trotsky is against a Soviet China. As against the slogan of the Communist International for a Soviet China, Trotsky advanced the slogan of a Constituent Assembly—a counter-revolutionary political thesis to disarm the workers in the struggle for the defense of Soviet China.

The February 13th issue of the Lovestone sheet also places first the contradictions between the imperialist powers, then, in the same issue, all of a sudden, they notice that only in the last week there took place "a distinct swing of Japanese imperialism under the direction of an attack against the Soviet Union." Marvelous indeed! All this time Japan and U. S. imperialism "forgot" about the need of a united attack against the Soviet Union and the Chinese masses.

Thus we see how the counter-revolutionary vanguard of the bourgeoisie from the "left" is in complete accord with the counter-revolutionary flank from the right. And the counter-revolutionary front is "rich" in a variety of colors and shadings.

Take the Labor Age, the official organ of Muste, the organ of left social fascism. Its recent February issue carries a leading editorial on the war with China. It has a high sounding headline: "A Warning to Workers of the United States." Muste has no scruples in using left phrases. The editorial is full of them, but not one single word, not a hint, not a whisper about the Japanese guns which are at the present time roaring close to the Soviet border, about the role of American imperialism and the war moves against the Soviet Union. Left phrases about the war on the Chinese masses as a cover for the complete silence regarding Soviet China and the imperialist united front against the Chinese Red Army.

So down the line to the socialist party and the saintly Norman Thomas. The recent statement of the socialist party repeats its role of the last world war. It calls upon American imperialism to become the leader and arbiter of peace in the Far East. It praises the Japanese socialists for their "brave resistance" to Japanese imperialism. What does this "brave resistance" consist of? In declaring that the "war in Manchuria is not carried on in the interest of capitalism, is not a capitalist war." (Statement by the leader of the Japanese socialist party.)

The talk of the "brave resistance" is to blind the workers to the treachery of the Japanese socialists, to cover up their own treachery in the United States, to blind the workers to the heroic role of the Japanese Communist Party, of the American Communist Party, as the only anti-war party of the working class.

What is the most significant characteristic of the socialist statement? The complete silence about the open acts of provocation against the Soviet Union, the war on the Chinese Soviets. The editorial of Norman Thomas in the New Leader of February 13 reveals his support for

the main foreign policy of American imperialism by his complete silence on the attempts to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway, the occupation of Harbin by Japan, the "complete blindness" about the united imperialist front against the Soviet Union.

To sum up: Trotskyism, Lovestoneism, left social fascism, social fascism, all are united on the platform of lulling the watchfulness of the workers to the main strategy of American imperialism—of world imperialism, "the building under its leadership of a united imperialist front against the Soviet Union and Soviet China. This is done under the cover of only or mainly "seeing" the present danger of war as confined to the antagonisms between the imperialist powers.

We will now deal with some of the serious mistakes committed recently in the Party on the estimate of the present war events. The chief mistake and the one most prevalent consists of estimating the present war in China as bringing forward as the main and "immediate danger" a war between the imperialist powers, and relegating to the background the danger of war against the Soviet Union and the war against Soviet China.

The other mistake is to present the danger of war against the Soviet Union as separated from the growing rivalries between the imperialist powers. Common to both mistakes is the mechanical separation of the growing conflicts between the imperialist powers and the growing imperialist united front against the Soviet Union, instead of seeing them in their dialectical unity.

What were some of the concrete expressions of these mistakes?

1. At the time of the first Japanese offensive on Shanghai. In fact, at the very beginning of the Japanese drive in Manchuria, some comrades in the various editorial staffs spoke of the main immediate danger of war as that of between the United States and Japan. A member of the staff of one of the Party papers at the beginning of the Shanghai events, proposed as the main and only slogan for the "present," "Down with imperialist war between United States and Japan" instead of subordinating it to the defense of the Soviet Union and "Hands Off Soviet China."

2. The Southern Worker of February 6 made a very serious mistake in its war story. The main headline was as follows: "World war looms as bandit powers clash in Far East. Demand U. S. Withdraw Arms." What was missing here? Obviously the main slogans. The mentioning of the slogans, "Defend the Soviet Union," "Hands Off the Chinese Revolution" is made only the very end of the story. This is linked up with the wrong analysis that crept into the war story.

For instance: "even while the imperialist powers are all united in a desire to crush the Chinese Revolution and try to smash the Soviet Union, their antagonisms become so sharp that at any moment open warfare may break out" (My emphasis.—S. D.) The analysis should have been just the reverse. It should have placed in the forefront the danger of war against the Soviet Union and not as it does in relegating to a secondary position the danger of a united attack on the imperialist powers. (The Southern Worker corrected its mistake in its next issue in an editorial.)

How does the Communist International place the relationship between the growing conflicts among the imperialist powers and the danger of war against the Soviet Union? The 11th Plenum resolution on war stated: "The growing world economic crisis and the struggle among the imperialist powers for markets intensify all imperialist antagonisms and cause them to become exceptionally acute. The danger of armed conflicts between the imperialist powers is growing, but the growing antagonisms of interests between the imperialists does not diminish but on the contrary increases the danger of war of intervention against the U.S.S.R." (My emphasis.—S. D.)

We must therefore be on guard against an over-emphasis of the contradictions between the imperialist powers. The fundamental conflicts between Japan and the United States of which Lenin spoke a num-

By BURCK

# Hours Are Long and Wages Are Low in Silk and Rayon Plants

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSN.

A recent study by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the full-time hours for workers in rayon, silk, and mixed silk and rayon goods to be 50.7 hours a week in 1931. And average full-time earnings were found to be \$20.58 among the workers investigated. But what worker had full time work in 1931? The Labor Research Assn. study in Paterson showed 1 workers actually receiving during the course of the year less than one-half these full time wages. In fact the weavers were found to average, over the year, about \$11.50 a week and dyers about \$10.

ber or times are undoubtedly today sharper than ever before. But precisely this very maturing of the conflicts between the two traditional rivals over the Pacific area, the rapid maturing of the main imperialist antagonism between Great Britain and the United States, raises before all of them the destruction of the Soviet Union which is the main obstacle to imperialist capitalist solution of the crisis and their antagonisms. (We refer the comrades again to Stalin's statement at the 16th Party Congress.)

What does this over-emphasis of the contradictions between the imperialists lead to? To say the least, to a mere academic abstract acceptance of the main contradictions in the world today, to rob of concrete and practical meaning the analysis of the C. I. that "this growing conflict between the two systems (antagonisms between the system which is building up socialism and the system of decaying capitalism) which is the kernel of contemporary international relations affects the further development of the contradictions within the imperialist world, which have become particularly intensified as a result of the crisis."

Failure to see what today is the "kernel of contemporary international relations" objectively amounts to the Trotskyist analysis that "Europe versus America is the central problem of capitalist world politics." (My emphasis.—S. D.)

3. The "journalistic" mistakes reflected themselves very seriously in the political organizational activities. A characteristic example of it is the following fact. The New York Young Communist League a couple of weeks ago took the initiative in arranging a united front anti-war youth conference. In order to make the conference really broad . . . the leader of the New York Y. C. L. and others proposed that the question of the defense of the Soviet Union should not be taken up at the conference. This is certainly the wrong tendency in connection with the estimate of the present war in China. The comrade could only see the acuteness of the danger of war between the imperialists, but the danger of war against the Soviet Union, the war on Soviet China, is not quite acute enough, so that the "question could be dropped" to make room for a broad united front. . . . Instead of seeing that the slogan of defense of the Soviet Union is one that can rally the broadest masses, he conceived of it as one that would narrow the united front.

The National Committee of the Y. C. L. immediately corrected the mistake of the New York comrades.

4. The outline of the National Agit-Prop Department of the Y. C. L. contained the error of not clearly bringing out the conflicts between the imperialist powers themselves and somewhat mechanically separated the danger of war between the imperialist powers from the danger of a united attack against the Soviet Union. Some comrades in correcting an earlier error of over-emphasizing the contradictions between the imperialist powers "corrected" it by completely forgetting the conflicts between the imperialist powers. For instance, the Freiheit carried a leading headline: "Hoover sends Marines to Shanghai to Help Japan."

5. To speak merely in general phrases and formulas that the main danger of war is that of a united attack against the Soviet world is by far not sufficient. The growing antagonisms between the two worlds which is the kernel of the present international relationships must be concretized to the masses on the basis of contrasting to the minutest detail the conditions of the workers in the capitalist countries with the conditions in the Soviet Union.

The smallest struggle of the workers against the miserable conditions here must be linked up with the struggle against the war program of American capitalism. Only in this manner will the tolling masses see and understand that the danger of war against the Soviet Union, war on the Chinese Soviets, is really the greatest danger confronting them today. Only then will the slogan, "Defend the Soviet Union," "Hands Off the Chinese Revolution," "To Turn the Imperialist War into Civil War" assume a living meaning and become part of their daily struggles.

As yet our agitation and propaganda does not fulfill this task.

While the Daily Worker was given facts to prove the line of the Central Committee line. Every printed line and word must breathe and speak in concrete living terms which will convince the masses of the seriousness of the war situation.

The Western Worker in its February 15 issue presents its war story generally in a correct way. But is too general. Why American imperialism is mainly concerned at the present time with war against the Soviet Union, to crush the Chinese Soviets, is not even hinted at. We cannot take too much for granted in our agitation. We must be anxious to convince the masses. And a more reference to the Soviet Union as "the Workers' Fatherland" will not solve the problem.

Lenin said that the struggle against war must be conducted daily, hourly. And particularly suffer in our struggle against war from the lack of continuity and sustained activities. Our press must also give the lead in this respect. Here we might mention the following fact: The February 13 issue of the Southern Worker, with the exception of an editorial, does not carry a single news item or story on the war.

More clarity in the ranks of the Party on the nature of the war situation. Sharper struggle against opportunistic manifestations. Continuous organizational and agitational activity against war. The struggle against war must be placed in the very center of all our Party activity.

# How the Coal Operators Run the Courts

CLARINA MICHAELSON

The few miners who were able to get into the Pineville court room when the hearing took place of the nine organizers of the National Miners Union, the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief, charged with criminal syndicalism, got a clear and undiluted example of class justice. The decision to hold them over for the Grand Jury under heavy bail was made before court opened.

On January 11 thousands of miners of Bell and Harlan County, Kentucky, and from Tennessee, went on strike under the leadership of the National Miners Union. On January 4 nine organizers who came into Pineville to help in the strike activities were arrested. The hearing was postponed three times because of the protest meetings and the picketing of the Pineville jail by from five to ten thousand miners on three different days. The coal operators court preferred to hold court when so many miners were not in town.

On the two days of the hearing every effort was made to keep all miners and their wives out of the court room. The miners got there as soon as the doors opened and took their seats. They were told they would have to go into an other room to be searched; they went out and then were not allowed back in.

The coal operators, American Legion members and gunmen were allowed in, but miners in overalls and poorly dressed women were kept out. A few managed to slip by the guard at the door; hundreds waited in the corridors outside and other hundreds leaned over the stair railing, getting as near the window as possible, and on the grass below.

Prosecutor Nervous.

County Attorney Walter B. Smith, thin and nervous, his hand shaking, conducted the prosecution. His law partner, Reid Patterson, attorney for most of the coal operators in Bell and Harlan counties, and with large interest

in the Glendon, Cary and Liberty mines of Straight Creek, at first suave and smooth, trying to give the impression this would be a "fair" hearing, became increasingly vicious as the hearing continued.

Judge Van Beber, formerly with interests in the Wagon Mine, near Straight Creek, and who also worked for the Log Mountain Coal Co., sat stolid and bored. He made no move, and made no statement that was not first dictated to him by the coal operators' attorneys, Patterson or Smith.

Several times when lawyers for the defense made objections, Mr. Smith, without waiting for the judge, announced "overruled by the judge."

When Prosecuting Attorney Smith called the defendants "yellow curs," and called the International Labor Defense lawyers Bentall and Taub, "cattle," when prosecuting attorney for the coal operators, Smith, said "The electric chair is too good for these defendants. They should be lined up against the wall and shot," the coal operators' judge Van Beber, said nothing to Smith, but bawled out Bentall and Taub for protesting.

The close link-up between the judge, the county attorney, the law, the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America was so clear, that no miner in the court room missed it.

Bosses Like U.M.W.A.

Patterson, coal operators' lawyer, admitted in open court that the coal operators would like the miners to join the United Mine Workers of America. On a surprise question by International Labor Defense attorney Bentall who asked him if he didn't think the miners should have better conditions and a union, Mr. Patterson answered: "Yes. We would like them to have a union—the United Mine Workers of America."

Part of the time the hearing of the organizers was taking place, Mr. Patterson was attorney in another room in the same building