

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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CITY EDITION

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ALL OUT TONIGHT TO MOONEY-SCOTTSBORO MASS MEET

Tom Mooney to Greet Workers Demonstrating Tonite at Bronx Coliseum

Thousands of Workers to Greet Mother Mooney
on Her Arrival on Cross Continent
Trip for Meeting

"You workers in New York who are striking against intolerable conditions in the dress industry must not waver for a moment. By your firm action you must inspire the striking miners in the coal fields who are striking against such intolerable odds" is part of the message sent from San Quentin Prison, California, by Tom Mooney today, greeting the international Mooney-Scottsboro demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum tonight.

Mooney's mother will arrive today at 9:30 a.m. at Grand Central Station. At that time she will be greeted by a welcoming demonstration of New York workers, a committee of 25 representing workers organizations will officially welcome her at the train station. The committee is headed by William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League.

The full message from Mooney will be read at the demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum tonight. He addresses it to his fellow unionists as follows: "From behind the bars where the plunderbund of California has kept me rotting for 16 years because of the militant fight on behalf of labor, I greet your demonstration. It is highly significant and a source of untold satisfaction to me, that today, February 24, has been declared International Mooney Day. Fifteen years ago today, I was sentenced to die on the gallows. The militant workers by their demonstrations on my behalf saved my life at that time, the militant and revolutionary workers of the world must today demand my unconditional pardon."

A call to the striking dressmakers by Ben Gold, one of their outstanding leaders, was made today urging all strikers and workers in the trade to attend the Coliseum meeting and the demonstration at the station to welcome Mother Mooney. "Mooney has sent his greeting of solidarity to the striking dressmakers of New York", Gold said, "and his message will be read at the meeting tonight. We workers of the needle trades must show our fullest indorsement of the

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DRESS STRIKERS SCORE SCHLESINGER SELL-OUT IN UNION SQ. MEETING

Thousands Demonstrate; United Front Dress
Strike Committee Plans for Strike Spread

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—At the call of the rank and file committee of 50, elected at the strikers' unity mass meeting at Cooper Union, last week, several thousand dressmakers demonstrated in Union Sq. today against the planned sell-out of the leaders of the International.

At this meeting the strikers of the International exposed the fake strike and the secret conferences that are now being carried on by the officials of the International and the bosses in order to put the finishing touches to the sell-out which will mean wage cuts and lowering of the already miserable conditions of the dressmakers.

The following telegram from the Montreal cloakmakers where the same International officialdom carried through a fake strike, was read at the meeting:

"January seventh five hundred cloakmakers voted strike against wage cuts stop January fifteenth Finberg met association head at office Labor Department concluded agreement secretly which included ten per cent reduction, ten per cent reorganization, close shop check off system stop Agitating workers join

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Ky. Grand Jury, Packed with Operators' Agents Is in Session

By VERN SMITH.

(Bell County Jail, Pineville, Ky.)
PINEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 20 (By Mail).—The grand jury starts an 18-day session Monday, Feb. 22, to indict the 11 prisoners in jail here and the half dozen out on bond, all charged with criminal syndicalism for their leadership in the strike against starvation by the Kentucky-Tennessee coal miners.

The February term of the circuit court starts the same day, and begins immediately to try cases.

There is absolutely no possibility of justice before the grand jury, nor of a fair trial before the petit jury, Judge D. C. ("Baby-Face") Jones, vicious Harlan jurist and judge of the Bell County circuit court, has made all arrangements. Both grand and petit juries are already thoroughly packed. The clerk of the Bell County circuit court has just issued attested

copies of a list of 24 names from which the grand jury of 12 shall be picked and 36 names from which the trial jury of 12 shall be picked. Each list was itself supposed to have been picked by chance. But Baby Jones picked them! In the presence of only such witnesses as he chose to have! He signed a statement as follows: "I hereby certify that the

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Boston Dressmakers Strike Today; Build Strong United Front

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24.—The dressmakers of Boston following the example of the New York dressmakers, will down their tools today in a united front strike.

The United Front Preparations Committee, which is composed of members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the International Ladies

Garment Workers Union, has addressed itself in a letter to all dress and cloak makers of Boston calling for the strictest unity in the ranks to spread the strike to all shops and carry it to victory. This committee is sparing no efforts to organize one United Front Strike Committee, and is inviting workers from the shops controlled by the International to send delegates to the Rank and File

Strike Committee.
"Stop work today!" says the call of the United Front Committee.
"Make an end to the sweat shop conditions, hunger wages, long hours and unemployment!"
"Hail the United Front Strike under rank and file leadership! Operators, pressers, cutters, drap-

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Greet Mother Mooney This Morning, Grand Central Station, 9:30

All revolutionary workers are called upon to give Mother Mooney a mass greeting at the Grand Central Station this morning, at 9:30 o'clock, when she arrives, to speak at the monster demonstration at Bronx Coliseum under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Tell your shop mates about it and bring them along also to the Bronx demonstration.

DANGER

Menaces Daily Worker As Receipts Take Steep Decline!

Finnish Federation Calls for Help!

Today we are printing the appeal of the Finnish Federation calling upon all workers everywhere to come to the aid of the Daily Worker.

When we say that the Daily Worker must raise \$50,000 to stave off suspension and continue publication we meant just that. It must be raised within a certain time.

The drive is almost half over and we have not as yet raised half of the quota. This must be the most serious danger sign to every worker.

Every day our existence is threatened! More action and not only resolutions are needed to save the Daily Worker. To have contributed once is not enough. Every worker must exert himself to the utmost to collect funds to save the Daily Worker, to see that his unit and organization are doing their utmost to collect and raise money.

Only \$700 came in for two days. This is a terrible drop. Increase your activity. Raise the needed \$1200 every day until the end of the drive.

APPEAL OF THE FINNISH FEDERATION.

The organizer and leaders of the struggle of the American working class now needs the helping hand of all, without regard to nationality, race or color. Although the foreign-born workers here have their own papers, still we need the DAILY WORKER, which unifies our struggles into one AMERICAN WHOLE.

The courageous Kentucky strikers need the Daily Worker. The large mass of unemployed in America needs the Daily Worker. All members of foreign-language organizations look upon the Daily Worker as their standard-bearer, their guide.

We will not allow our Daily Worker to suffer for lack of funds, but we will more energetically than ever support the Daily Worker Emergency Fund Drive!

If there are Finnish readers and friends of the Daily Worker in localities where there is no organized drive, this should not prevent sending contributions to the paper, for it can be sent either directly to the Daily Worker or through the Finnish papers or the Finnish Center.

Comrades—forward to quick action to support the Daily Worker Emergency Fund Drive!

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE...
FINNISH WORKERS FEDERATION.

Brownsville, Pa. Miners Strike Against Wage-Cut, Hunger

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 23.—Miners employed in the Husted Semans Coal Company in East Millsboro, struck yesterday against starvation. The miners demand a statement of earnings twice a month, reduction in rent of company houses of 50 per cent; reduction of prices in the company store to the level of private stores; recognition of the higher committee of miners and no discrimination.
The miners received a wage cut in January from 77 cents for loading two and one half tons of coal to 50 cents, and work only one or two days a week. The average wage is \$2 a day.

The children are without clothes or shoes and families go for one and two days without food. Families of nine are refused food in the company store and are told that rent comes first.

Connecticut Plants Rushing Production of Secret War Orders

The New York American reports a sudden return to full-time production by two large ammunition plants in Connecticut. The factories are the Winchester Arms Company of New Haven, and the Remington Company at Bridgeport.

Officials of both plants have refused to reveal the source of the war orders they are producing.

Until a month ago, both plants were operating on a part time basis, with very few employees. The sudden revival of production at these coincides with the action of the U. S. War Department in giving a rush order for the printing of draft blanks in preparation for the drafting of American workers for war.

300 Ford Workers Protest War at Gates of Plant

DEARBORN, Mich.—Over three hundred Ford workers gathered in an anti-war mass meeting at the very gates of the huge River Rouge Ford plant and applauded enthusiastically slogans against imperialist invasion in China, withdrawal of American battleships and troops from China and Defense of Soviet Union.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution endorsing the Communist Party and the Daily Worker struggle against the war danger.

Four Ford workers joined the Communist Party. The Ford Hunger March on March 7th was enthusiastically endorsed.

Comrade R. Baker, district organizer spoke at the meeting. The meeting was a good example that the workers of Ford can be mobilized for the struggle against the war and for the everyday workers' demands.

Set quotas, start revolutionary competition, in fight to save Daily Worker.

8 Canadian Communists Sent to Jail in Chains; Sentence Hits All Canadian Workers

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—On Friday morning, February 19, the Appellate Court of Ontario delivered its judgment on the appeal of the eight Communist leaders against conviction under charges of being members of an unlawful association. Chief Justice Sir William Mulock delivered the unanimous decision to dismiss the appeal. Tim Buck, Tom Ewan, Malcolm Bruce, Sam Carr, Matthew Popovich, Tom Hill and John Boychuk must serve 5 years. Tom Cacic must serve two years. Efforts

are being made to deport them.

The Communist Party in Ontario is now declared an unlawful association, creating the precedent for the outlawing of the Communist Party throughout the country. Appeal against the judgment of the Ontario Appellate Court is not permitted.

Early Saturday morning, but a few hours after announcement of the Court's judgment, the eight comrades

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Building Laborers Union Votes for Jobless Insurance

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Building Laborers Union, Local No. 563, of the A. F. of L., unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing unemployment insurance, and calling upon all local unions to elect delegates to an A. F. of L. Conference for unemployment insurance to take place Monday, March 7. The resolution, in part, reads as follows:

"The decision of the 1931 convention of the American Federation of Labor and the policy of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., which has again been repeated by McGrady before the Senate Committee recently, to reject and fight against government unemployment insurance is against the interests of the membership of the A. F. of L. and the workers generally, abandoning them as it does to the present actual starvation, and

"The big employers and the government consistently use the stand of the A. F. of L. leaders as one of their main arguments against the establishment of a system of national government unemployment insurance—and for the continuation of

their existing hunger program, and
"Resolved: that Laborers Union, Local No. 563, of Minneapolis, Minn., in regular meeting assembled, on February 17, 1932, goes on record in favor of the immediate establishment of unemployment insurance by the United States government, and be it further

"Resolved: that we invite these A. F. of L. local unions in Minneapolis, Minn., which have shown their support for unemployment insurance, to elect delegates to meet in conference for the purpose of considering this burning issue involving the bread and butter of our families, and to take steps to organize a campaign with the American Federation of Labor in favor of a system of unemployment insurance by the United States government, and also to draw up a program of local demands for immediate unemployment relief, and be it further

"Resolved: that we elect a committee of five to communicate with these local unions and to make the necessary arrangements for the conference."

IMPERIALISTS ADMIT PLOT FOR WAR AGAINST SOVIET UNION BY SPRING

Japanese To Be Spearhead In Armed Intervention Against Workers Russia

Voroshilov Warns Brigands That Soviet Masses Will Defend Every Inch of Their Soil

BULLETIN.

New York District of the Communist Party has organized during the Recruiting Drive 13 new shop nuclei in shops employing over 27,000 workers. Many of these nuclei are in metal shops and in other shops of heavy industries.

New York District also informs the Daily Worker that in view of the acute war situation, special efforts are being made not only to reach the quota of 15 new nuclei but to increase this quota as a result of an intensive mass campaign to penetrate the shops and factories.

New York District calls upon other districts to strengthen the work in the shops, to build shop nuclei of the Communist Party, as the best answer against the robber war in China and the imperialist provocation against the Soviet Union.

WORKERS! SMASH THE BOSSES' WAR PLOT!

Workers of America! Rally to the struggle against the robber war in China! Rally to the defense of the Chinese masses! Ring the Soviet Union with an iron defense against the war provocations of the imperialist brigands! Demand the withdrawal of American troops and warships from China! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist armed forces from China! Demand the expulsion of the diplomatic agents of Japanese imperialism which is butchering the Chinese masses! Organize United Front Anti-War Committees in your shops, your unions and organizations! Prepare anti-war demonstrations everywhere! Prevent the shipment of troops and munitions to the Far East! Mobilize an iron front against the plots of the imperialists to push you into a new world war, bloodier and more horrible than the last! Demand all war funds for the unemployed! Prosecute energetically the fight against wage cuts, against starvation, against lynch terror, for unemployment insurance as the best defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

The Japanese imperialists, following the victory of the government at the polls, have openly restated their war aims against the Soviet Union. A Tokio dispatch to the New York Times reports that the Japanese government has interpreted that victory is giving it a free hand to proceed against the Soviet Union. The dispatch states:

The Japanese electorals placed the reins of government in the hands of a party which has con-

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Force Release of 2 Negro Boys Held On Rape Frame-up

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—The International Labor Defense forced the release of two innocent Negro children, David Palmer and Jimmy Lee McDue, 13 and 15 years old respectively of Massillon, Ohio, charged with rape. Mass protest and pressure is responsible for their release. The demagogue Mayor Coxey of Massillon was flooded with protests against the frame-up.

When a 9-year old girl, threatened with a spanking because she did not return home promptly from school, said a Negro man had her away, police scoured the Negro section of this steel town and eventually picked up two Negro boys, aged 13 and 15. Both were in jail for two weeks.

The two boys were playing marbles near the home of Lois Rohr, the girl who says she was lured away. The girl is said to have declared she could not identify the boys, but police urged her to say it might have been them. A lynching gang was immediately formed of "respectable citizens" of Massillon, and the boys had to be hurriedly removed to Canton, Ohio.

Legion As Strike-Breaker In Kentucky Fields

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Feb. 23.—The main function of the American Legion Post here, headed by Ashby Debusk, is to carry on a struggle against the National Miners Union and issue slanderous leaflets paid for by the coal operators.
Twenty members of the Post have joined the N. M. U. in the past 30 days.
Since then, Debusk has run an advertisement for new members to the Legion for which he gets \$1.00 a head. The twenty miners who joined the N. M. U. quit the Legion and denounced it as a strike-breaking tool of the coal operators.

RENT STRIKERS PROTEST AGAINST ROBBER WAR IN CHINA

BULLETIN.
135 workers in the rent strike on Longfellow Avenue and hundreds of other workers from the neighborhood held an open air demonstration Saturday protesting against imperialist war in China and the plot to attack the Soviet Union. A telegram was sent to Pres. Hoover carrying the protest resolution.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The rent strikers of Longfellow Avenue learned who the courts represented when they saw Judge Neuman come to the full support of the landlord against them. Thirty-five workers who appeared in answer to the eviction notices served on them, were sentenced to two days in jail each and told to have their furniture out of the houses when the two days elapsed. Many are house-wives with children at home.

Sixty-five other tenants were in the court room to protest the evictions. A woman worker who acted as spokesman, held the court room floor a half hour telling Judge Neuman just why the workers went on the rent strike. She described the conditions of her fellow-workers. "We have had our wages cut," she told the judge. "Many of us are unemployed and the city doesn't give us relief. Many families have sickness in the home. In some families things are so bad that children go to school without eating and without proper clothes. She told how last year the

landlord raised the rent \$3 a month because he painted the rooms. The workers have been paying the \$3 ever since.

These things didn't interest the judge. His ears were only open to McKelly, the landlords lawyer. He ignored the workers statement as to why they must have reduced rents and launched into an attack, blaming "Communist agitators," who are trying to spoil the neighborhood. As proof he pulled a leaflet out addressed to the workers of the Longfellow Avenue section, calling on them to fight high rents.

The judge made a speech to the workers hoping to fool them into abandoning their strike. He said, "You are being misled by the spokesmen and Communists. Go home, be good tenants and pay your rent, don't listen to the agitators, etc. etc."

He did not tell the workers how they were to pay the rents. The workers smiled. They themselves were the rent strikers fighting and agitating for lower rents and here the judge tells them to beware of agitators.

The tenants now are even more determined to fight on. The workers are sticking together in their demands and intend to fight it through to victory despite all the tricks and help the landlord employs to break the strike.

Thursday there will be a general meeting of the tenants to plan their fight further.

DRESS STRIKERS SCORE SCHLESINGER SELL-OUT IN UNION SQ. MEETING

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union stop abruptly eighteenth ten o'clock bosses stopped power telling workers that the strike has begun while police agitated angry workers outside to register stop. Next day workers permitted the start work after dues paid and yesterday strike officially liquidated on ten per cent reduction, etc. etc. since Clockmakers' enraged sell-out obvious.

"BLUGGERMAN."
The speakers called on the striking dressmakers of the International to reject the agreement made behind their backs with the bosses and to continue the strike in every shop until the bosses have granted the demands of the 25 per cent increase, 40 hour week, the right to the job, no discrimination against Negro workers and the other demands of the workers.

The meeting decided to mobilize all the workers to fight this settlement and to carry on the struggle in every shop on the basis of the United Front of all strikers of the International halls and the strikers of the United Front Committee.

A membership meeting of all dressmakers of settled shops will be held on Thursday, after work, at the strike headquarters, 559 Sixth Ave. At this meeting a full and detailed plan of the developments of the strike will be given, also plans for involving the workers of the settled shops in strike activity and in the spreading of the strike. All dressmakers of settled shops are called upon to come to this meeting without fail.

Concert and Mass Meetings of Strikers Today.
Today, 2 o'clock, a concert and mass meeting will take place at the strike halls, in Manhattan, 559 Sixth Ave. and Manhattan Lyceum. Strikers of the International are invited to come to this meeting.

A meeting of the United Front Strike Committee was held on Tuesday night, where the various committees reported on the activities and plans for strengthening and spreading the strike were worked out. The settlement committee gave a detailed report of the settlements and showed that in every instance workers received substantial increases before returning to the shop.

The organization committee reported on its activities and it was decided to strengthen the organization committee and build the block and building committees so as to get down on strike those shops where the bosses have temporarily shut down the factory in order to avoid the strike. It was also decided to mobilize the dressmakers of the International to reject the sell out settlement and to organize in their shops to strike for the demands of the United Front Committee.

Meeting of the dressmakers and sympathizers from the mass organizations. Thursday, at 795 Flushing Ave. The United Front dress strike committee has arranged a mass meeting of striking dressmakers, as well as all needle trades workers and sympathizers from the mass organizations on Thursday, at 8 o'clock at 795 Flushing Ave. At this meeting the strike committee will report on the strike and how the workers of Williamsburg can assist in spreading out the strike. A similar meeting will be held in Brownsville, at 1813 Pitkin Ave., on the same evening.

The Coney Island workers have arranged a meeting and concert in support of dressmakers on Friday, 8 o'clock at Pythian Hall, 21st St., near Mermaid Ave. in accordance with the decision of the mass conference held last Saturday in support of the dress strike. The workers of Coney Island have organized this concert and mass meeting where the issue of the dress strike will be discussed and the workers of C. I. will be mobilized in support of the dress strike.

Ben Gold, secretary of the Strike Committee will speak on the strike.

What's On —
WEDNESDAY
All store and office furniture carpenters are urged to come to a meeting at 1325 Southern Boulevard, at 8 p.m.
All Bronx I.L.D. members must report at the Bronx Coliseum at 7 p.m. sharp. There the special issue of the Labor Defender will be distributed to the members to be sold that night. Report in the lobby.
A Tom Mooney Protest meeting will be held at the Linden Hall, 15 and Wood Avenue, Linden, N. J., at 8 p.m.
THURSDAY
A membership meeting of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will be held at 108 East 14th Street, at 8 p.m.
The Int'nal Youth Branch of the I.W.O. No. 401 will meet at 2061 Bryant Avenue, Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.
The Spartacus Youth Branch of the I.W.O. No. 403 will meet at 1 Fulton Avenue, Middle Village, at 8 p.m.
The Int'nal Youth Branch No. 404 of the I.W.O. meets at 1106-45 Street, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.
The Bensonhurst Youth Branch of the I.W.O. No. 409, will meet at 209-70 Street, Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.
Williamsburg Youth Branch of the I.W.O. meets at 228 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.
Alteration Painters, Bronx Section, will have their regular meeting at 1325 Southern Boulevard, at 8 p.m.
Brownsville Alteration Painters will meet at 1813 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.
A mass meeting and conference of the striking dressmakers will be held at 8 p.m. at 135 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn. All fraternal organizations and sympathizers of the left wing movement are asked to participate and help carry through the spreading of the strike in Brooklyn.
All alteration plumbers and helpers are urged to attend the organization meeting to be held at 1325 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, at 8 p.m.
Carl Brodsky will speak on "The War Situation in China" at the West Bronx F.R.U. Anti-War meeting to be held at the Burnside Manor, 71-83 West Burnside Ave., at 8 p.m.
Joe Freeman will speak on "Modern Literature in the Soviet Union," at Franklin Manor, 224 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Prospect P.A.U. Branch of the F.A.U.

Counter Olympic Group Endorses Mooney Meet

The National Counter Olympic Committee heartily endorses the Tom Mooney meeting at the Coliseum on Wednesday February 24. As honorary chairman of the National Counter Olympic Committee Tom Mooney has rallied thousands of worker sportsmen to his cause demanding his release from San Quentin prison, where he has now spent 18 years of his life, a victim of one of the foulest frame-ups known to the American Labor history.

The worker sportsmen of New York have been mobilized to attend the huge protest meeting at the Coliseum and together with the thousands of workers present show their solidarity with the revolutionary working class movement which is carrying on its militant and determined fight for the release of Tom Mooney and all class war prisoners.

The Counter Olympic Provisional has arranged "Free Tom Mooney" Street Rums throughout the U. S. Athletes bearing placards on their back demanding the release of Tom Mooney will run thru the streets of New York on March 12. In Chicago and Cleveland similar runs will take place on February 27 as well as in all the leading cities of the U. S. The Amateur Athletic Union, which is a boss controlled sport organization, has forbidden any A.A.U. athlete from entering the Tom Mooney street runs. This is a glaring admission that the A. A. U. does not want Tom Mooney set free.

For the unconditional release of Tom Mooney!
Boycott the Los Angeles Olympics!

DuPont Pays Dividend As Profits Soars

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., makers of war munitions declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share after a meeting Feb. 5. The earnings of the company were 29 cents in excess of dividend requirements "giving reasonable assurance" capitalist papers say "that the prevailing rate will be maintained. In paying regular dividends the board of directors did so, they said, on the basis of the present trend of profits. Estimates indicate they report that income for operations alone for the first quarter of 1932 will exceed that of the corresponding quarter last year.

This is another proof of the capitalists making higher profits during the crisis on the wage cuts and speed up of the workers, blowing up their lies to the workers of "everybody suffering" and "losing money."

FOOD WORKERS UNION SUPPORTS MEET TONIGHT

Irish Workers March In Body to Bronx Coliseum

The Food Workers' Industrial Union joins with the revolutionary working class in mobilizing its forces for the mass protest meeting for the release of Tom Mooney, the 9 Scotsboro boys and all class-war prisoners, that will be held tonight at the Bronx Coliseum, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

The many struggles carried on in this city by our union against the bosses, terror, injunctions and the jailings of our members in the struggles, solidifies us with the great cause for which Tom Mooney has dedicated his life.

The Food Workers' Industrial Union therefore calls upon its entire membership and especially instructs all shop chairmen to mobilize the entire membership to attend in a body at the protest meeting on Wednesday evening, Feb. 24th, at the Bronx Coliseum.

Irish Workers to Attend In Body.
At a mass meeting of Irish workers held at Lexington Hall, 109 East 116th Street, Sunday afternoon, members of several Irish Workers Clubs made arrangements to attend in a body the Mooney-Scotsboro meeting tonight at the Bronx Coliseum.

Under the banner of the "United Irish Workers Clubs," members of the following organizations will attend the meeting: Irish Workers Republican Alliance; James Connolly I. R. A. Club, Leivini Workers Club, Irish Reading Circle.

Other sympathetic organizations of Irish workers are urged to join in this display of militant working class solidarity.

SEVEN ARTS GUILD PLAYERS TO PRESENT "LINGERING PAST"
The Seven Arts Guild Players, a new organization, will soon present, "The Lingering Past," a drama by Leonard J. Tynan, directed by Edwin Hopkins, formerly of the George Broadhurst general staff at the Broadhurst Theatre.

Miss Eva La Gallienne, founder and director of the Civic Repertory Theatre, who has just returned from a study of the Theatre on the Continent, announces that the theatre established by her in 1926 will open its sixth season in September 1932, under the same repertory system. Six new plays will be given as well as a constant revival of the old ones.

"Alice in Wonderland" will be presented in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of Lewis Carroll's birthday.

"The Left Bank," Elmer Rice's comedy, in which Katherine Alexander acts the leading role, plays its 150th performance yesterday at the Little Theatre.

The change of program at the Trans-Lux Theatre on Broadway devoted to short subjects, includes: "Big Game," a Fable cartoon; "Uncrowned Champions," a Sportlight trend film; "Medbury in Death Valley," "One More Chance," with Bing Crosby, and "100 per cent Service," a Paramount comedy with Burns & Allen. The Trans-Lux Newsreel house is featuring this week a group of war pictures just arrived from Shanghai.

Frank Fay and Barbara Stanwyck, stars of stage and screen will appear in person at the 86th Street Theatre for three days, beginning this Wednesday. This will be their first New York stage appearance together.

Forward to the International Workers Athletic Meet!
A. Harris,
For the Nat. Counter Olympic Com.

LIVE IN A WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY — OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972 Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road Get off Alverton Avenue Office open from: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday; 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

The Chicago District Challenges Other Districts to Raise Their Recruiting Quotas

With imperialist war, particularly against the Soviet Union and Soviet China, no longer a problem of "war danger" but actually in process, the Communist Party, U.S.A. responsibilities increase a hundred fold. More than ever before the Party must be built particularly in the shops and surrounding the Party must be built particularly in the shops, and surrounding the Party must be built a strong trade union movement.

The District Committee No. 8, in view of this situation, decides to increase its quota in the Recruiting Drive from 1000 new members to 1500 new members by March 18th and calls upon all other districts who have already reached 50 per cent of their quota to do likewise. We particularly call upon Pittsburgh and Minnesota with whom we are in revolutionary competition and also include New York district, which is still the largest in the Party, although the industrial districts are rapidly catching up with it, to do likewise.

In issuing this statement we consider the recruiting drive as opening Dec. 1st. Already in District No. 8, out of a quota of 1,000 new members, we have recruited from Dec. 1st to Feb. 6th a total of 875 new members and out of a quota of 17 new shop nuclei, four have been organized. We also pledge to improve the outstanding weaknesses in our recruiting, namely, absolute insufficient new members from industries of concentration—and are determined to fulfill our industry quotas in new shop nuclei.

Together with this intensive recruiting, we pledge ourselves to develop an investigation activity in the shops with the objective of developing broad economic struggles of the workers.
DISTRICT COMMITTEE—District 8, Chicago.

T. U. U. L. CALLS ON WORKERS TO FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR

NEW YORK.—In a statement issued last night, the Trade Union Unity League denounces the imperialist war on the Chinese masses and the preparations for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. It calls upon the working class to rally to the struggle against the imperialist plots to push the

markets that will set their paralyzed industries in operation again. As the capitalist develop their war against the Chinese republic and prepare their major attack against the Soviet Union, they quarrel like wolves among themselves over their expected imperialist booty, creating also from this direction the danger of a world imperialist war.

While war in the Far East goes on and while military, naval and aerial armaments in the capitalist world pile up at a rate never known before, the tragic farce of the disarmament conference is taking place in Geneva. In this so-called peace conference, the imperialist powers are gathered together, not for the purpose of securing general disarmament—their categorical rejection of the disarmament proposals of the Soviet Union prove this—but simply to manoeuvre to disarm their enemies while they increase their own individual armaments.

The world leader in this orgy of capitalist militarism is the United States. It is spending more money upon armaments than any other country in the world. Its expenditures are now three times those of pre-war days. In every corner of the world where the imperialists are striving to suppress the masses, American imperialism is playing a leading role.

The Socialist party of the world, and the American Federation of Labor, are the war agents of the capitalists; they help the capitalists to deceive the workers with their fake peace conferences; disarmament proposals, etc., by presenting these as serious proposals to prevent war.

The revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League must take up the struggle against the war. This must be linked up with the fight against unemployment, wage cuts, speed-up, the persecution of the Negroes, the ailing of workers in strikes, etc. The fight against war is part of the general struggle against capitalist oppression and exploitation.

Workers! Fight against the War. Hold United Front demonstrations with other workers organizations against the war. Prevent the transporting of munitions to Japan. Join the Revolutionary Union of your industry! Fight for unemployment insurance and against wage cuts! Defend the Soviet Union and Soviet China!

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Worker Loses Five Fingers Thru Speed-Up In Chair Factory

NEW YORK.—Five fingers cut off of his left hand and three from his right is the cost to Joe Weber of the bosses speed up, in the Bentwood Chair Company, Long Island City.

Though the danger of speed up around wood-workers machinery is well known, the Bentwood Chair Company forced the men in the shop to work on a piece and gang work basis. Weber, in order to make \$20 or \$22 a week had to work with frantic speed and his hands got caught in the wood-working machinery.

More workers in this shop will be crippled like Weber unless they organize a shop group and force the bosses to stop the speed up.

Build up the Daily Worker permanent sustaining fund. Get your pledge cards and contribute now as much as you can to Save the Workers' Paper.

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20 Join Communist Party at Detroit Simms Protest

Workers everywhere are replying to the murder of Harry Simms by a firmer determination to build the Communist Party, and the Young Communist League to lead the struggle against the vicious conditions in Kentucky and elsewhere against which Harry Simms died fighting. A whole series of mass meetings

have been held by workers in many cities. Resolutions are pouring in to the Daily Worker condemning the murder and telling of the determination to rally new thousands to take the place of Simms in the struggle against capitalism.

Michigan Workers Protest Murder.
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 23.—A mass demonstration protesting the murder of Harry Simms filled the Northern High School Auditorium here. One could read in the faces of the workers, in their enthusiastic response to the slogans of "Build the Communist Party and the Young Communist League!" the determination to fight the bloody capitalist system which is responsible for the murder of Harry Simms. R. Baker spoke for the

Communist Party; Nydia Barkin of the Young Communist League told of the life of Harry Simms and the heroic miners' strike in Kentucky against starvation and terrorism. C. Aiston, a Negro member of the Young Communist League, was greeted with great enthusiasm when he called for a united struggle of the Negro and white workers in the north as well as the south to end capitalist slavery. Twenty workers joined the Communist Party to take the place of Simms.

Simms Protest Meeting Held in Minneapolis.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — A mass protest meeting held here Friday (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

TOM MOONEY SENDS GREETINGS TO WORKERS DEMONSTRATING TONIGHT AT BRONX COLISEUM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE
The Bronx Coliseum meeting is one in a nation-wide series, mobilized by the I.L.D. to push the mass fight for the release of Tom Mooney, the Scotsboro boys and all other class war prisoners. These meetings occur during Frederick Douglas week, in honor of the great Negro abolitionist, during which the demand for unconditional release of the nine Scotsboro boys is being raised greater than ever before. The demand to halt the coal bosses' terror in Kentucky is also a major issue in these meetings. The 24th is the 15th anniversary of Mooney's sentence to death. This sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment when workers throughout the world demonstrated on Mooney's behalf.

fight to free Mooney immediately. We must all attend the Bronx Coliseum meeting to hear Mother Mooney and to raise our demand for Mooney's freedom so loud that all the fakers from Mayor Walker, the A. F. of L. officialdom, to Musteltes, Lovestonites and the rest of that tribe will shake in their boots. Governor Ralph, who is about to announce his decision on Mooney's pardon must hear the thunder of the New York workers calling for Mooney's freedom.

Mother Mooney came East despite the advice of her physician that the trip might have fatal results, due to the condition of her heart. She is 84 years old.

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Chinese Defenders of Shanghai Throw Back Japanese Army Along Entire Front

Chiang Kai-shek Prepares New Attack On Chinese Revolution and Its Red Army

The armed might of Japanese imperialism suffered a severe setback yesterday at Shanghai. In a fierce counter-attack, featured by desperate hand-to-hand fighting the Chinese defenders of Shanghai threw back the Japanese Army along the entire battle front from Woosung to Chapei. The Chinese Nineteenth Route Army, admittedly having strong Communist elements in its ranks and fighting in defiance of the Nanking Kuomintang government, pushed its advance with charge after charge of infantry against the Japanese lines.

The Chinese launched their counter-offensive in the Kiangwan-Mia-shin sector, forcing the Japanese to rush reinforcements from other sectors of the battle front. The Chinese then launched a terrific attack on the weakened Japanese sectors. The Japanese were forced to use all their reserves, even sending marines from their warships into the line. The Japanese commander has sent a frantic appeal to the Japanese government for reinforcements. Troops are being rushed from Japan.

Unrest Evident in Japanese Army
A Shanghai dispatch reports "an atmosphere of confusion about the (Japanese) headquarters as a result of yesterday's defeat." Another dispatch indicates the growth of unrest in the Japanese Army. It says: "All the Japanese soldiers seen have lost their exhilaration and attitude of confidence met everywhere Saturday, and now their faces are sadder and anxious."

Shanghai dispatches also indicate that the Japanese army would have been completely wiped out yesterday but for their mastery of the air and their superior equipment. The Nanking and Canton cliques of the Kuomintang have large air fleets with hundreds of trained pilots but have traditionally refused to send these planes against the Japanese invaders. They have also withheld munitions and military equipment from the defenders of Shanghai. The Shanghai dispatch quotes as follows the opinion of foreign military observers at Shanghai:

"The end of the third day of the (new) battle of Shanghai demonstrated clearly that the Japanese would have been defeated except for their mastery of the air, their possession of tanks and their artillery superiority. Except for these mechanical advantages they have been continually outfought by the Chinese."

Foreign military observers express amazement "at the strategic and tactical risks being run by General Uvada's commanders." They clearly indicate that the position of the Japanese Army would be "extremely precarious" but for the traitorous refusal of the Kuomintang militarists to give adequate support to the defense of Shanghai by the Chinese Nineteenth Route Army and the revolutionary fighters. The Kuomintang leaders, having prepared the way for the looting and partition of China by the robber imperialists, are now actively supporting that looting as far as they dare. The butcher Chiang Kai-shek is in deadly fear that the heroic resistance of the Chinese at Shanghai will further develop the national revolutionary movement.

Chiang Fearing Mass Fury, Sends Troops

Up to two days ago, Chiang Kai-shek was attempting to put an end to the resistance at Shanghai. In face of the fury of the Chinese masses and the anger of his own troops, Chiang has now been forced to permit some of his troops to join in the defense of Shanghai. This is plainly an attempt to head the mass resistance movement in Shanghai in order later to head it and again betray the Chinese masses into the bloody hands of the imperialists. Chiang still refuses to declare a state of war against the Japanese imperialists. He still maintains diplomatic connections with the murderers of defenseless Chinese workers and peasants and their women and babies.

Chiang's present maneuver is aimed at exploiting the heroic defense of Shanghai which was openly opposed, and which he time and again attempted to disrupt. It is an answer to similar attempts by the Canton leaders who have had as little to do with the defense of Shanghai as Chiang himself.

Rebuffed in every onslaught they had made against the Chinese defense at Shanghai, the Japanese invaders have unleashed the bloodiest terror against defenseless Chinese behind the Kiangwan lines.

Imperialist press dispatches have carried admissions during the past few days of this deliberate campaign of frightfulness against the Chinese masses. A dispatch from Shanghai yesterday quotes a report on the wholesale slaughter of Chinese civilians, men, women and children by the Japanese. The report is by T. O. Thacker, managing editor of the American-owned Shanghai Evening Post-Mercury. Thacker reports standing in the grandstand at the Kiangwan International Race Club and watching with several other Americans the slaughter of Chinese workers and peasants by the Japanese. The victims were all civilians. Thacker declares:

"I stood there in the grandstand with one of my reporters and

Boston Dressmakers Strike Today; Build Strong United Front

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ers, pinners, examiners, shipping clerks and errand boys of all races and nationalities united! Do not go to work today.

"Straighten your backs, refuse to slave for starvation wages, demand what is coming to you. Unite and we will win!

"Strike today for the following demands:

"1. 25 per cent increase in wages of the lower paid workers and enforcement of the minimum wage scales provided in the agreements between the union and a number of employers, which were in force up to Feb. 15, 1932.

"2. Strict enforcement of the 40-hour, 5-day week.

"3. No overtime, in order to provide jobs for the unemployed.

"4. 3 per cent of the total weekly pay roll of every employer to be paid by the employer to the workers for an unemployment insurance fund, to be administered by the workers."

"5. No discrimination against the Negro workers and the right of the Negro workers to work in every shop on the basis of equal pay, and the equal right to work in every craft.

"6. Equal pay for equal work irrespective of age, nationality or color, men and women.

"7. Strict enforcement of the equal division of work for every worker, young or old, Negro and white, by the shop committee.

"8. Equal pay for equal work for young worker, and pay for continuation school.

"9. The right to the job after one week's trial period.

"10. Contractors and jobber to be responsible for the wages of the workers.

"11. Against Yellow Dog contracts.

"12. Shop committees to settle prices and to see that all other conditions are carried through in the shops.

"13. Abolition of injunctions, gangsterism and police terror.

"14. No intervention by the government police and courts, and the unrestricted right to strike and picket.

"Let no one remain working!"

"Altogether for one united strike for one set of demands!"

"For complete unity of action!"

"On to victory!"

"March in a body to the headquarters of the United Front Rank and File Central Strike Committee!"

"751 Washington St., Boston, Mass., telephone Devonshire 8264."

"995 Washington St."

"145 Harrison Avenue, Boston."

CLOAK AND DRESSMAKERS RANK AND FILE UNITED FRONT STRIKE COMMITTEE.

Strike Breaker Arrives.

Edward McGrady, program leader of the A. F. of L., has arrived in Boston to aid the international grafters in their attempt to sell out the dressmakers to more wage cuts and vicious speed-up and to smash the United Front Strike.

The history of McGrady as an enemy of the struggles of the working class is well known. It was McGrady who was sent in by the corrupt leadership of the A. F. of L. to sell out the furriers in 1927. He carried on a wholesale expulsion campaign against all militant furriers, forcing the workers through gangsterism to register under the right wing fake leadership and accept wage-cuts and open shop conditions.

For United Struggle.

At the last meeting called by the United Front Committee a number of members of the International promised the mass of workers gathered that they will carry on an intensive fight for one united strike, one set of demands in the interests of all the workers and one united rank and file strike committee, based upon trusted elected representatives from the shops.

These workers pledged to rally the workers in the International for one mass picket line and against the secret conferences that the mayor is carrying on with Halpern and Kramer in an attempt to sell out the dressmakers to further wage cuts and sweat shop misery.

The workers in the International shops are warned not to rely on the Kramer and Halpern, but to take the matter in their own hands, to go back to the shops, elect their own shop strike committees and send delegates to the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee. Spread the strike to every shop in Boston.

Garlin to Speak in Frisco March 7; Ends Six-Months' Tour

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Coming from Oregon and Washington where he spent nearly seven weeks, Sender Garlin, associate editor of the Labor Defender, speaks in San Francisco, at California Hall, Polk and Turk Streets, on Monday evening, March 7, on "The Soviet 5-Year Plan and the Hoover Plan." The lecture, illustrated, is arranged by the San Francisco district of the I. L. D.

Other meetings include University of California, Berkeley, Feb. 24th; Sacramento, Feb. 28th; Berkeley, (I. L. D.), March 2; and Oakland, March 4. Garlin was one of the speakers at the huge Mooney demonstration in the Civic Auditorium, Feb. 24, and also spoke at the Harry Simms memorial meeting attended by several hundred workers in California Hall. From California, Garlin returns east, concluding a six-months' tour during which he addressed nearly 100 meetings.

"ANKUO---THE LAND OF PEACE"

Beginning with today's issue, the Daily Worker is publishing a series of six articles by Harrison George on the Japanese seizure of Manchuria in its robber war against China and provocation against the Soviet Union. The war in the Far East is of vital concern to every worker.

Already, the United States War Department has ordered a rush printing of thirty-three million draft blanks in preparation for the drafting of American workers to fight for the interests and loot in China of short streets. Every worker should read this series of short articles. Order your copy of the Daily Worker in advance. Contribute your share to save the Daily Worker to guarantee that the Daily Worker will not be forced to suspend.—Editor.

By HARRISON GEORGE.

THE Associated Press dispatches of Feb. 18th, from Mukden, relate the story of a "declaration of independence" on the part of what is called "the executive committee of Northeastern Manchuria," setting up a so-called "republic" named "Ankuo," a name that, translated, means "land of peace."

Simultaneously with a statement from the Washington State Department that it "will not recognize the independent government of Manchuria," comes also a statement from the Tokio Foreign Office, declaring that Japan, too, will not recognize the new "republic of Ankuo" until . . . "it has proved it has all the attributes of an independent nation."

Before we can award this piece of imperialist intrigue the prize for monumental hypocrisy, let us observe that behind this hypocrisy there is the evident purpose on the part of American as well as Japanese imperialism, of putting the rulers of Ankuo on trial, to see if they prove themselves possessed, in the word of Tokio, of "the attributes of an independent nation."

IMPERIALISTS ADMIT PLOT FOR WAR AGAINST SOVIET UNION BY SPRING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

sistently advocated a stronger and more definite policy toward China and the Soviets."

The opposition party is declared to have been "weak-kneed in its foreign policy, especially toward China and to a certain extent toward Russia."

Broke Up Communist Election Meets
The Selyukai Party, which controls the government, won 304 seats and a majority of 142 in the new Diet in the recent elections in Japan. The government used the police and military in vicious attacks against militant Japanese workers to prevent them from voting in the elections. Communist election meetings were attacked and broken up. Even the bourgeois Japanese paper "Asahi" admits that the election has little significance because the government party, controlling the police and military, always wins in general elections.

Plan Spring Attack Against Soviet Union

The consistent reports in the imperialist press during the past three months that armed intervention against the Soviet Union would begin with the coming Spring were further confirmed in the following statement in a Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times:

"In many quarters it was expected that early Spring would witness a forcible Japanese occupation of the Russian half of Sakhalin, as well as an attempt to occupy Primorsk. It is now revealed that the Russians apprehended such a move, for there has been a steady, unostentatious movement of Russian women and children from Vladivostok towards the Siberian interior."

A dispatch to the New York Tribune admits that "the White Guards, former supporters of the Czarist regime in the imperialist countries and in the colonies, in the Soviet Union race hatred has been wiped out. The Soviet Union has shown the world working class the way out of the capitalist crisis of mass misery and starvation."

Dying capitalism sees the writing on the wall and hates the Soviet Union! Dying capitalism is rushing forward its preparation for a war of desperation against the Soviet Union, Workers! Defend the Socialist Fatherland! Defend the Soviet Union! Defend the Chinese masses! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist armed forces from China! Demand the expulsion of the diplomatic agents of Japanese imperialism which is murdering defenseless Chinese men, women and children at Shanghai and in Manchuria! Organize United Front Anti-War Committees in your shops, unions and organizations.

Workers! The example of the Soviet Union is your hope for the future! In the Soviet Union unemployment has been abolished. In the Soviet Union the living standards of the toiling masses have been raised! In the Soviet Union, Socialism is victoriously advancing precisely at the moment when dying capitalism has sentenced tens of millions to starvation in the imperialist countries and in the colonies! In the Soviet Union race hatred has been wiped out! The Soviet Union has shown the world working class the way out of the capitalist crisis of mass misery and starvation!

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20 JOIN COMMUNIST PARTY AT DETROIT SIMMS PROTEST

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

night at the Humboldt Hall in honor of Comrade Harry Simms, murdered by the Kentucky coal operators' thugs, adopted a resolution of condemnation against the terror now raging in Kentucky, and demanding the safe release of all strike leaders. Chas. Karson, spoke for the Young Communist League, M. Karson for the Trade Union Unity League, and N. Barnick for the Communist Party. Elmer Lapacko was chairman. In response to an appeal by the Young Communist League, two young workers joined the League.

Mass meetings were also held in Superior on Monday, and Duluth on Tuesday.

And by what other yardstick does imperialism measure the "attributes of an independent nation," other than by the ability of its rulers to carry out the will of imperialism, firstly in suppressing its own toiling masses and secondly, but of equal or even more than equal importance—considering that Ankuo lies on the border of the Soviet Union—that it assume the task of an unprincipled blackguard and gunman against the Workers' Republic, the land of Socialism?

Seen in this light, the "non-recognition of Ankuo" is a positive advantage to imperialism, since its existence as an "independent" state, responsible to nobody and nothing, and its actions already guaranteed by such "non-recognition" not to be charged to imperialism, give it every element of ruffianly irresponsibility desired on the part of an imperialist agent to provoke war with the Soviet Union.

What, to the "independent republic of Ankuo" is such things as the Kellogg Pact? Or the "sacred" Covenant of the League of Nations? And can these hypocritical "peace pacts" or their imperialist makers be held responsible for what "the independent republic of Ankuo" does? Of course not!

It is thus that workers must understand the false pretense of "non-recognition of Ankuo" on the part of Washington and Tokio. Let the workers understand that the liberals, the "socialists" and pacifists who greet the action of Stimson in "refusing to recognize" the "republic of Ankuo" as if it were "opposed to war and conquest," are but serving to hide imperialist war and conquest and those responsible for the coming attack on the Soviet Union.

Demand Release of Jobless Leader in Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The International Labor Defense held a mass meeting February 17 to protest the vicious one-year sentence and fine of \$500 that was given to Ted Luesse, a young working class leader of Indianapolis.

In addition to mass protest and committees of workers, committees of local lawyers and business men are going to see the governor and demand that he release Luesse, since even the judge and the county officials signed for a remission of the fine under mass pressure.

Workers are meeting all over the State and sending letters and telegrams demanding that Luesse be released.

SCOTTSBORO MOONEY MEET IN PHILA. FEB. 25

Open Fight on Flynn Seditious Law

The International Labor Defense has arranged a mass meeting to demand the release of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro Negro boys on Thursday, February 25th, at 8 p. m. at the Hungarian Hall, 1144 No. 4th Street. The meeting will also open the campaign for the repeal of the Pennsylvania Flynn Seditious Law.

Bill Lawrence, who was sentenced from 2 to 4 years on the charge of the seditious law will speak at this meeting. George Maurer of the National Committee of the I. L. D. will be the main speaker.

A conference against the Flynn Seditious Law will be in Philadelphia on Friday, February 26th at the Young Friends Association, 15th & Cherry Streets.

Anniversary Edition of The Liberator to Appear on March 13

The special anniversary edition of the Liberator will be off the press March 13. All mass organizations should rush their greetings to appear in this issue.

The issue will contain many special features, and will be of the greatest interest to every worker engaged in the struggle for Negro rights. The number of copies is limited, so send in your bundle orders now.

Groups of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights all over the country are working hard to insure the success of the anniversary celebration on March 13th, which will be held in the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

Send in your greetings and bundle orders to the Liberator, 50 E. 13th Street, New York City.

slave tents of the operators. "We extend our hand of solidarity to the Kentucky miners and hail their struggle for the establishment of decent conditions and a union to protect them. We pledge our support to our Kentucky brothers, financial as well as moral."

More Protests.
NEW YORK.—The Association of Russian Proletarian Writers passed a resolution protesting the murder of Harry Simms and pledging support to the Kentucky strikers.

"Workers Unite, Fight for Kentucky Miners"—Mooney

NEW YORK.—"Workers unite, fight for the Kentucky miners—you must not let these brave soldiers of the class war be slaughtered," was the call Tom Mooney wired from his living tomb in San Quentin to the International Labor Defense, which has announced a monster mass meeting February 24th in a hundred cities to demand immediate freedom of Mooney on the 15th anniversary of his frame-up sentence to death.

The mass meeting in New York City 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 Douglas Week in honor of the great Negro fighter for liberty. Side by side with the demand for Mooney's immediate freedom will be the call to liberate the 9 Negro Scottsboro boys and all class war prisoners. The mother of one of them, Mrs. Viola Montgomery, has expressed eagerness to speak in the mass meeting. Among the speakers will be Ben Gold, a leader of the striking Needle Trades 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.

8 CANADIAN COMMUNISTS SENT TO JAIL IN CHAINS; SENTENCE HITS ALL CANADIAN MASSES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

des were whisked away from the Don Jail and placed on the train for Kingston. The local press states: "a veil of secrecy surrounded the departure of the sheriff's party. Only a few minutes before the train was due, the party arrived at the station from the Don Jail. The prisoners were shackled to a long chain and escorted by seven officers from the sheriff's office."

Canadian Labor Defense League
The Canadian Labor Defense League is making efforts to secure "preferred treatment" for the eight prisoners in Kingston penitentiary.

Aimed At Masses
In a statement issued directly after the trial ended the C.L.D.L. points out that the dismissal of the appeal is an introduction to a renewed offensive against the living conditions of the Canadian workers and farmers. "It paves the way" said the statement "for the crushing working class resistance to the war preparation of Canadian capitalism. It is the carte blanche for unleashing Section 98 against the workers and farmers."

The "Red Herring"
The capitalist court attempted to justify before the masses this ruthless denial of workers' rights by dragging out the now putrid red herring of "Moscow connections". The crown prosecutor made a statement to the press where he pretends to make the remarkable disclosure that the Canadian Labor Defense League had cabled the International Red Aid for financial assistance in the defense of the 8 working-class leaders. The bosses lawyer aimed thereby to establish a "connection" between the C.L.D.L. and the Communist International. This pretended disclosure of a secret was no disclosure at all, since the text of the cable was also sent to and published in working-class papers, where all workers could learn that the C.L.D.L. is a part of a world wide organization that fights for the victims of class justice and terror.

The C.L.D.L. will not content itself with requesting the repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal Code from Premier Bennett. It will continue to mobilize workers and farmers throughout Canada for the exertion of a mighty mass pressure for the repeal of Section 98 and of all anti-labor legislation. The C.L.D.L. the shield of the working class, will intensify its efforts to defend the workers and farmers from the brutal attacks of an arrogant ruling class.

KY. GRAND JURY, PACKED, WITH OPERATORS' AGENTS, IS IN SESSION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

foregoing list of names were by me drawn from the Jury Wheel sameto compose grand jury list for February, term 1932-D. C. Jones, Judge Bell, Circuit Court."

Jones does not state the occupation of the 24 but when we, here in jail, made inquiries among the rest of the prisoners, we found that "chance" as administered by Baby Jones, gave us just three workers in the whole list of 24, four we can't find out anything about but most of whom are probably coal operators' henchmen, and all the rest business men hooked up with the coal industry or former coal operators themselves—some of them still coal operators.

Thus the "Jury Wheel" under the eye of Baby Jones rolled out for us: J. C. Knuckles, mine and dairy owner; Geo. Veal, garage owner, auto dealer, and former mine owner; Joe Bosworth, coal company politician and former coal operator; J. H. McGiboney, chief detective of the Louisville-Nashville Railroad; Cyrus Howard, politician for the T. J. Asher crowd most vicious enemies of the N. M. U.; C. C. Byrley, grocer; C. G. Covey, dry goods merchant; S. P. Corn, retired garage owner; Newt Hoskins, retired capitalist; Harry Hoe, owner of a foundry; J. M. Green, retired hardware merchant; Guss Colton, civil engineer; Richard Barker, owner of a filling station; B. B. Campbell, dry goods store owner; Joe Knox, retired land owner.

The three who may be called workers are Chas. Busie, conductor on the L. & N.; Rich Ross, bricklayer (a Negro), and Ernie Goodin, handyman for the Kentucky Utilities.

We are reliably informed that there is not one miner on the grand jury list and that every one on the list is for the operators and against the miners. There are undoubtedly degrees of hatred among those on the list, and the most servile to the coal operators can be selected to actually serve on the grand jury—selected by "chance" as the laws of chance operate under Baby Jones!

The 36 names for the petit jury list we have not traced completely yet, but as far as we have any knowledge of them, they are mostly stool pigeons for the coal companies. If this list is exhausted (by defense objections, etc.) without a trial jury being secured, then, under Kentucky law, Chief Deputy Sheriff Floyd Broughton's deputized thugs of the coal operators go out on the streets and among the scabs, corvairs and pick whomever they please to make up the next panel.

No, it does not follow from this that we will be convicted and sent to serve the 21 years in Frankfort. But . . . the outcome of the trial depends not on either the law or the evidence. The packed jury will consider neither. It will, subservient to the necessities of the coal operators, decide to convict or to acquit us, entirely in accord with the amount of mass support the workers give us. We will use this trial to show up the horrors of coal company rule in these fields. We rely on the mass demonstrations of the workers, roused by the exposures made in our case, we rely on the resulting increased support for the strike, increased relief, especially, to hammer discretion if not "justice," into even Baby Jones' fat head.

And if the pressure falls short of winning an acquittal for us, the exposure of capitalist justice and starvation for the miners will teach a lesson to all workers and launch an organization campaign such as has not been seen hereabouts before.

Edith Berkman In Jail Reviews New Profits Pamphlet
Writing from jail, where she is still held for deportation because of her activity in the Lawrence textile strikes, Edith Berkman, organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, reviews the new pamphlet, "Profits and Wages," by Anna Rochester, prepared by Labor Research Association and just published by International Pamphlets.

"I read this pamphlet with great interest," she states. "It is just the kind of information that our active workers should learn by heart. In this pamphlet, the usually dry figures become pictures of 'profits and wages.' We should use this pamphlet in the thousands. It is of great agitational value and should be read by every worker."

Copies of "Profits and Wages" may be secured at the Workers' Bookshop or by writing to Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York City. Price 10 cents each. Bundle order rates 60 cents per 100.

35,000 IN POLISH COAL STRIKE WARS AW, FEB. 23. — THE STRIKE situation in the coal areas of Dombrova and Craoov is intensifying. The bourgeois press reports 27,000 strikers out in Dombrova and 8,000 in Craoov. Collisions occurred between the strikers and police. All meetings and demonstrations were led by the Communists.

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For further information call the COOPERATIVE OFFICE 280 Bronx Park East Tel.—Esterbrook 8-1499

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

The Party Recruiting Drive Forges Ahead

Progress made in nearly all Districts. Shop Nuclei Still Slow. Composition in last few weeks a little better—still lagging behind original quotas.

DENVER DISTRICT
FULFILLS ORIGINAL QUOTA
DECIDES
TO INCREASE TO 200 NEW MEMBERS

Result of revolutionary competition between Chicago-Pittsburgh-Minneapolis. Chicago Leads in the Three-Corner Fight. If other districts do not speed up, the Recruiting Drive Banner may be secured by the Chicago District.

Here is the total new members recruited:
Chicago—875; Pittsburgh 411. Minneapolis 340
Total in Three Districts—1226

Recruited from January 27th to February 10th (Chicago reported only until Feb. 6th)
Chicago—258; Pittsburgh 169; Minneapolis—132

Chicago and Minneapolis are reaching their quotas—Chicago already increased its quota to 1,500 in view of the acuteness of the war situation. What is Pittsburgh and Minneapolis' answer to the new Chicago challenge?

Shop Nuclei Quota Still Lagging Behind. Chicago—6 new shop nuclei organized. Pittsburgh—5 new shop nuclei organized. Minneapolis—2 new shop nuclei organized

Here again we must remind the competing districts, that in the results of the revolutionary competition, the quota for shop nuclei will be the first consideration. All energy behind organization of new shop nuclei!

Shop nuclei in war industries will be counted 2:1—Shop nuclei in shops of over five thousand will be counted 3:1. In the large shops—

Composition of the New Members Since the Last Report.

	Chicago	Pittsburgh	Minneapolis
Negroes	55	16	1
Women	37	22	23
A. F. L.	14	18	3
S. P. members	no record		54
Employed	56	65	26

Occupation of the New Members Since the Last Report (Most important industries)

	Chicago	Pittsburgh	Minneapolis
Miners	15	205	33
Steel and metal	80	79	6
Packing	3		
Chemical	3		
Railroad			3

The composition figures are tentative and vary from different dates. Chicago's figures are from January 11th; Pittsburgh's from January 1st and Minnesota's from January 1st.

Recruited By Old Shop Nuclei Chicago—22; Pittsburgh—30; Minnesota—16.

Literature Bought in the Campaign Chicago—10,000 pamphlets. Pittsburgh—5,000 pamphlets. Minnesota—1,500 pamphlets.

The sale of literature also indicates the mass character of the campaign.

The composition of the new members is still poor—the base of the campaign still narrow—shop work is not yet in the center of the campaign.

Chicago called recently a meeting of all Party comrades working in large shops to discuss the methods of work in the shop; this is a good beginning—more personal guidance is necessary, more planned shop concentration.

Will Chicago, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis Accept This Proposal from the Org. Dept. CC
1. That the districts agree for every employed miner recruited in Chicago to recruit two employed miners in Pittsburgh and one employed miner in Minnesota.

2. That the Districts agree for every two employed steel workers recruited in Chicago to recruit one employed steel worker in Pittsburgh and one employed marine worker in Minneapolis.

Do you agree to this—answer!

It's time to ask—

WHO WILL GET THE RECRUITING DRIVE BANNER?

THE RECRUITING DRIVE IN THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY SECTION OF THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

By N. TCEBMEGAS.

In order to build the Party, it is necessary first of all to develop mass struggles in the interest of the employed and unemployed workers. This is the only way for a Bolshevik Party to convince the masses of workers that the Communist Party is their own, and as such it is their duty to join its ranks.

From the experiences that we have out in the mining fields and among the steelworkers in the Allegheny Valley, we find that in order to carry out this special recruiting drive today successfully and to build the Party in every mine and steel mill that we can reach, it is necessary to develop local struggles in the mines and steel mills. We must assign special forces of comrades from the section committees and active members from the units to concentrate on one or two mines and steel mills with the main objective of building mine and shop units there. After this is done, these committees should turn to another mine or mill. This method has been used by the section committee in the Allegheny valley and the result was that in three days of concentration in one mine we organized a mine unit of eight members working in the mine. In the American Aluminum Company with only a little effort of concentration we recruited two new members. The same method must be applied in every coal mine and steel mill.

Even in recruiting unemployed workers for the Party, aside from the general struggles which we carry on, the unemployed and Party mass meetings and demonstrations, it is necessary for the section committee of the Party to assign and instruct the unemployed Party fraction to concentrate in certain working class sections to develop struggles around concrete demands of the unemployed in the course of the struggle to recruit the best elements into the Party.

Another point that we must not overlook dur-

ing and after the recruiting drive, is the danger of opportunist tendencies expressed by some Party members, and in some instances even by leading members in the section committee and in the units. These opportunist tendencies come primarily from the lack of faith in the masses. Some comrades, influenced by the sharpening of the class struggle and the difficulties in leading the struggles of the workers, express these tendencies in statements that the workers in the mines are afraid to be organized, the workers in the mills and the unemployed do not want to organize and so on.

The section committee must conduct an ideological campaign systematically among the Party members against these tendencies and convince the comrades of the correctness of the Party line so that the whole membership in the section will throw itself into the work for the success of the recruiting drive. Thus we will build a strong mass Party in the coal mines and steel mills.

Uncover Starvation and Misery

The capitalist press, the agents of the ruling class, has been publishing less and less news about unemployment. It hides the starvation of the unemployed workers' families. We must constantly expose the miserable treatment of families of the unemployed by the city governments and charity institutions. We must uncover all cases of starvation, undernourishment, sickness. We must publish these cases in our press. In the Daily Worker, in Labor Unity, tell them at all workers' meetings. Unemployed Councils should publish bulletins to inform all workers of the starvation and misery of the unemployed.

Mother Mooney, "Only the Working Class will save my boy, you fourflushers!"

By BURCK



How the Dressmakers Can Achieve Victory

(Editor's Note:—Com. Simons' article has been unintentionally delayed. In spite of this we are printing it because of the importance and timeliness of the questions raised. The Daily Worker has requested Com. Simons to supply a short article dealing with the latest phases of the strike and to discuss the important problems raised by him in the previous articles in the light of present and further developments.)

By RALPH SIMONS.
II (Conclusion)

THE tactics of the United Front from below, the joint struggle emanating from the general demands of the members of the Industrial Union, unorganized workers and workers who are still under the influence and leadership of Schlesinger's machine does not find it necessary to belittle or to withhold from criticizing openly strike-breaking activities of the leaders of the I. L. G. W. U.

The Industrial Union at the time of the strike must not disappear from the stage, nor cover up its face, nor weaken its activities, but on the contrary, must develop maximum initiative and many times strengthen mass activities, carrying through its members, who are the members of the shops and central strike committees, the line of consistent revolutionary class struggle. The Industrial Union must at the time of the strike regularly call meetings of its members, giving them the necessary instructions, concrete assignments and check up on them.

Members of the Industrial Union must serve as an example of discipline, self-sacrifice and consistency. They must appear always and everywhere on the front lines; on the picket lines, demonstrations, etc. They must work in such a direction as to find a common understanding with the members of the I. L. G. W. U., with the unorganized and unemployed workers; they must by all means assist in bringing forth their initiative, patiently and comradely trying to convince them of the correctness of the united front policy of the Industrial Union to assist in the work of the revolutionary opposition within the I. L. G. W. U. and to help them to draw into their ranks new active elements from the members of the I. L. G. W. U.

The members of the Industrial Union must develop without any delay energetic recruiting work among the unorganized workers, among the workers of the open shops and to carry on such work not only during the strike, but also after the strike is over. The work of mass recruiting of new members into the Industrial Union must be given very serious attention.

The Industrial Union must come out of this strike stronger, with the enlarged membership drawn from the working masses.

The recruiting drive is not carried on with the necessary energy. Tendencies have manifested themselves to delay recruiting until after the settlements. Such tendencies have not yet been overcome, and it is extremely dangerous to lose even the slightest opportunity for such recruitment. All in all, there is absolutely no reason to be satisfied with the results in this respect up to date.

Likewise there can be no excuse for the fact that the units are inactive in the strike and no real recruiting for the Party has been undertaken, in spite of the clear directives regarding this by the district committee. Responsibility for this falls upon the fraction in the Industrial Union and in the I. L. G. W. U. as well as on the units who failed to carry through these directives. Such a situation cannot be tolerated.

The dressmakers' strike opens up a field of struggles in the various branches of the needle industry, foremost among them furriers, cloak makers and millinery.

Concentrating at the present their main attention on the strike of the dressmakers, the Industrial Union and opposition groups in the respective reformist trade unions must be prepared to meet fully equipped, the new coming economic struggle in these trades.

The strike of the dressmakers is a serious test for the Industrial Union and for the revolutionary opposition in the I. L. G. W. U. In the process of this struggle will prove whether the Industrial Union is able not only to initiate a strike on the basis of the united front from below, but whether it is able to lead such a strike and to bring it to a successful end. The Industrial Union has to prove its ability to mobilize mass activity, show mass initiative in

leading this mass struggle.

Special serious attention must be given, not only to problems of the correctness of the tactics, the successful approach to the masses, but also to the organizational part. We must emphasize that the organizational part of the strike is still weak. Insufficient attention and effort has been paid to this basic task. On this depends whether the strike committees will be able to release mass initiative, a mass activity, which to a great extent decides the success of the strike.

Of the greatest importance are the proper building up of the strike machinery, mass picketing demonstrations, uninterrupted, constant information to the striking masses, to check the various rumors spread by our enemies, financial assistance to the strikers, collections of money into the striking fund, legal defense, etc., as was emphasized with special clarity in the original directives.

But we see that the United Front Strike Committee is not yet sufficiently acting as a real guiding body. It is not sufficiently based on the building and block committees. It has not helped to build them up in the course of daily practice, giving them assistance each day. The building of these committees was begun too late and its efforts as an organizer of the rank and file activities is far from sufficient. The directives specially emphasized the importance of these building and shop committees. In spite of this, not sufficient understanding of the importance of the question is displayed. The approach to it is entirely formal. It is not enough to call generally for such committees. The United Front Strike Committee must check and instruct on how to build these and help up from shop to shop and building to building to see whether and how they were carried out.

This requires much effort, but in the dress-making industry where there are many small shops, it is unthinkable to bring out the activity of the entire striking masses, to retain them under constant leadership, to direct the fighting spirit and energy to fight against the strike-breaking maneuvers of our foes, if the problems are not understood in their entirety.

The Central Strike Committee will remain an upper staff, will turn away from the masses, if it will not be founded on the shop, building and block strike committees.

To postpone or to delay this task even for one day may cost us dearly. Organization of sub-committees, distribution of functions among the members of the strike, central, shop, building and block committees, drawing the striking masses to the execution of a separate concrete task, connected with the strike, is absolutely necessary in order to assure active participation of the masses in this strike.

Mass picketing, involving the wives and children of the workers and also the unemployed masses, must be carried on during the entire period of the strike.

Usually, in the first days participation in the mass picketing goes on well, but gradually it weakens. It is not enough to be satisfied with picket demonstrations, but continuous and stubborn mass picketing of the shops from morning to night. Very good care must be taken that the mass picketing should not be slowed down, not for one day, not for one hour, but what is more important, is to attain united picketing not only with the unorganized, but also with the workers of the I. L. G. W. U.

Any attempt of the Schlesinger strike-breaking machine to separate workers, to organize separate picketing, to create barriers between workers, must be counteracted with firm will and decisiveness to unite the pickets of the strikers. We must decisively combat the tendency of dividing the workers by differentiating "their" strike and "our" strike.

Our aim is to attain a common strike under common leadership of the United Front Strike Committee. It is also of great importance to organize proper information of the developments of the strike, by means of regular calling of the strikers of the striking shops to general common mass meetings, also issuing of bulletins by the Strike Committee, etc.

It is timely to mention that this problem was until now not properly considered by the leadership of the strike who probably assumed that the strike would be finished early and are therefore justified in neglecting the financial necessities.

On the contrary, in the present period strikes are attaining more and more stubborn and in-

tensive character and that is why the orientation of the strikers must be directed along these lines. A "mass strike" is not a pleasant promise, but a stubborn struggle, the result of which depends on how well the workers are organized, on the proper and consistent leadership of the struggle and also on the organization of financial assistance to the strikers.

We must not forget that for the new elements joining the strike, Americans, Negroes, Italians and Spanish, this is their first experience in strike struggle.

All these possibilities and difficulties must be counted upon and we must be prepared to face them fully equipped and well disciplined.

Not to retreat in disorder and panic before the rising difficulties but conscientiously stubbornly and expeditiously to overcome such difficulties, firmly holding on to the fighting front.

The Schlesinger machine which was forced to declare their fake strike are now preparing to bring it to a speedy close. They are using all methods to prevent a real joint strike and to keep the United Front Committee from breaking down the barriers between the rank and file, in order to keep their grip on the workers in the future. Therefore, we must, with all energy and by every means, break down these barriers, mobilize all strikers for one strike on the basis of the united front of the workers against the united front of Malone, Schlesinger, Mulrooney. Against the fake Schlesinger "settlement," the masses must be convinced not to recognize this settlement which is directed against the workers. We must convince them to take matters into their own hands and to fight for real betterment of their conditions, settlements made under the control of the strikers themselves.

The successful end of the dressmakers' strike will be a mighty signal for the workers in the fur, cloak and millinery industries. This will give us confidence and will be the starting point for further economic struggles in the various other industries.

The proper leadership of this strike will enable other groups of the working class to avail themselves in their struggle of the positive lessons learned in this strike.

This militant strike of the dressmakers imposes certain duties on other groups of workers. It is the very duty, not only of the workers of New York, but of the entire United States, to organize wide manifestations of solidarity and financial aid.

The advanced fighting groups of the working class, Kentucky miners and dressmakers of New York, deem it their right to expect, that they will not remain aloof in this struggle and will get from the workers of the United States a vigorous response and proof of the fighting workers' solidarity.

Crisis and Chaos in Textiles, 1931-1932

A REPORT in the New York Times of January 1 reviewing the cotton manufacturing situation for the year 1931, illustrates clearly the chaos of the competitive system and the state of the textile workers under capitalism.

It states first that the textile industry has been "much depressed" in New England "as it has been in the South." Which means that the living standards of the workers have been depressed through increase in unemployment and wage cuts. Then it admits that the "volume of business" in the mills manufacturing cotton cloth "has been much less than during 1930" and that the mills have pursued "a rigid program of curtailment." This means, of course, a rigid program of keeping workers out of jobs.

"There has been lack of demand," says the review. This means, of course, that the workers in every industry in the country have been so impoverished that they have had no money to buy the clothes and textiles which they need.

"The number of cotton spindles has been reduced by sales of machinery from mills that have ceased operating and by actually demolishing machinery." Thus the textile capitalists, in their pursuit of profits, are consciously destroying the industrial equipment needed to produce goods for the workers of the country. They have closed down mills that could turn out miles of yards of fabrics.

Finally, the article declares that "dividend disbursements" have been lower than before, but

Feb. 24th--Mooney, Scottsboro Liberation Day!

By J. LOUIS ENDAHL.

WEDNESDAY, February 24th, is the fifteenth anniversary of the death sentence imposed on Tom Mooney, February 24, 1917, that has now been set aside by the International Labor Defense as a world-wide day of protest demanding the unconditional liberation of Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and all the class war prisoners. The whole campaign leading up to this international day of protest will raise the new dangers that threaten Tom Mooney, while at the same time continuing the exposure of the vicious frame-up that sought to put him to death, that today seeks the lives of the Scottsboro boys in Alabama, and the striking coal miners in Kentucky.

Danger Faces Mooney!

To many it may seem strange now to raise the cry that Tom Mooney is in danger. Especially in these days when the great effort of boss class propagandists may meet with some success in creating the illusion that the tide has turned for Mooney—that Mooney faces a better day.

Mooney had been charged with murder, convicted and on the road to the gallows. His life saved, he has been thrown into prison for life. What further danger?

To be sure, the prison regime hungers for his life. Diseases lurking in penitentiaries—especially San Quentin—ever raise the threat of death. The killing burden of heavy prison toll heaped upon Mooney's shoulders bends him daily closer to earth. This is the living death behind the steel and stone of capitalist class justice.

There are other dangers. Police stations, jails, prisons are in these days overcrowded. So in the San Quentin prison. Everywhere prisoners are restless, discontented. So are the prisoners of San Quentin. Here, as elsewhere, the most vicious repression is organized against them. Thus, for instance, the so-called "holiday season" at San Quentin was marked by the brutal murder by prison guards of the young Negro worker, Hugh Adams. The armed guards needed little provocation, or they themselves created one, to begin a merciless attack on young Adams as he was leaving a mess hall with the great many of other prisoners on Monday, December 28th. He resisted. The beating increased and guns began to blaze. Adams fell dead, pierced with many bullets, while eight other prisoners, also fell wounded, some critically, bringing the total casualties in San Quentin Prison for the two-week period to one dead and 13 wounded.

This condition surely creates a danger for Mooney. It might have been he, rather than young Adams who was murdered. A provocation at any time might include Mooney. Thus did the German ruling class accomplish the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The assassins of Adams were rewarded with a week's vacation with pay. The murderers of Liebknecht and Luxemburg were "honored" by the social-democratic republic. Rich reward awaits the slayer of Mooney, although the California ruling class knows for itself this is a dangerous solution for itself of the Mooney issue.

But these are not the main dangers for Tom Mooney in the sixteenth year of his imprisonment. February 24, 1932, marks the fifteenth anniversary of the death sentence imposed on Mooney following the more than five weeks' trial, January 3 to February 9, 1917, that terminated with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

History Repeats Itself!

During those 15 years history has often repeated itself. President Wilson heard the thunder of the Russian workers under the leadership of Lenin at the gates of the Wall Street government's embassy in Leningrad (then Petrograd) and demanded the commutation of Mooney's death sentence to life imprisonment. An echo of this action came recently in the well-staged "mission of mercy" headed by Mayor "Jimmy" Walker, of New York City—the "voice of fear" of the ruling class before the jobs menace today. President Wilson, in the midst of the world war was desperate for his class. Governor Rolph today is desperate for his class and his probable action constitutes the grave danger to Tom Mooney.

Governor Rolph will not pardon Tom Mooney, admitting that Mooney has all the time been innocent of the crimes charged against him, confessing to the frame up, the perjured evidence, the bought and intimidated witnesses, admitting the class character of this savage persecution.

The great danger to Tom Mooney, and to the whole working class, rests in the fact that Rolph's decision may commute the life imprisonment of Mooney to effect his release at once—a release that will carry with it the stigma of guilt, still claiming that Mooney is guilty of the crime for which nearly 16 years imprisonment is now considered sufficient penalty. Governor Rolph can put such conditions that will deny Mooney the right to continue his working class activities. This would be a release forcing Mooney to carry the heavy chains of imprisonment through the highways and byways outside the prison wall, yet a prisoner still.

Against this danger the working class must mass its demand for the immediate and unconditional release of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, the Kentucky miners and all the class war prisoners, at huge demonstrations February twenty-fourth!

The ruling class seeks to separate the Mooney issue from the general working class struggle and thus remove an obstacle to the more intensive persecutions of labor everywhere. This must not be permitted. The Mooney issue must be drawn sharply into the forefront of all phases of the struggle against the growing terror—Scottsboro, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Imperial Valley, deportations, criminal syndicalist laws. Thus will be assured the mass pressure that will force labor's enemies to free Mooney immediately and unconditionally. February twenty-fourth must be a high point in preparing for the sixty-first anniversary of the Paris Communist, March 13th, which must become a Scottsboro-Mooney-Kentucky Day of struggle against lynching against deportation, against the boss class reaction!

That some mills have paid 6 per cent on stocks and some 4 per cent, and some more. And these payments, as we have frequently pointed out, have been made on blocks of stocks enormously inflated by the stock dividends of a few years ago.

The Textile World has no better story to tell of the situation in textiles during the last year: "The year 1931 was a thoroughly unsatisfactory one in textiles.... Marked increase in volume of textile sales is not 'in the cards' for the next 12 months. In fact it is not at all improbable that the total may be lower rather than higher.... The general business situation has got to improve radically before any sustained demand for textiles can be expected."