

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

# Daily Worker

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

All Out for "Daily" Tag Days  
March 11, 12, 13.—Watch  
For Address of Your  
Nearest Station

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## McKeesport--An Important Victory in Heavy Industry

THE recent unemployment meeting and demonstration in McKeesport, Pa., in which as many as 8,000 workers took part, beginning with the demonstration of Feb. 12th, has broken through the steel ring of suppression with which the steel trust and its subsidiary companies have throttled the working class movement for years.

The Metal Workers Industrial League and the Unemployed Councils, and the Pittsburgh District of the Communist Party which took a leading part in the organization of the struggle, are to be congratulated on what is really an important victory gained in a citadel of heavy industry.

The success of the demonstrations is especially important in that they have raised the morale of the working class to a new high pitch. We quote from a short article sent in by one of the comrades:

"The spirit of the workers is tremendous. In every poolroom, on all the street corners they are talking about the smashing victory which has been won. Young workers walking through the streets yell 'whoopie!' in their exaltation."

The lessons of McKeesport must be learned and applied by our entire Party. The achievements are a striking confirmation of the correct tactical line of the program adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party for the work of the Party fraction in the MWIL and the Unemployed Councils several months ago, which placed the work among the unemployed—in connection with work inside the mills—in the very forefront.

In connection with this it was stated with the greatest emphasis that unity of the white and Negro workers, struggle against all forms of discrimination against Negro workers, and unity of the employed and unemployed workers was necessary for rallying the working class, organization and militant struggle.

It is quite clear that today the key which opens up many heavy industrial sections and cities long closed to any form of working class organization is the bringing forward of the program of demands for the unemployed combined with resolute struggle for the elementary rights of union organization, free speech, the right to meet, abolition of company police, company spy systems and all restrictions on working class activity.

The McKeesport victory need not be over-emphasized by it, certainly it must not be minimized. It is an outstanding accomplishment to rout a dictatorship which has gagged workers in this important industrial section for 22 years. The victory must not be consolidated.

That the excellent results secured followed a long period of preparation in which severe defeats were encountered should not be made an excuse for formal preparation rather than decisive action in other cities, but it should be clear that much better preparation must be made for coming struggles than has been the case in many instances.

The extent of preparation is not measured by the lapse of time but by the quality and quantity of agitation and organization and the extent to which new contingents of workers are brought into the preparations.

Once more we repeat:  
To "open up" McKeesport, to rally the great majority of the working class behind the MWIL and the Unemployed Councils, to establish the fact that McKeesport workers are fighting through their challenge to the biggest capitalists in America, to establish a militant working class center—is no small feat.

It is an achievement that ranks with the heroic struggle of the Kentucky and Tennessee miners and one of which our whole Party and the working class can afford to feel proud.

The MWIL will now be able to establish itself firmly in the mills. The Daily Worker will give preferred space to an article which gives in a concise manner the concrete methods by which the demands were worked out and popularized and the McKeesport struggle brought to its present high stage.

## NEW TACTICS IN THE HUNGER OFFENSIVE

ARTICLE III.

### "BLOCK-AIDING" SYSTEM FOR UNEMPLOYED IS WAR SCHEME

By BILL DUNNE.

In its ceaseless efforts to keep the ranks of the working class divided and as helpless as possible before its onslaught upon wages, working hours and living standards generally as the crisis continues to deepen and the mass misery increases, but especially in line with the preparations for imperialist war, American capitalism does not depend alone on such agitational schemes as the "Give a Million Jobs" drive. The fraud will become too palpable, it will be exploded and after a certain period will not by itself accomplish the desired purpose.

The "Block-Aid Service" therefore goes hand in hand with the "Give a Million Jobs" campaign—but it is of even more danger for the working class. It is an integral part for the preparation for war.

In New York City, Harvey D. Gibson, head of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, New York Division, and head of the Emergency Relief Committee, has appointed Wilton Lloyd Smith as director of Block Community Organization. Lloyd Smith was "an administrative staff officer in France during the war."

Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey has been appointed by Gibson as associate director of block community organization in charge of the organization of women. According to the New York Evening Post, Mrs. Rumsey "was chairman of the finance committee of the Community Council of National Defense" during the war years.

"That war-time organization remains now as the Community Councils of New York City."

The "Give a Million Jobs" fraud is therefore accompanied, as shown above, by organizational measures of a fascist and war character—chief among them at present being the "block-aiding" system—so christened by the skilled demagogue, former Governor Al Smith, recently shown by the Seabury investigation to have received a good start in life by pocketing the interest on other people's money while sheriff.

The purpose of this neat scheme is to place the unemployed and the employed workers as well—in each block, and their activities, under police supervision—either that of the policeman on the beat, or that of some pliable tool or outright spy of the official and semi-official "relief" (war) agencies.

The plan is to have some one per-

## VOLUNTEERS FOR NATIONAL TAG DAYS

The National tag days for the Daily Worker will be held Friday, Saturday, Sunday, March 11, 12 and 13. These must be made mass demonstrations of thousands of workers collecting money in shop and factory, working class sections and wherever the workers congregate.

Become a volunteer for this Tag Day. Send your name in to the Daily Worker agent in your city. Volunteer at your next meeting of your organization.

These Tag Days will not only bring in large amounts of money but will mobilize new workers who will become active supporters of the Daily Worker.

## CORDON 16 CITY BLOCKS TO EVICT ELEVEN FAMILIES

### Police Fear Workers; Nearly 1,000 Hold Demonstration

NEW YORK.—A cordon of 100 cops, mounted police, thugs and detectives were thrown around 16 city blocks in order to carry through the eviction of 11 families from 733 Arrow Ave., Bronx, where a rent strike is in progress. No one was permitted to pass through this armed line, not even automobiles or trucks, not even "a cat," as one worker expressed it.

The array of Tammany's armed forces was the best indication of the fear they had of a repetition of the Allerton Ave. battles.

Despite the cordon, an open-air demonstration of almost 1,000 workers took place inside the line in front of No. 733. A collection was taken up to support the Unemployed Council, the leader of the rent strike. The action of the landlord to break the strike worked the opposite way. The balance of the workers in the house, who up until now were not striking, joined the strike.

The workers are stirred to a high pitch by the mass eviction and said they would picket the house until they either won the strike or the house was boarded up.

### Make One Million Visits; Find Starvation Among Workers

NEW YORK.—Starvation and lower standards of living are the lot of the entire working-class, according to a report made here by the Welfare Council. The report is based on the investigations made by 900 social workers who made 1,000,000 visits to workers' homes during the present crisis.

"There is little room for doubt," says the report, "that there has been a general reduction in standards of living all along the line of moderate and low income groups."

"With few exceptions those had any basis for comparison say they saw much distress last winter, both in extent and in degree, than they had ever seen before, and that standards of living had fallen noticeably in the last two or three years.

"Cases of actual destitution were encountered families in cold rooms, with literally no food or fuel, little or no bedding, insufficient clothing and absolutely no money or credit left."

## Demand Congress Reject Bills Aimed at Foreign-Born

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—The Commission of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born appeared today before the House of Representatives Committee on Immigration and Naturalization and demanded the rejection of all anti-alien bills now pending.

Five speakers, J. L. Engdahl, Ford, Oberkirch, Johnson and Levin spoke before the Committee from 10:30 to 1:30, protesting illegal arrests, cruel deportation orders, discrimination against foreign-born, strikebreaking activities of Secretary Labor Doak, abrogation of traditional right of political asylum and deliberate attacks on Communists.

The two particular bills emphasized by the Commission were the Hopkins and Boehman Bills, which are aimed at excluding and deporting

## JAPANESE PLAN MOVEMENT OF HUGE ARMY AGAINST SOVIET UNION FRONTIERS

Soviet Red Army Organ Warns of Nearness of Armed Intervention Against Workers' Russia

Polish and Foreign Military Attaches at Warsaw Perturbed at Poor Showing of Japanese Army

### LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

Winston Churchill, touring United States, calls for united front of United States and British imperialists for armed attack on Soviet Union.

Japanese announce plan to move huge Shanghai army to Manchurian border of Soviet Union.

New York Post warning that "capitalism is on trial" calls for armed intervention by United States, British and French imperialists against the country of successful Socialist construction.

Polish officers and foreign military attaches disappointed at poor showing of Japanese army at Shanghai. Make comparison with Red Army of the Soviet Union.

Lighthouse near Swatow, used to facilitate movements of imperialist warships against Swatow masses and Soviet districts raided by Chinese Communists.

Chinese workers in Manchuria blow up powder magazine on outskirts of Harbin.

Japanese start new and more furious offensive at Shanghai under cover of fake armistice arranged by United States and British imperialists.

Powerful imperialists and Kuomintang forces at work to betray heroic masses and soldiers defending Shanghai.

Winston Churchill, reactionary British statesman, speaking Saturday night in Grand Rapids, Mich., called for a united front of United States and British imperialisms for war against the Soviet Union. The Detroit News, reporting Churchill's call for armed intervention against the peaceful Soviet Union, says:

"Urging close friendship of the English-speaking nations, Churchill said, 'Let us not forget that there is another complete system of society in the world, universal

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## International Shops Walk Out Again Over Fake Agreement

Thousands Demonstrate in Garment Centre As United Front Strike Spreads

Foster to Speak to Strikers Today; Mass Meet Cooper Union Thursday

NEW YORK, March 2.—Thousands of dressmakers rallied to the mass open air meeting called yesterday by the committee of 50 rank and file workers from the A. F. of L. garment union and pledged their support to the United Front Strike, at the same time denouncing the fake Schlesinger "scientific" agreement.

The meeting was held in the heart of the garment center at noon. Workers of all political beliefs and affiliations, right wing, left wing, organized and unorganized, came to the meeting furious over the A. F. of L. sell-out and firmly determined to support the victorious United Front.

Great cheers rose up from the vast throng as the speakers pointed out that only through united action, only through the workers taking the struggle into their own hands, by organizing one strike and one picket line

could they smash the sweat shop conditions and establish a minimum wage scale and the 40 hour, 5 day week. The meeting was one of the most important demonstrations of the strike.

International Shops Come Back Down.

Meanwhile the Schlesinger sellout showed signs of further collapse. Things did not turn out as well as the International racketeers and be-

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## Unemployed to March on Home Relief Bureau Friday

NEW YORK.—Unemployed workers, married and single, under the joint leadership of the Mid-Town and Downtown Unemployed Council Branches, will march upon the Central Relief Bureau, 10 E. 34th St. on Friday, March 4th to make the following demands: Relief immediately upon registration; relief to all unemployed regardless of how long they have been in New York; minimum cash relief of \$10 to each family; cash relief of \$1 a day for all single workers with no discrimination against youth; rent; electricity and gas to be paid for married and single workers; new, warm clothing to be supplied; free hot lunches in all schools for the children of the unemployed; free medical attention; immediate withdrawal of police and thugs from the relief bureaus; no discrimination against Negro, foreign-born or youth in any of the demands.

The march under the leadership of the Downtown Branch will start from 7th street and Avenue A at 12:15 p. m. The one led by the Mid-town branch will begin at 10th

street and Columbus Circle and at the same time make its way thru the proletarian districts and the garment center on its way downtown.

The Councils have applied for a permit to hold an open air meeting on the corner of 34th Street and Fifth Avenue.

## MOTHER MOONEY



Mother Mary Mooney, accompanied by Mrs. Viola Montgomery, mother of one of the Scottsboro Negro boys, will tell about the frame-up system at a series of International Labor Defense meetings throughout the country. They are throughout the country. The New York meeting will be held on March 6 at a farewell banquet at Irving Plaza.

Both the Negro and the white mother are fighting for the release of their sons, sentenced to death by capitalist courts on fake charges.

### BANK CLOSURES IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Kauffman State Bank, 124 North LaSalle Street, did not open for business this morning. A sign on the door read: "Closed for examination and adjustment."

It is getting so it is hard to find a bank in the loop any more. Those you do find have new names.

—A Chicago Travel and Transport Worker.

## More Victories Pile Up as Rent Strikes Spread

NEW YORK.—The rent strike movement throughout the city is rapidly spreading and piling up more victories in the Bronx, Brownsville and Williamsburg. Four houses taking in hundreds of workers when their demands today, all under the leadership

of their house committees and Unemployed Council Branches. Three more houses declared a strike.

At 1801 and 1821 Bryant Avenue, Bronx, the tenants forced the landlord to settle after a strike of only five days.

All the demands were won: Recognition of the house committee; no evictions of unemployed; 10 per cent reduction in rent; in all matter pertaining to the building the landlord must consult the House Committee. These houses are one block away from the big Longfellow Avenue strike and there can be no doubt that the militancy of the workers on Longfellow Avenue had a great effect of the Bryant Ave. landlord.

Both strikes are being led by the

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## SLASH PAY IN PLANE FACTORY AS AID TO WAR

NEW YORK.—The American Aviation Co. near Farmingdale, L. I., which produces commercial and military planes, put over a general wage-cut last week ranging from 10 to 30 per cent. Unlike previous slashes this one came clear from the sky—the workers just found the cut in their envelopes. This means that highly skilled mechanics will have a tough time making 50 cents an hour, while mechanic helpers find themselves reduced to 30 cents an hour, which is far less than the scale provided for the unemployed on the miserable "relief work."

The workers are still very resentful but there exist no organization in the plant. There can be no doubt that this cut was suddenly put over to obtain a government contract for making airplanes for the coming war. The Communist Party of Long Island in distributing the party recruiting pamphlet (Shop Talks) and a special leaflet on the meaning of the cut, is also trying to explain the connection between this brutal wage slashing and the imperialist preparations for war, also urging them to build up shop organization-grievance committees, in order to stop more sudden onslaught like this one and begin a counter attack for the regaining of living standards.

Call On Workers to Organize

## Finnish Gov't Aids Fascist March on Militant Workers

Latest reports from Finland show that the talk of armed resistance by the Svinhufvud government to the march of the Lapuan troops (fascists) is not materializing, and that the Civil Guard is actually helping the fascists to advance.

The fascist march on Helsingfors began with the machine-gun attack on a meeting of workers in which Communists played a leading role. The fascists admit that they seek to root out the working-class movement by wiping out its Communist vanguard. At the same

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## INDICT LEADERS OF KENTUCKY MINE STRIKE

Coal Operators Put Criminal Syndicalist Charges Against 12 Arrested Leaders

Hearing Tomorrow; Only Mass Protest of Workers Can Save Them from 25 Year Jail Terms

PINEVILLE, Ky., March 1.—As a terrorist step following the murder of Harry Simms, young strike leader, the coal-operators controlled Grand Jury, under the direction of Judge (Baby-Face) Jones today indicted on criminal syndicalist charges the 10 mine strike leaders and relief workers who have been in the Pineville jail since January 4th. Those indicted are: Vern Smith, Vincent Kemenovich, John Harvey, Dorothy Rose, Ann Barton, Norma Martin, Clarina Michaelson, Julia Parker, Margaret Fontaine and Doris Parks who was recently arrested with the writers' committee.

Frank Mason, a local strike leader, and Gilbert Green, a Negro strike leader, were indicted on criminal syndicalist charges along with the nine arrested on January 4th.

A hearing was set for tomorrow when all indicted will be arraigned for trial. No date has been set for the trial itself, but the coal operators will make every effort to rush these workers off to jail for terms up to 20 years in the penitentiary for leading the Kentucky-Tennessee miners in their struggle against hunger and terrorism.

The indictment of the 12 strike leaders and relief workers, directly under the instructions of the leading coal operators of Kentucky,"

says an International Labor Defense statement issued on the indictment, "shows the extent to which the murderous thugs, their courts and officials will go in an effort to crush the heroic strike of the Kentucky-Tennessee miners and to smash their militant union, the National Miners Union.

"The danger to the lives of the arrested comrades is great. The murder of Harry Simms, young strike leader, was part of the operators' plot to crush the coming struggle of the miners. The present action is a continuation and extension of this terrorism of the coal operators.

"The criminal syndicalist law in Kentucky is used as a strikebreaking weapon against the militant workers, against their efforts to organize against mass starvation and in defense of their rights of free speech, assemblage, organization and strike.

"Every worker must rally to the defense of the arrested and indicted leaders. Tens of thousands of workers pledged to carry on the work of the murdered young comrade Harry Simms. We must redouble our efforts to force the release of the arrested workers.

"Stand behind their defense! Increase the nation-wide protest movement! Demand the immediate release of the arrested strike leaders, now held hostages by the Kentucky coal barons who daily threaten them with death in an effort to terrorize the miners back to work!"

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## BORROWED MONEY GIVES DAILY WORKER One Day's Grace

Rent strikers in New York City, dressmakers on strike and other workers have made heroic sacrifices to rush funds to save their Daily Worker. The workers are ready to save their fighting organ. They know the Daily Worker is the only nation-wide paper that leads the fight to defeat the bosses' war plots, and to smash the terror directed against foreign born, Negro and all other militant workers.

The drive to save the Daily Worker must be broadened to include thousands of more workers. The contributions so far are not enough.

Borrowed money made possible today's issue of the Daily Worker. Borrowed money gave us another day's time to get donations to save the Daily Worker. But borrowed money, also increases the danger of suspension.

The Daily Worker cannot continue unless at least \$1,200 comes in every day for the rest of the Daily Worker Emergency Drive. Yesterday we received only \$413.66. This makes it absolutely necessary for the Daily Worker to receive \$4,000 in the next two days.

Send your contribution immediately. See that your shopmates and your mass organizations contribute. Rush funds at once to save the Daily

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# Wide Preparations Are Made for Women's Day in New York

NEW YORK, N. Y.—International Women's Day will be marked by a large number of meetings, demonstrations, parades, etc., to link up the struggle of the working class women in New York with the struggle of women throughout the capitalist world against the discrimination, inequality and the general conditions they suffer as members of the working class. The following are scheduled to take place on days preceding and on the day of March 8th:

Section 1 (Manhattan): March 8, 11 a. m.—Hunger March to Home Relief Bureau, East 7th Street, March to Houston and Essex Sts. Outdoor rally at Eagle Pencil Co., 14th St. and Ave. "C" 8 p. m.—Mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

Section 2: March 8th. Noon—Outdoor mass meeting at 38th St. and 6th Ave., at 36th St. and 6th Ave., at 1384 Broadway. March from 10:30 meetings through the Needle Trades Market to Bryant Park for large demonstration. 1 p. m.—Demonstrations at Home Relief Bureaus, West 35th St. and West 43rd St. 8 p. m.—Mass meeting, hall to be announced.

Section 4 (Harlem): March 8th. 11 a. m.—Hunger March to Home Relief Bureau starting at P. S. 89, 135th St. and Lenox Ave. 8 p. m.—Mass meeting at Finnish Hall, 15 W 126th St.

Sections 5 and 15 (Bronx): March 5th—Demonstration at Home Relief Bureau at P. S. 42, Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. March 8th—Demonstrations. 8 p. m.—Mass meeting at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and 3rd Ave.

Section 6 (Williamsburg): March 8th, noon—Outdoor meeting at Kayser Knitting Mills and at Kahn & Feldman. 12:30 p. m.—Hunger March to Boro Hall beginning at Myrtle Ave. and Broadway. 8 p. m.—Mass meeting at Grand Manor, 318 Grand St.

Section 7 (Brooklyn): March 7th—Noon—Outdoor Meeting at Dress Shop, 72nd St. and 15th Ave. Noon—Meeting at West End Laundry, 62nd St. and 17th Ave. March 8th—11:30 a. m.—Hunger March beginning at 36th St. and 4th Ave., passing factories and Army Base to 55th St. and 5th Ave. 8 p. m.—Mass meetings, 450 Hick St.; Boardwalk Hotel, Coney Island; meeting in Boro Park.

Section 8 (Brooklyn): March 7th. 1 p. m.—Demonstration East New York Home Relief Bureau. March 8th. 1 p. m.—Demonstration at Home Relief Bureau, Belmont and Christopher Sts., 8 p. m.—Mass meeting at 1813 Pitkin Ave.

Section 11 (Paterson, N. J.): March 8th, noon—Open Air Rally at Mill Gate. 1 p. m.—Hunger March to the postmaster, starting at 3 Governor St. 8 p. m.—Mass meeting at Oakland Hall, 211 Market St.

Section 10 (Newark, N. J.): March 8th, 8 p. m.—Mass meeting at Russian Hall, 53 Broome St.

Section 12: March 8th, noon—Outdoor rally at Alexander, Smith Textile Co. 8 p. m.—Mass meeting at 27 Hudson St.

Perth Amboy, N. J.: Noon—Mass meeting at cigar factory. 8 p. m.—Mass meeting at 308 Elm St.

Pasadena: Mass meeting at 8 p. m.

# FASCIST TRIES TO KILL DELEGATE TO SOVIET UNION

## Workers Seize Would-Be Assassin

CANTON, Ohio.—Last Sunday, February 21st, a fascist attempt was made to murder Comrade Kovacheff, a Bulgarian worker who was a delegate to the Soviet Union. Comrade Kovacheff is touring the country under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

A mass meeting of the Bulgarian workers was held in the City of Massillon, Ohio, after which a banquet was to be held at a restaurant.

Before the banquet took place one of the Bulgarian workers who is more or less friendly with a member of the American Legion, was warned by the legionnaire that he should not go to the banquet as there would be trouble there. The worker, of course notified the comrades and a defense corp was organized to be on the lookout for the man who was to do the shooting.

The banquet was held as scheduled and at nine o'clock this fascist who is a Serbian came in. The workers had their eyes on him and he merely sat around until 11 o'clock when the banquet was over and several workers had already left. The rest were putting on their coats. The fascist got up, called Comrade Kovacheff's name and pulled a gun from his pocket telling the workers that he was going to shoot him. The workers grabbed his arm before he had a chance, and as they were taking the gun from him he pulled the trigger shooting two workers through the fleshy part of the leg.

This attempt to murder Comrade Kovacheff was planned by the fascist Macedonian Citizens League and the American Legion. Comrade Kovacheff was warned by the members of the Macedonian fascist organization that he would be shot for his activity in building the Macedonian People's League, an anti-fascist organization of the Bulgarian and Macedonian workers in this country.

# War Munitions Being Loaded in Delaware; Workers Must Stop It

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Twelve hundred workers have been put to work in the Philadelphia Navy Yard to recondition destroyers and fit them out for active service. The bosses claim that this work was decided upon before the Chinese war began.

These war preparations show that the Hoover Wall Street government is planning to send the workers into another blood bath. Ships are being loaded with explosives at Wilmington, Del. The Sun Ship Co. has been ordered to stand by at the government's command, and ships are constantly being sent for the coming war against the Chinese Soviets and the Soviet Union.

Workers stop loading ships with ammunition to be used to kill Chinese workers. Our battle is not with the capitalist exploiters and not with workers and peasants. Join and fight together with the Marine Workers Union against these bloody imperialist wars. Join us at 137 Pine St. Philadelphia.

# 800 AT NEWARK MINE AID AFFAIR

NEWARK, N. J.—More than eight hundred workers attended the Workers International Relief affair for the Kentucky-Tennessee Striking Miners Relief Campaign at the Y. M. H. A. Hall here on Sunday.

A collection of \$69.90 was taken up and 20 joined the Workers International Relief. The speakers were Edward Royce of the national office of the W.I.R. and Dewey Armstrong, miner-organizer of the W.I.R.

The program included the W. I. R. Band and dramatic presentations by the Workers' Laboratory Theatre, the Proletcult, the Proletbuehne, the Jack London Dramatic Club of Newark and the Red Dancers.

# Laundry Strike Is Spreading; Compel Boss to Shut Down

NEW YORK.—The strike of the laundry workers, both in the Superfine and the Newstyle laundries, conducted by the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union for the last two days, is spreading.

In the Newstyle Laundry, at 16th St. and Third Ave., the ranks of the strikers remain solid and they are determined not only to reinstate the fired Negro worker, but to also present a full set of demands to the boss. This is the first time that any of these workers, colored or white, have been in struggle, but they are militant and so well did they do the job that they compelled the boss to shut the plant the first day.

# New Sections of Workers Join Boston Dress Strike

BOSTON, Mass.—The Kramer scheme to cause bloodshed and divide the workers so as to destroy the united front was defeated by the united action of the striking dressmakers. The United Front Strike is steadily spreading, five new shops joining the strike Monday.

A mass unity conference for building one strike committee, one set of demands and one picket line will be held Wednesday. Workers' organizations are bringing funds to spread strike relief. More funds, however, are needed to give adequate relief. The United Front Strike Committee has set up stations to feed the strikers and their families.

While the United Front strikers are spreading the strike, backed by the masses of militant workers, the International fakers are on their knees before the city government.

BOSTON, Mass. March 1.—The United Front Strike of the Boston (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

# INTERNATIONAL SHOPS WALK OUT AGAIN OVER FAKE AGREEMENT

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trayers had expected. The officials in the company union halls were in a state of confusion all throughout the day as many of the International shops who were sent back to work under the fake agreement came back down.

In many cases, as soon as the workers returned to the shops the bosses informed them now that they had returned to work they could expect to work for less wages. The workers upon learning the truth about the settlement and fake strike banded themselves together and in many cases left the shops in a body. All during the day workers from the International shops came to the headquarters of the United Front Strike and asked for guidance and leadership to fight the Schlesinger scound.

More Shops Join Strike.

As an answer to the thuggish betrayal of the A. F. of L. several dress shops came down 100 per cent to join the United Front Strike yesterday. The settlement committee reported more shops settled. New shops are expected to join the strike today.

Foster Speaks Today.

At 2 p. m. today, Wm. Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will address the strikers at the strike hall, 559 Sixth Ave. All strikers and unemployed dressmakers should not fail to attend this important meeting.

At 6 p. m. today the Central Strike Committee will meet at the headquarters of the Industrial Union, 131 West 28th St. All members of the Central Strike Committee from the settled shops should attend this meeting.

This morning the picket lines will be strengthened all over the city. Workers should come early this morning to make the picketing more effective than ever.

In an attempt to dampen the fighting spirit of the workers the Tammany cops failed 21 militant strikers in Brownsville yesterday. The trial will be held today in Pennsylvania Magistrate's Court. Ten of the 13 workers who were jailed in the

# PHOTO EXHIBIT OF WOMEN IN U.S.S.R.

W'kers Center, March 1st to 3rd

NEW YORK.—Women in the Soviet Union work four days a week and are off on the fifth. They work only seven hours per day—and at the end of their day's work, are not the haggard, worn-out creatures that is representative of the working class women in the United States.

The excellent photos and posters which will be exhibited at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., on March 1, 2 and 3, breathe a message of life and vitality, and show the path which the working class women of the United States should follow—so as to achieve for themselves, what the working class women of the Soviet Union have achieved.

The pictures and posters show not only the economic reconstruction in which women take an active part—but depict as well the same attitude they take towards health and sex. In the Soviet Union, false pride, false beliefs and false modesty have been eliminated as well as illiteracy.

Class conscious workers can do a lot of good for the revolutionary movement and for the working class women, if they bring down to this exhibit, their women shopmates and friends.

# More Victories Pile Up As Rent Strikes Continue to Spread

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Mid Bronx Unemployed Council, 1487 Brook Ave. The strike on Longfellow Avenue has not been weakened by the 20 evictions last week on the contrary the workers are more aroused and state that they will stick out the strike until they win.

The tenants of 1547 Minford Place and 1833 Clinton Avenue declared a strike today for 15 percent reduced rent, recognition of the House Committee, no eviction of the unemployed and declared their action in solidarity with the Longfellow Avenue strike. This is also led by the Mid Bronx council.

After an exciting five week rent strike the tenants of 540 Powell street concluded victoriously with full demands granted. Besides winning 60 cents off on each room per month, no evictions of unemployed, recognition of house committee but their organization and militancy led by the Brownsville Unemployed Council forced the landlord to agree to reinstating two evicted tenants and the crowning point, to pay them \$100 for the chairman of the Brownsville Block Committees, D. Appel, issued a statement to the workers of Brownsville on this victory. He said, "The victory at 540 Powell Ave. shows what can be done through organization and militancy; this victory can be repeated in every workers' house in Brownsville. Don't be afraid to declare rent strikes," he said. "The Unemployed Council will give you leadership and cooperation. I appeal to the tenants of 521 to keep up the good spirit they have shown in their strike and hold out until they win. Spread the rent strike in Brownsville."

Last week the Williamsburg Unemployed Council called together the workers of 34 and 48 Bartlett St., explained to them the program of the Unemployed Council, the struggle for unemployment insurance, against evictions and the organization of Block Committees, to fight for these. As a result house committees were organized. The committee of 48 Bartlett St. presented the following demands to the landlord: \$1 per room reduction in rent; no eviction of unemployed; all repairing and painting in the house; recognition of the house committee.

The landlord at first refused to settle but after seeing the determination gave in and settled on the following basis: \$2 reduction; no evictions; agreed to paint apartments and make necessary repairs; recognition of house committee.

The landlord of 34 Bartlett refused to negotiate and the tenants went on strike. Another big tenement house has been organized and is ready to strike for the same demands. The Unemployed Council appeals to every worker in Bartlett Street to help win the strike, to organize block committees and fight for bigger demands and unemployment insurance.

An open air meeting will take place tonight at 8 p. m. at Bartlett and Harrison arranged by the Unemployed Council and the Block Committee. The Council has regular meeting on Thursday, March 3rd, 8 p. m. at 61 Graham Ave. The block committees are expected to send two delegates to the meeting.

# To Hold Lecture on Role of Communist Party in the USSR

The successful completion of the Five Year Plan in four and the beginning of the second Five Year Plan at the end of 1932, has aroused a tremendous amount of interest among all classes.

What is the driving force that has made possible the reconstruction of a purely agricultural country into an industrial one? Progress that has taken the United States 50 years under capitalism has taken the Workers' Government such a short space of time.

Harry Gannes of the Daily Worker staff will speak on the "Role of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union." He will explain what the Communist Party has done for the workers and peasants in the last four years.

This lecture is the third of a new series which is conducted every Thursday night at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Harry Gannes will speak March 3.

# Unemployed Shoe and Leather Workers to Meet Today at 1 P. M.

The Shoe Workers Unemployed Committee is calling a meeting of unemployed shoe and slipper workers today, 1 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, New York City.

All unemployed shoe and slipper workers are urged to come to this meeting and organize for struggle against the miserable situation the shoe workers find themselves in at present. Comrade Rosenberg will lead the discussion.

# "MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA" MOVES TO ALVIN THEATRE.

The Theatre Guild, production of Eugene O'Neill's trilogy "Mourning Becomes Electra", was transferred last night from the Guild Theatre to the Alvin Theatre directly opposite. The trilogy will continue its run in the Alvin with the original company.

Ruth Royce, comedienne, and Jim McWilliams, are headlines on the vaudeville show, at the Hippodrome, this week. Other acts include: The Three Bredwins, The DeToregos, Cole Brothers, Reems, Reo and Kitchell, Togo and Cherry Blossom, and the Three Aces. The screen is showing the first New York presentation of "Law and Order", a Universal picture, starring Walter Huston.

# AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents  
**THE MOON IN THE YELLOW RIVER**  
By DENIS JOHNSTON  
GUILD THEATRE, 324 9th St. W. of 87th St. 8-46. Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2-45

THE THEATRE GUILD presents  
**EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy**  
**Mourning Becomes Electra**  
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day  
**HOME COMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED**  
Commencing at 8:30 sharp. Dinner in-termission of one hour at 1. No Mats. ALVIN THEATRE, 62nd St., W. of 87th

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

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

**ROSE CAMEO** 87th & 42nd St.  
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Soviet Russia's First Talkie  
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RUTH ROYCE

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# LIBERATOR Anniversary Concert

Sunday, March 13th  
At 2 P. M.

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John Reed Club—W.I.R. Band  
Freiheit Singing Chorus—J. Schafer  
Staten Island Negro Quartet  
Proletbuehne—Red Dancers

PROMINENT SPEAKERS—  
J. W. Ford Robert Minor  
B. D. Adams M. Olgin  
Ben Gold

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# What's On—

**WEDNESDAY**  
A regular meeting of the English-speaking Branch No. 526 of the International Workers' Order will be held at 1157 Southern Blvd., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The National Secretary of the F. S. U. will speak on "24 Hours With a Typical Soviet Family" at the Soviet Photo and Poster Exhibition at the Russian Bazaar, to be held at the Workers' Center, 35 East 12th St., at 8 p. m.

**THURSDAY**  
Pauline Rogers will speak at the Soviet Photo and Poster Exhibition at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St., on "Women in the U.S. vs. Women in the U.S.S.R." at 8 p. m.

The West Bronx Branch of the F.S.U. will have a membership meeting at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., at 8 p. m.

The Yorkville English Branch of the I.L.D. will meet at 247 E. 72nd St., at 8 p. m. All members are urged to attend.

John J. Steuben will speak at the open forum of the upholsterers workers at 108 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m. All upholsterers are invited to come and take part in the discussion.

The Inter Youth Branch, No. 401, of the I.W.O. will meet at 2051 Bryant Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Spartans Youth Branch, No. 403, of the I.W.O. will meet at 1105 49th St., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

The Inner Youth Branch, No. 404, of the I.W.O. will meet at 2007 70th St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

The Williamsburg Youth Branch of the I.W.O. will meet at 226 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Alteration Painters, Brownsville Section, will have a regular meeting at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

Alteration Painters, Bronx Section, will meet at their headquarters, 1395 Southern Blvd., at 8 p. m.

# THOMAS BEECHAM GUEST CONDUCTOR OF PHILHARMONIC.

Thomas Beecham will take up his baton as guest conductor of the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra Wednesday evening at Carnegie Hall. The program, which will be repeated at Carnegie Hall Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, will consist of Haydn's "London" Symphony No. 2 in D-major (Breitkopf and Haertel No. 5, 93), the Balakirev symphonic poem, "Thamar", and Strauss' "Don Quixote" with Alfred Wallenstein and Rene Pollain as cello and viola soloists.

"RUSSIA REBORN" OPENS AT ACME THEATRE THURS.

Beginning Thursday, the ACME Theatre will present the Soviet film "Russia Reborn". The picture depicts the struggle and final realization of the Russian workers, peasants and the Red Army. This great Russian document took two years to make. This film also shows the results of the world war in Germany as an added attraction. The ACME will also show "Lenin at Work". Both pictures will be shown up to Saturday inclusive.

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For one month \$0.50 (\$0.75 in Manhattan and Bronx)

**Cut Out This Coupon and Use It!**

Mothers of Two Famous Class Victims to Speak in Phila.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Mothers of two famous victims of the frame-up system will plead for working class defense of their sons on the same platform, when Mrs. Mary Mooney, 84 year old mother of Tom Mooney, and Mrs. Viola Montgomery, mother of 16 year old Olen Montgomery, a Scottsboro boy, speak at the Metropolitan Opera House, Philadelphia, on March 2, at 8 p.m. The meeting will be under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

JAPANESE PLAN MOVEMENT OF HUGE ARMY AGAINST SOVIET UNION FRONTIERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE in its activities, hard and ruthless in its methods, that of international Communism, backed by the armed and ever-arming force of Russia. "I wonder whether this may not be the time for the English-speaking world to stand between the distracted people of Europe and Asia and the stream of Communism." This is an open call for IMMEDIATE war against the Soviet Union. A sharp warning on the nearness of armed intervention by the imperialists against the Soviet Union is contained in yesterday's issue of the Red Star, organ of the Red Army of workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. The Red Star declares that developments in the Far East clearly show the attempts of the imperialists to submerge their differences before the necessity of establishing a united front for an attack against the Soviet Union. It points out: "Developments in the Far East, the readjustment of imperialist groups resulting from these events and, finally, the developments at the disarmament conference, all provide good material for the education of our soldiers. By citing events in the Far East, we will be able to explain to them the development of capitalist wars, their causes and the methods employed. The positions being taken by the imperialists in the war which is being prepared against the U.S.S.R. will be exposed, and thus it will be possible to reach certain conclusions concerning the character of that future war."

FINNISH GOVT AIDS FASCIST MARCH

French capitalism, has been increasing its war preparations near the Soviet border. The Lapuan movement has been able to get behind it a large number of peasants by means of a series of lying promises. The development of the crisis has made the fascists desperate, and the present move is not being fought by the present Svinhufvud government, which itself grew out of a similar fascist grouping. Only the Communist Party, which has been driven underground, but which is working through "legal" workers' organizations, is preparing the resistance of the masses against the fascist coup.

HUNGER SPREADS AMONG MAHONING STEEL WORKERS

By FRANK ROGERS YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — A few examples to show utmost poverty and hunger among the steel workers in the Mahoning Valley: A few days before the resignation of Mr. Campbell, multi-millionaire chairman of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., a steel worker committed suicide by jumping off the South Ave. bridge in Youngstown. He left behind him a wife and ten children. Also a note that he could no longer stand hunger and see his family starve before his very eyes. This worker was employed in the Republic Steel Company for 27 years and was unemployed only for a little over a year. His wages were so small that he had no savings to feed his family also he had saved for twenty-seven years in the steel company. Scores of workers, especially Negro workers, have been shot during the past six weeks by steel and coal company police because they took coal from cars and supply houses to keep from freezing. Instead of receiving medical attention after being shot the workers were thrown into jail and treated as high class criminals and railroaded to terms of imprisonment. A worker is in the county jail today as a suspect in shooting a local building contractor. The worker claims he was shooting blackbirds to feed his family of ten. He has been unemployed for 18 months and receives no relief from the local charities of the city. There has been several deaths at the infamous "Hoover City" located at the city incinerator. The deaths have been from starvation but the police record them as "accidents."

Chinese Communists Raid Swatow Lighthouse Used to Aid Imperialist Warships

Chinese Workers in Manchuria Blow Up Powder Magazine on Outskirts of City of Harbin Kuomintang Working With Imperialists to Betray Heroic Defenders of Shanghai; New Blood Bath Planned Chinese Communists on Saturday raided the Breaker Point Lighthouse, 30 miles southwest of Swatow, and captured the staff of foreign keepers of the Lighthouse. The lighthouse has been used to facilitate the operations of Japanese and other imperialist warships in their attack on the anti-imperialist mass movement in Swatow. Swatow is off the coast of Kwangtung Province in South China. It has been practically blockaded by Japanese warships in an effort to suppress the mass movement in the city and to cut off the big Soviet district in Kiangsi Province. The Kiangsi Soviet District, which is incorporated in the Chinese Soviet Republic, is about 200 miles inland from the port of Swatow.

NEW TACTICS IN THE HUNGER OFFENSIVE

It is well known that it is more blessed to give than to receive and workers should express their belief in this ancient maxim by giving the death blow to this fascist scheme. The Unemployed Councils and committees will have to set their faces like flint against this effort to organize the unemployed under capitalist control. The whole scheme smacks of the practices of the czarist secret police. It must be exposed on a mass scale in every industrial center. An open challenge must be thrown down to the agents of the bosses who are trying to put over this fascistization of the unemployed masses and struggles organized in the course of which it will be made clear who fights for and who against the interests of the unemployed millions. Block by block this challenge must be organized by the Unemployed Councils. The struggle against evictions, for lower rents, against Negro discrimination, must be on a wider basis and must be brought to a higher level. The acid test is the struggle for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Like its bejeweled and hennaed sister, the "Give a Million Jobs" drive, with the American Federation of Labor leadership and the fascist American Legion procuring for her, the "block-aiding" system has two main purposes—strengthening and perpetuating the illusions about the nature and extent of the present crisis, creating confidence in capitalism and its solutions for the crisis, second, checking the struggle for Workers Unemployment Insurance, discrediting the Communist leadership of the struggles of the unemployed and employed workers, and setting up a fascist organization among the unemployed subservient to every interest of American capitalism. It is necessary to emphasize once more, that these two drives—the "Give a Million Jobs" and the "Block Aid Service," with the leadership in the hands of semi-official agencies of the war department, of individuals whose reactionary war record is known, of the fascist American Legion and A. F. of L. leadership, have as a central aim the putting of an employment "relief" and the un-

MORE WORKERS IN BOSTON STRIKE

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO The newspapers of Boston, without exception, have adopted the most ridiculous position regarding the strike under the leadership of the United Front Strike Committee, which consists of members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and unorganized workers. By ignoring the news releases and statements issued by the United Front Strike Committee, the newspapers show openly that they are on the side of the bosses and their agents, the I. L. G. W. U. officials. Whatever mention is made of the strikers under the leadership of the United Front Strike Committee, they are mentioned as "Communists," "Reds," "Radicals," at the time when there are also members on the Strike Committee who are democrats and republicans. At the time when the streets are full of pickets of the United Front Strike Committee, the papers, like ostriches, hide their heads in the belief that this will make the fact nonexistent. Workers Challenge Fakers The workers employed in the Binder Bros. Cloak Co. challenged Mr. Halpern and Mr. Kramer, officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, to make no settlements in the cloak shops below the conditions contained in the agreement signed between Binder Bros. and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. "We reject emphatically any statement," said the challenge, "to the effect that the settlement agreed upon by the workers of the shop and adopted at a mass meeting of strikers, held Thursday, Feb. 25, is against the interests of the masses of cloakmakers in the city of Boston." The challenge accused Halpern and Kramer of doing everything in their power to split the ranks of the cloakmakers by expelling the most militant members from the International. "You were organizing for a bloodshed between the workers of this shop," continued the challenge, "and the striking cloakmakers. We know your game, Mr. Halpern. We are not afraid of a fight. We will fight you and fight the bosses until we clean you out of the ranks of the workers, but we have no fight with the workers. You cannot split our ranks again. We will continue the fight for unity and for better working conditions in spite of you and your masters, the bosses. We decided not to go to work, in order not to give you a possibility to divert the attention of the workers from their struggle against the bosses to a struggle within their own ranks. Down with you, labor fakers and union wreckers! Long live the unity of the workers!"

ANTI-WAR MEET IN SALEM, MASS.

Workers Shot Taking Coal for Fuel SALEM, Mass.—An Anti-war mass meeting will be held here Thursday, March 3, 7.30 p. m. at Odell Hall, 60 Washington St. A leaflet has been issued to the workers here explaining that the war in China is the act of imperialism to crush the rise of the Chinese masses to divide up China and a preparation to make war on the Soviet Union. "Such war" points out the leaflet "would benefit only the rich people of this country. We the workers are one who have to fight, to lay down our lives and limbs in war but we have no property to protect in China and we do not want to attack workers Russia, the Soviet Union. We must get together to present the plan of the bankers and bosses. We must demand no war on the Chinese Soviets, Hands off the Soviet Union, All war funds for the Unemployed. The admission to the meeting is free. played themselves on a war basis. The exposure of the true character of these schemes and the organization of the working class for militant struggle against them is especially the task of every district of the Communist Party.

International Women's Day in the New England Dist.

By NAT KAPLAN Girls working for less than \$3 a week, working overtime without pay, being taken on as alleged learners, and then fired without pay, despicable unsanitary conditions. These, as well as other facts, were recently disclosed in an investigation of the conditions in the clothing sweat shops of Fall River, Mass. This is the "bay" state which brags about its labor laws for women. The women here are supposed to have a 48-hour law, no night work in manufacturing industries, a minimum wage law which provides for the publication (1) of the names of those employers who pay below the minimum scale, etc. Try to find an employer who then abides by these totally inadequate laws! The wholesale wave of wage cuts, speed-up and part time work has fallen with especial severity on the heads of the women workers of New England. In the textile industry they have fought back with great heroism side by side with the men workers. In the two Lawrence strikes of 1931 and in the Rhode Island and Connecticut silk strikes of last summer the women were among the best fighters. It was no accident that such figures as Edith Berkman (now in the clutches of the immigration authorities) and Ann Buriak were key leaders in these struggles. The women slaves of the cloak and dress shops of Boston are now energetically preparing to strike together with the men workers. Only in the Olneyville, R. I. strike where the special demands of the women workers were completely ignored, did we find the women breaking the ranks and returning to work. In our work for International Women's Day (IWD) we must strike a note of warning to the entire district. We are not getting these militant women workers into the Communist Party. Out of the 141 new recruits, since Dec. 1st, only 19 are women and only a small number are factory workers. And the housewives and domestic workers we have attracted into the left wing movement (New England Mothers Leagues, Finnish and Lithuanian Women's Clubs) have, with very few exceptions, not been involved in struggles in the neighborhoods (against high rents and prices of necessities, for free food for the unemployed workers children in the schools, etc.) The directives of the Party District Committee for the International Women's Day campaign, stresses the development of preliminary actions and organization before March 8. Of special importance is the carrying through of women's and children's demonstrations on a section scale, the arranging of meetings of women workers to take up shop activity, the carrying through of group meetings in the workers' homes, extending the agitation on a mass scale and simultaneously, steadily recruiting women workers into the Party. Our plan provides for the holding of 33 International Women's Day meetings on March 8th proper. To succeed we need the energetic backing of every man and woman in the left wing movement of this district.

Party Literature Exposes Boss Lies in Trial of 45

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 1.—Sam Darcy, first witness for the defense in the trial of the forty-five militant workers arrested at a Long Beach meeting, completed his second full day on the witness stand today. He completely witness for the persecution by reading at great length from workers of Lenin and party documents such as the program of the Communist International, "Why Every Worker Should Be a Communist," "State and Revolution" by Lenin "Preparing for Revolution" by Lenin and the election platform of the Communist Party. He also read in full the constitution of the International Labor Defense, Trade Union Unity League and the Friends of the Soviet Union. On examination by Leo Gallagher, attorney for the workers, the splendid improved conditions in the Soviet Union and the marked difference between the terror against workers in the United States and the real workers' Democracy which exists in the U. S. S. R. was brought out by Darcy. The prosecuting attorney's attempts to show a conspiracy to overthrow the government were completely discredited by the quotations from these documents. Especially those dealing with force and violence, the winning the majority of the working-class for the proletarian revolution and other matters concerning the strategy, tactics, immediate demands and ultimate aims of the Communist movement. In the last hour of today's session the prosecution began cross-examining Darcy, thus far concerning himself with the facts regarding the raid and arrests on Jan. 15th of the 100 workers who were listening to a lecture. The courtroom continued to be packed with workers, many new workers coming in daily.

WORKERS! DO NOT PERMIT DAILY WORKER TO SUSPEND! RUSH YOUR CONTRIBUTION; COLLECT FUNDS

Table with columns for District, Quota, To Received, Total P.C. of Quota, and various sub-totals for different districts and groups.

Camp Nitgedaiget advertisement: When the Winter Winds Begin to Blow You will find it warm and cozy... You can rest in the proletarian comradeship atmosphere provided in the Hotel... SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK-ENDS: 1 Day... \$3.00, 2 Days... \$5.00, 3 Days... \$7.00

# Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

## ALABAMA DISTRICT CALLS TO ANSWER THE MURDER OF COMRADE SIMMS BY BUILDING THE PARTY

By BURNS

COMRADE SIMMS' brutal murder must be made the beginning of a new determination on the part of the workers in the South to organize and fight for their rights to live.

District 17, of which Comrade Simms was the Y. C. L. District Organizer, must answer the murder of this comrade by building the Party and League in the South into a real mass organization. We are now in the midst of a recruiting drive for new members to the Party and League. We must make every effort to more than double our present membership. This can be done if every comrade is determined that we will fill our ranks with new workers to take the place of Comrade Simms.

This District covers a great deal of territory and includes the greatest industrial center of the South as well as numerous ports for shipping by water. This District also includes the majority of the Black Belt where the majority of the Negro masses live.

In time of war against the Soviet Union and the present attack upon the Chinese workers the cities of the South will supply great amounts of war supplies unless organized to stop such shipments and to stop the production of such supplies.

With the danger of a new World War and an attack upon the Soviet Union ever growing nearer we must make greater efforts than ever before to build our Party and the Y.C.L. We must make efforts to penetrate every big plant and every port in the District. We must get our roots firmly entrenched in these industries which will supply the supplies for war against the Soviet Union. This is the work that Comrade Simms was doing and we must take it up where he left off.

We must take up the fight against White Chauvinism that aims to divide the workers of the South. We must point out to all workers as well as the Kentucky miners that Comrade Simms was murdered because of his activities against any form of racial discrimination as well as his determination to organize the workers side by side, black and white, against the bosses.

Every comrade of this district as a memorial to Comrade Simms should pledge himself to bring in at least one new member to the Party.

Every Party Unit and Y.C.L. Unit must see that these new members are kept within our ranks and developed into new leaders of the workers of the South. The Units must conduct their new members' classes regularly in order to train

these new workers into a revolutionary understanding of the Party and Y.C.L. The comrades must overcome the present tendencies of neglecting shop activities as the amount of new members brought in are almost wholly unemployed workers which points out that where there are no activities no new members are recruited. There must be a point of concentration worked out for every section and on the basis of our activities to build the Y.C.L. and Party.

In Kentucky more than 60 new members have been recruited, but not one of these new members are Negro miners. This is a shortcoming that must be immediately overcome. This shows a tendency of capitulation before the White Chauvinist tendencies of the miners that was expressed in the discrimination of the giving out of relief which forced many Negro miners back to work. Our work among the Negro miners must be carried on more intensely than before and we must draw in large numbers of Negro miners into the Party and Y.C.L. They have proven they are just as good fighters as the white miners and as such are just as good material for the Party and Y.C.L.

Therefore the tasks of the comrades of District 17 are:

1. To fill the place of Comrade Simms with a more than doubled Party and Y.C.L. membership, and with the aim to make them mass organizations.
  2. To increase our activities among the workers in the shops and on the docks for the purpose of establishing new shop nucleus among these workers.
  3. To carry on a determined fight in this district for the defense of the Soviet Union and against the imperialist attack upon the Chinese Revolution. This fight to develop through our shop activities.
  4. To fight against White Chauvinism more relentlessly and to overcome the shortcomings of the recruiting of new members in Kentucky by increasing our efforts to draw in Negro workers to the Party and Y.C.L.
  5. To demand assistance of the entire Party to help organize the masses of fearfully exploited Negro workers in the Black Belt.
  6. To establish regular classes for new members to keep them in the Party and also train new forces for our revolutionary work.
- Every one of these points can be carried out and will be carried out if every comrade will redouble his efforts and will prove that the work of Comrade Simms has shown him how to become a better leader of the working class.



## On the Second 5-Year Plan

By V. MOLOTOV.  
Part 5

The theses point to the necessity of the "complete abolition of the causes breeding class differences and exploitation." Wherein is this to be expressed? We Bolsheviks know very well wherein this is expressed, as the Bolsheviks have accomplished the socialist revolution, which commences with the passing of the means of production, namely, the land, the factories, works, etc., into the hands of society, into the hands of the State. The basis of exploitation of man by man is the ownership by some individuals of the means of production and non-ownership of them by others. This divides people into classes and breeds exploitation. We know that in regard to big industry and the land the transfer of the means of production to the ownership of our Workers' State is completed long ago. The same process will now be finally completed in every other economic field as well, thus achieving the abolition of the causes that breed class differences and exploitation.

From what I have said it is clear that the complete liquidation of the capitalist elements and the complete abolition of the causes which breed class differences and exploitation, mean also the liquidation of classes altogether. If there are no capitalist elements, i. e., no exploiters, and if the causes of class differences are completely liquidated, of what classes can one then speak? Then one can no longer speak of classes in the real sense of the word. Consequently, in making the complete abolition of capitalist elements the task of the second Five-Year Plan, we at the same time inevitably put the task of liquidating classes in general.

Of course the liquidation of the capitalist elements is bound up with enormous difficulties, with the overcoming of the desperate attempts at resistance on the part of the kulaks and the bourgeois elements generally. The class struggle not only does not cease, but can and will, especially in certain spheres and certain periods, become considerably more acute. The complete liquidation of the capitalist elements is possible only on the basis of the complete carrying out of the policy of the Bolshevik attack, which overcomes each and every difficulty, which unites round the working class the broad masses of the toilers of the village against the kulaks and against all bourgeois-capitalist elements.

In interpreting the question of the abolition of classes there still exist not a few elements of schematism which has nothing to do with Marxism and with its theory of development. Here

also the schematic ideas lead to great confusion and mistakes.

Therefore we have to deal with the question of the abolition of the classes somewhat in detail.

I begin with the question of the working-class. To Marxists it should be clear that since the working-class captured power and took over control of all means of production, big industry, transportation etc., it is no longer a proletariat in the direct sense of the word as it was under capitalism. In capitalist society the proletariat is deprived of the instruments of production and is therefore fettered with the chains of bourgeois exploitation. The position of the proletariat under capitalism is the position of an enslaved and exploited social class. Simultaneously with the overthrow of the power of the bourgeoisie and the taking over from it of the means of production, the working-class becomes the dominating power in the State. From this moment there begins the liquidation of the capitalist class and the ground is prepared for the abolition of classes in general.

Since the working-class of our country, in October, 1917, achieved the biggest victory over the bourgeoisie in the history of the world, since then—we have in the meantime already entered on the second decade—the working-class of the Soviet Union has not only freed itself from capitalist slavery, but has also become the ruling class which is building up the new socialist society. The historical role of the proletariat consists not only in its being the grave-digger of bourgeois society, but also in that it is the builder of the new socialist society. Thereby the State which the working-class creates after its victory is used by it in order to liquidate the capitalist elements and at the same time to abolish classes in general. To the extent to which the capitalist elements are abolished, the roots of all class differences are removed from society, and thereby there is prepared the abolition of all classes and thereby also of the working-class itself. The working-class of our country has already made great headway in liquidating the capitalist elements. The following five years will be that period in which the question of liquidating the capitalist elements and classes in general will arise in its whole magnitude.

In fulfilling the task of liquidating classes the working-class plays a special role. As the ruling class, the working-class guides the whole work of socialist construction, including the liquidation of the capitalist elements and the transformation of small peasant economy on a socialist basis. Nay more, in the process of this fight for socialist production, the working-class itself is re-educated, in that it produces from its own ranks increasingly active and conscious builders of Socialism, and is steeled in the fight against the capitalist elements and in the fight to overcome petty bourgeois sentiments both in its own ranks and in the whole mass of the working population.

We will now deal with our peasantry, or more correctly said, the working masses of the peasantry, as the question of the capitalist elements in the village has already been put.

Since the October revolution, fundamental changes which must be overlooked have taken place among the peasantry. This applies especially and before all to the masses of collective peasants.

Although the toiling peasantry adopted the path of complete collectivization only about 2-3 years ago, it is clear to us that it has finally entered on path of Socialism. In the fight against the kulaks the collective peasants (and there are already millions of them) have under the leadership of the working-class and in their overwhelming mass, firmly entered the ranks of the builders of Socialism.

They, of course, fully realize what they were

## REVOLUTIONARY UNIONS AND INT'L WOMEN'S DAY

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

THE question of the organization and development of the struggle of women workers becomes more and more important with the deepening of the capitalist crisis. It has been one of the serious weaknesses of the TUUL not to have paid far greater attention to this vital task. International Women's Day on March 8th must mark a turning point in this respect and initiate real organization work of the revolutionary unions among the great army of women toilers.

The woman worker constantly plays a more important role in industry. Through the rationalization process, and through preparations for the capitalist war, increasingly large numbers of women are being brought into industry. This is true not only of light industry, but of heavy industry as well. During the years 1920-30 there has been an increase of 2,500,000 women workers, as compared with an increase of 500,000 from 1910 to 1920—during the World War period.

One of the principal aims of the employers in bringing such large masses of women into industry is to beat down wage standards, by compelling these unorganized women to work for lower rates even than the poverty wages paid to unorganized men workers. Since the beginning of the present crisis, the wages of women have gone down 30 to 40 per cent. There has also been a lengthening of their hours, increased speed-up. They have suffered acutely from unemployment—about 2,500,000 women workers are now jobless. They are the victims of poverty, and destitution in its worst forms. Of course, the Negro women workers suffer most acutely from all this exploitation and poverty. They are discriminated against in every way, and are forced to do the hardest work at lowest wages.

The experience, especially during the present crisis, shows clearly that the women will not accept these conditions unresistingly. All over the country they have shown a real fighting spirit in many of our strikes—in Lawrence, Paterson, New York dress strike, including the Pittsburgh and Kentucky strikes. They have been leaders in the fight for unemployment insurance, for local relief, against evictions and high cost of living. Take the case of Clarina Michelson, Doris Parks, Ann Barton, Dorothy Ross, Julio Parker, Marguerite Fontaine in Kentucky.

The TUUL unions, especially textile, must take up far more seriously the question of organization of the women workers, giving special attention to the building of functioning women's departments, bringing forward women's demands, fighting against the dismissal of married women.

The percentage of women in the industrial unions is far too small. It does not reflect the growing number of women in basic industries and the degree of militancy and participation of women in the strikes and unemployment struggles led by the TUUL.

The March 8th campaign must be utilized everywhere for recruiting women into revolutionary unions. Attention should also be paid to drawing the women workers of AFL unions into the revolutionary minorities organized in these unions.

The March 8th demonstrations must be made real mass movements. Every TUUL union should mobilize its membership for full support and participation in the demonstrations. International Women's Day must be made a day of struggle against special exploitation of women, against imperialist war and in defense of the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union.

## The Pacifists Prepare War

By TONY MINERICH.

THE pacifists are a necessary part of the capitalist system.

It is their job to cover up the bosses' war preparation with a smoke screen of "pacifism." The more they speak of "no more war," "disarmament," etc., the more the war preparations go on. The building of new battleships under the London Naval Treaty was carried out under the smoke screen of pacifism. The last world war was also organized to a great extent by these same pacifists.

The attorney for the White Guardist oil interests, Mr. Morris Hillquit, who is also chairman of the "socialist" party, proved this in the

last war. He made speeches against the war, but was making speeches for the war when the bosses were actually going into war. His newspaper, supposed to carry on the fight against bosses' war, was recruiting soldiers for the United States army.

Now that the war is actually on in Manchuria, some of these pacifists are changing their tune. Of course many of the leaders will still speak and write against large armies. They will attend so-called disarmament conferences. These are necessary so the bosses can better prepare. But others—who have made such speeches for years—will come out in the name of "pacifism" for larger armies and navies.

This brings us to the Rev. Edward Russell Evans, M.A.

What the M.A. stands for, we do not know. But the Reverend stands for a large army and navy. In this he is no piker. He wants "a navy second to none." Writing in the Fascist, National Republic for January, 1932, the preacher starts out as follows: "I am a pacifist. War is a source of measureless evils. It is even worse than what Sherman said it was." And it will be remembered that Sherman said "War is hell," and the preachers are always telling us there is no place worse than hell. But then the fellow-preacher of Norman Thomas goes on to his real purpose.

"Now, because I am a pacifist, I earnestly advocate that my country maintain a navy second to none, and the nucleus of an army disciplined and equipped to the ultimate standards of modernness." When the pacifists speak this way, we have additional proof that the world war is here.

The "preacher pacifist" then remembers the thousands of students in this country. And, of course, knowing that most of them will not be able to get a job, or get unemployment insurance when they are out of school, the reverend thinks of them. He says: "Also, that our schools and colleges maintain military drill of the highest order." This is the bosses' answer to the movement against war in the schools and colleges of this country. This also proves that the bosses will soon be asking or telling the students to join the armed forces.

In his article the Reverend Evans also tries to be funny. He says: "I trust I hold a medium position in this matter, not advocating the extreme of preparedness nor the minimum of it." We do not know how the "soul saver" figures this out when he asked for "a navy second to none" and "an army disciplined and equipped to the ultimate standards of modernness." But this is pacifism.

Further, about the army and navy, the preacher says: "Don't boast about it. Don't keep showing it. Use it only when you are absolutely compelled to. But when you do employ it, make your opponent see more stars than the latest astronomic camera can reveal."

This, of course, is just what happened during the last war. The preachers spent many years in telling us, "Thou shalt not kill," and after the war is on, the same preachers BLESS THE GUNS, AMMUNITION AND BAYONETS and tell you to cut the guts out of the other fellow. Reverend Edward Russell Evans, M.A., is holding us to this tradition.

These pacifist leaders are helping prepare the war. They have two jobs. One is to disarm the workers, poor farmers and working-class students. The other is to help the boss class prepare for war. Now that the war is on, some of the pacifist leaders are openly calling for bigger navies, more soldiers, more military training for the youth.

On the other hand, the Communists and other workers are carrying on a fight against the bosses' war preparation. They fight against pacifism and the pacifist leaders. We are carrying on the teachings of Lenin, educating the workers and arming them with knowledge to fight against the bosses' war, to fight against the bosses' pacifist allies, to turn the coming bosses' war against the boss class. History is with us. Already one-sixth of the globe has paved the way. In China the workers and peasants are following the same path of the Russian workers.

In the fight against the last war, the Young Communist International was born. Our Young Communist League, the American section of the Y. C. L. is carrying on the fight against the present bosses' war. The League, in order to better fight against the bosses' war, must recruit thousands of new members.

The Young Communist League is conducting a big recruiting drive. It is leading the youth in the fight against the bosses' war. In the fight against pacifism and the pacifist leaders, your place is in the ranks of the fighting youth. Join the Young Communist League.

## A CHICAGO DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE VISITS PITTSBURGH TO SUBMIT REVOLUTIONARY COMPETITION IN THE RECRUITING DRIVE.

ON the basis of the revolutionary competition in the present recruiting drive, the Chicago District sent a comrade to Pittsburgh to personally bring the challenge to the Party membership of that district. The general results, according to the membership of the Pittsburgh District and the leading comrades there, were very good, because it helped to stimulate the recruiting drive and also helped to connect the similarity of the two districts as to the industries and struggles.

Two section conferences were visited, four street units and two steel shop units. On the section functionaries' meetings that were attended I wanted to draw a picture of these sections, compared to some of the sections here in Chicago. All the comrades were new comrades, entered the Party in the last few months on the basis of the miners' strike. Nevertheless, one of these sections, the New Kensington section, had all proletarians in it; unfortunately practically all unemployed. The revolutionary competition was well received and understood by them and they raised their quota from 60 members. The District allotted to them, to 120 members, concentrating on the major shops and factories in the territory, the mines, the Mellon Aluminum Plant and a cement plant in Verona.

Many of the comrades took the floor and discussed concretely how to carry on the struggles in the mines, factories and among the unemployed. The miners there receive 35 cents a ton for hand-leading and at some of the mines, the Pennsylvania Fuel Co., the miners that work have to go to the Salvation Army to get relief.

There were two Negro comrades present, who both took the floor, one of them stating his mistakes of making a statement previously in the day of quitting the Party as a result of a Scottsboro meeting which was held in New Kensington, at which only three Negro workers showed up, including himself. According to these two Negro comrades, there is quite a lot of resentment against the Negro workers, even though the picketing at the time of the strike was carried on jointly.

I am giving this example of the section conference, which was general in all the places I visited. At this section conference it seemed that the Agitprop was not a very big factor among the Party members, because, as some of the comrades stated after the meeting, when the leading comrades from Pittsburgh spoke, it "sounded like Greek" to them.

The other section conference I visited was in the mining section, which includes the big steel town of Monessen; the mine unit of the Party in Avella, to which employed and unemployed miners belong; two Party street nuclei in Pittsburgh and a shop unit in the Jones-

## MINNEAPOLIS ACCEPTS CHICAGO'S NEW CHALLENGE

Minneapolis has issued the following acceptance of Chicago's challenge in the recruiting drive:

"We accept the challenge of the Chicago district to increase our recruiting quota by 50 per cent. We have practically fulfilled our quota of recruiting 400 members, and we pledge to recruit another 200 members before the end of the drive. We have also reached 40 per cent of our quota of miners, and pledge to speed up the recruiting of metal miners, railroad workers, packing house workers and metal workers and the organization of new shop and mine units. We have organized 3 new shop and mine units in Minnesota and Michigan, and pledge to fulfill our quota of 5 by the end of the drive."

The functioning of departments reflected it.