

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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WHOLE SOVIET UNION AROUSED AT JAPANESE WAR PLOT

C. E. Ruthenberg --- the 4th Anniversary of His Death

THE fourth anniversary of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, Communist leader, and stalwart figure in the founding of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and one of the leaders of the Communist International, comes at a time when war rages in China, when the imperialist bandits prepare to attack the Soviet Union.

Ruthenberg's life, his leadership in the revolutionary working class movement, contains many lessons of struggle against imperialist war. Ruthenberg led the struggle within the socialist party against the Hillquits and Bergers—the very same Hillquit who today stands in the forefront of the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

During the last World War, Ruthenberg rallied tens of thousands of workers in a revolutionary struggle against war. He exposed the imperialist nature of the last World War; castigated the role of the social-chauvinists in their support of the imperialist war, and mercilessly played the socialists who were paying lip-service to "anti-war" activities, whose pacifism was helping imperialists carry on the war and to keep back the revolutionary wrath of the working class.

In the very midst of the war, Ruthenberg spoke to hundreds of thousands of workers, calling for a revolutionary struggle against war. For this he was repeatedly jailed, persecuted. The tradition of Ruthenberg's leadership in the Communist ranks, in the ranks of the revolutionary working class, is one of a long period of struggle against imperialist war, both during the last World War and against the imperialist preparations for a new World War, the first skirmishes of which we see now going on in China and at the borders of the Soviet Union in Manchuria.

When he was arrested in New York for his Communist activity, Ruthenberg at his trial in March of 1920 made it one of the main points of his speech to expose the imperialist war preparations, to show the revolutionary way out by pointing to the example of Soviet Russia. Using the court as his forum, speaking to thousands of workers, Ruthenberg facing a long jail term, declared to the workers that the imperialist war must be transformed into a civil war of the working class against the imperialist war makers.

Today, more than ever, the Communist Party must follow in the path of Ruthenberg's long history of revolutionary struggle against war. The day to day agitation and organization against the imperialist war makers, for the defense of the Soviet Union, the building up of the ranks of the Communist Party as the best guaranty of turning the imperialist war into a civil war, is the best tribute the American working class can pay to the memory of its heroic, Communist leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg.

52 CLEANING AND DYEING SHOPS STRIKE

Force Bosses to Hear Demands; Workers Are Determined to Win

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Berger Service, Inc., a large cleaning, dyeing and tailoring company, walked out of their shops Saturday and declared a strike against a 5 per cent wage cut. The strike has effected 52 shops in Brooklyn, Manhattan and Long Island and the 300 workers in these shops from managers to office boys have joined the strike.

These workers who had received two cuts of 10 per cent. Following the last cut the workers organized committees in the various shops to protect themselves against any further encroachment against their living conditions. When the third cut came the rank and file committees declared 52 shops on strike.

The strikers demand no wage-cut, no discrimination against the strikers and recognition of the shop committees. The bosses at once got in touch with the strike committee and agreed to settle on the basis of no wage cut and no discrimination. The strikers, however, at a meeting of all the strikers held yesterday at Irving Plaza Hall decided not to budge an inch until the bosses agreed to recognize the shop committees.

The strike is being carried on under rank and file leadership under the guidance of the Trade Union Unity League. The strikers throughout have accepted the policy of the T. U. U. L. and have elected John Stuben, organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York, as a member of the strike committee. The strikers at the meeting at Irving Plaza Hall decided to form a permanent organization of cleaners and dyers in greater New York.

3 MORE STRIKE LEADERS JAILED IN MIDDLESBORO, KY.; BUILD UP N. M. U.

Youth Organizer, Joe Chandler, Allen Johnson, Labor Press Correspondent, and Jim Roberts, Striker, Seized in Raid

All Charged With Criminal Syndicalism and Held Without Bail; Elect Delegates from Ky. to National Convention of N. M. U.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., March 6.—Joe Chandler, national youth organizer of the National Miners Union, Allen Johnson, correspondent of the Daily Worker, and Jim Roberts, striking miner, were arrested last night on a raid on Robert's house in Middlesboro. They are now charged with criminal syndicalism and no bond has been set.

Joe Yearly was arrested in a raid at the same time at the home of T. Cadle, where two rifles, pistols and considerable N. M. U. literature was confiscated. Simultaneous raids took place in three other houses in Middlesboro, but the occupants in all cases, for whom there were warrants, were not found.

Scale Committees Meet. Scale committees from the Dean Branch and Four Mile mines, as well as the King mine, have arranged negotiations with the operators controlling these mines looking towards a partial settlement at these mines on a basis satisfactory to the miners. The Dean Branch scale committee met the operators two days ago. After a stormy session the scale com-

Granite Cutters for Jobless Insurance.

The latest A. F. of L. local to vote for unemployment insurance is the Concord, N. H. branch of the Granite Cutters International Association, which at its regular meeting held Feb. 18 adopted a resolution endorsing the workers' unemployment insurance bill.

ATTEMPT TO KILL GERMAN OFFICIAL AIMED AT U.S.S.R.

Anti-Soviet Tool Shoots at Him in Moscow

An attempt to involve the Soviet Union with Germany was defeated when Soviet workers seized a man who fired four shots at Dr. Fritz von Twardoski, the Counselor of the German Embassy at Moscow.

A similar attempt to assassinate the Japanese Ambassador a few months ago was instigated by French imperialism working through a Czech diplomat who attempted to bribe a Soviet worker to make the attack.

Both attempts are clearly aimed at embroiling the Soviet Union in war. The attempt to assassinate the Japanese Ambassador was intended to afford Japan the pretext for declaring war against the Soviet Union. While details are not at hand the present attack on the German consul-ular agent was no doubt intended to carry on war agitation against the Soviet Union, to bring Germany into the anti-Soviet front, thus preparing the way for the transportation of French troops across Germany to join in the general imperialist attack planned against the Soviet Union.

Will Hold Meeting in Perth Amboy on Int'l Women's Day

The Communist Party and the newly organized branch of the United Council of Working Class Women of Perth Amboy, N. J., have arranged a mass meeting for International Women's Day, March 8, at 8 p. m. In addition to the speakers there will be some entertainment. The Pioneers will present a sketch and the Hungarian Singing Society will sing some songs. The meeting will take place at the Workers Home, 308 Elm St.

Hoover Refuses to See Mother of Tom Mooney

2000 Workers Greet Mother Mooney at Railway Station in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Mother Mooney was refused entrance into the white house to see President Hoover when she asked the right to present personally a petition demanding the release of her son, Tom Mooney, framed up and jailed for 16 years by the California bosses. Two thousand workers and Mrs. Montgomery, mother of one of the Scottsboro boys, greeted Mother Mooney on her arrival in Washington Friday morning.

For the past two months Hoover has daily been receiving every banker, stock swindler and speculator who had anything to say about how to inflate the currency so that the workers' burden would be increased; he greets William Green, strike-breaker, fascist leader of the A. F. of L. who has done the Hoover hunger government masterful service in helping put over wage cuts. But the Wall Street president refused a five-minute audience to Mother Mooney who has behind her the organized force of millions of workers and of tens of millions of unorganized workers demanding that Tom Mooney, class war prisoner, be released.

Theodore C. Joelin, president Hoover's secretary and stool pigeon, told Mother Mooney that the President was "too busy to see her." He said, however, she could leave her petition there. Mrs. Mooney left her petition. The petition exposed the frame-up of Mooney and Billings and demanded their immediate release.

Mother Mooney is touring the country, rallying thousands upon thousands of workers in a fight to free Mooney and Billings, and to demand the immediate release of the 9 Scottsboro Negro boys who face legal lynching in Alabama on a framed-up

FRENCH PUPPET STATES PREPARE TO JOIN JAPAN IN ATTACK ON U. S. S. R.

Developments in Far East Show Danger of Immediate Armed Attack on Soviet Union

Workers! Ring the Soviet Union With Your Iron Defense! Smash War Plots of the Bosses

A new anti-war demonstration of Japanese workers and students occurred at the Tokio University during the latter part of February. The Japanese police surrounded the University during the demonstration and made several arrests. The workers' candidate in the recent Japanese elections, Yoshida, is being kept in custody at the express orders of the Japanese Minister of Justice.

Negro and white workers of Philadelphia demonstrated Saturday noon before the Japanese Consulate at Chestnut, demanding a stop to the robber war against China and calling for the driving out of the country of the diplomatic agents of Japanese imperialism which is butchering the Chinese masses and engaging in a monstrous war provocation against the peaceful Soviet Union.

Placards carried by the demonstrators called for the defense of the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union, and for a determined struggle by the working class against the war-plots of the imperialists, against the support of U. S. imperialism for the Japanese war moves and for the withdrawal of United States warships and troops from China.

The police attacked the demonstration, carrying out the policy of American imperialism of supporting

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Enraged Workers Boo Down Wm. Green at Phila. Meet

Refuse to Swallow Hypocritical Phrases; Demand Unemployment Insurance

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 5.—"Shut up!" "Sit down, you agent of the Hoover hunger government!" accompanied by a chorus of boos and cat-calls, was the greeting the workers gave to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor when he sought to speak to a meeting called by labor fakers at the Convention Hall here yesterday.

Demand Green Shut Up. The meeting was called to support the sham campaign of Gov. Pinchot of Pennsylvania "in the interest of the unemployed," and Green was one of the speakers. The Associated Press here reporting the greeting given to Green says: "A chorus of boos and hisses which silenced William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, enlivened a mass meeting of labor leaders at Convention Hall today. "Green could not be heard for

several minutes as the crowd of men and women hissed and hooted and shouted for him to sit down. He was removed eight persons as ringleaders. Hundreds of others left when the police warned the audience to keep quiet or leave." Green's brilliant answer to the exposure of the workers of his role as a tool of the bosses was: "I dislike cows that moo and snakes that hiss." He had nothing to say about his support of the wage cutting drive in which Green helped the bosses save billions at the expense of starving millions of workers. He tried his best to cover up the fact that the Vancouver national convention of the A. F. of L. voted, along with the Hoover hunger government, against unemployment insurance, and that now, within the ranks of the A. F. of L. there is a strong and growing movement among the rank and file for unemployment insurance.

The meeting had been called by the State Federation of Labor and Central Labor Union. Beside Green and Pinchot, a number of rabbis were scheduled to speak along with Billikof, head of the Jewish Charities and Senator Costigan.

Though the meeting was widely advertised by movies, in the press, by leaflets, open air meetings, radio and so on, it was a failure, only 4,000 appearing in a hall which holds 15,000. By the time Green, the last speaker on the list appeared, only a few hundred were left in the hall. The stated purpose of the meeting was to support the passage of the Costigan bill, a measure providing a few cents of "federal relief." But in reality it turned out to be a campaign meeting supporting Pinchot. Pinchot came forth with his usual "radical" phrases forgetting to mention his role in trying to drive the miners in Pennsylvania during the last strike back to starvation at the point of guns in the hands of the state troopers ordered to the coal fields by Pinchot.

The A. F. of L. rank and file committee for unemployment insurance distributed thousands of leaflets in and out of the hall demanding unemployment insurance. The whole place was covered with cops. Mounted police stood guard outside.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Police Forces and Crime--Some Conclusions from the Lindbergh Case

FROM the Lindbergh case one conclusion of basic importance for workers in this period of growing repression of working class organization can be drawn.

It is: That the enormous police forces—city, county, state and national—do not prevent even the most atrocious crimes. Yet the Lindbergh baby kidnapping, like all other instances of this character, is being utilized to demand the enlarging of the police forces and to extend police powers to picture them as hardworking, heroic defenders of "the whole people."

To the unthinking this may sound well but the fact is that the underworld and its criminal have not and never will be curbed by the police forces of capitalism. These forces are needed by capitalism, and used by it, in the suppression of the working class and its struggles. The police forces are simply the legal and organized connection between the outright criminal elements, the capitalist class, and its entire government machinery.

Only persons gullied by the capitalist press lip service given to "honest government," only the socialist party elements and leaders like Norman Thomas who bolster up the fiction of democracy under capitalism by separating the question of crime and corruption from capitalism, can take seriously the lie that police are the enemies of criminals. The gangsters of the underworld from time to time create embarrassment for their capitalist protectors by some flagrant outrage on capitalist "decency." This is probably what happened in the Lindbergh case.

The ever-growing number of police and the present huge mobilization of police forces have not prevented the kidnapping nor have they laid the kidnapers by the heels. But let a strike occur in New Jersey, let us say, against a wage cut in a Standard Oil plant. The workers begin picketing. These "criminals" will be clubbed, gassed and jailed by the score. Some will be shot—as happened in Bayonne. The criminal syndicalism law will be invoked against them.

There will be a special drive against the Communist Party and Communists. This has happened in New Jersey and in practically every other state (it is now happening in Kentucky). It occurs even in election campaigns. The police never experience any difficulty in finding the names and addresses of the "criminals" whose expose the murderous role of American imperialism—as in the Far East today. They are never at a loss in locating the "criminals" who organize the workers against mass starvation and for unemployment insurance at the expense of the capitalists and their government.

The police forces have now been "strengthened" by the endorsement of the kidnapper hunt by the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, which call on all local unions and Central Labor Councils to help the police locate Lindbergh's son and his kidnapers. How wonderful! And how humane! The hearts of William Green and Matthew Woll are wrung by the danger to this one baby—but not yet have they said one word for government unemployment insurance which would ease a little the misery of the children of the more than 12,000,000 unemployed workers.

Sixty per cent of the 13,000,000 children (those of working class families) are undernourished in the United States. What of them, Messrs. Green and Woll? The only country in the world where the children are the special care of the government—where there is and could be no such thing as the kidnapping of a child—is the Soviet Union, a workers' and farmers' government. You aid the capitalists of America in their attempts to destroy the only working class government in the world.

Police preventing crime! Criminals hunting criminals! Any policeman who can track an elephant through four feet of snow, or locate a horseshoe in a plate of soup, can find the Lindbergh baby kidnapers. It is a safe bet that their identity has been known for days. But the question is one of controlling police responsibility—and perhaps the actual physical and political connection with the kidnapers.

This is presidential election year—and the gangster elements are needed more than usual. More wage cuts are coming and unemployment is increasing. The tide of working class struggle is rising. Imperialist war has begun. Attacks on the Soviet Union are being prepared. World imperialism is determined to crush the Chinese Revolution, led by the Communist Party.

The gangsters and underworld elements must be handled carefully.

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Unorganized Shops to Rally to United Front Dress Strike

NEW YORK, March 7.—Mass picketing in front of all striking shops will mark the beginning of the fifth week of the United Front Dressmakers' Strike. The United Front Strike Committee has issued a call to all dressmakers and needle trades workers to report at the office of the Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., at 7 a. m., this morning to picket the striking dress shops, as well as the fur and millinery shops which are also on strike.

During the week new shops, heretofore unorganized, are expected to join the strike. Plans to effect the walkout of these unorganized shops were completed Saturday. The general organization committee has been strengthened for the purpose of rallying the new shops to struggle and it is expected that some of them will

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

All Support to Nat'l Tag Days to Save Daily Worker

American Marines are shooting down masses of defenseless Chinese who are seeking shelter in the International Settlement in Shanghai. The American fleet is extending its stay in the Pacific Ocean. Ammunition plants are running full blast.

It is in this period that the Daily Worker must be used more effectively than ever as the guide in our every day struggle against war. In our every day activities in the shops and factories the Daily Worker is the organizer against robber war. Today—now, is when we need the Daily Worker. But just at this time we are never certain even one day ahead whether the Daily Worker will appear at all.

Comrades renewed activities in the Daily Worker Drive is the only means by which the Daily Worker will be able to raise the money necessary to save the Daily Worker.

Support the National Tag Days which will take place Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 11, 12 and 13. Send in all funds collected for the Daily Worker. Get more donations. Rush in all funds.

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Councils of Working Class Women Endorse Women's Day

By ROSE NELSON The Central Body of the Councils of Working-Class Women in New York endorses International Women's Day, March 8, the campaign of the Communist Party...

During the next two weeks we are planning open air meetings in every section. These meetings to be held everywhere that working-class mothers are. In every demonstration that will take place in connection with the International Women's Day campaign...

VICIOUS ASSAULT ON TENANTS MADE IN BROWNSVILLE

Beat up 6 and Jail 20 in Attack

NEW YORK.—Saturday, March 5th, was the scene of one of the most vicious police attacks ever seen in Brownsville. An open air meeting was held a little away from the houses on strike...

Get Credentials from Shops for May 1 Conference, Mar. 20

NEW YORK.—Credentials are coming in from shops, unions and workers' organizations to the mass united front May Day Anti-War Conference called by the Communist Party...

CONFERENCE TO SAVE THE 'DAILY' HELD ON SUNDAY

Arrange Tag Day to Mobilize 5000 to Raise \$8,000.

On Sunday, March 6, at 11 a. m., 123 delegates from 122 workers' organizations and clubs assembled in conference at the Workers Center to plan a campaign of mobilizing 5000 volunteers to raise \$8,000 to save the Daily Worker from suspension...

Dressmakers to Mass Picket Boston Sweat Shops Today

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.—To answer the fake settlement just completed by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union officials being closed doors in the Boston City Hall, the masses of dressmakers will rally this morning in a huge picket demonstration under the leadership of the United Front Strike Committee...

In their tuggish attempt to split the ranks of the workers and sell them out to wage-outs and vicious speed-up, new forces of reaction have been imported to the Boston strike area. Charles G. Wood, notorious federal strike breaker, and Miss Weinstock, well-known among the working class for her strike-breaking activities, have arrived in Boston to cooperate with Mayor Curley in his attempt to break the strike...

TRY ARBITRATION ON RENT STRIKE

Turned Down; Threat Of More Evictions

NEW YORK.—The Holygrass Realty company threatened more evictions and an injunction in a desperate effort to break the strike for lower rents at 733 Arnow Avenue. The workers remaining firm in face of the past evictions and in the face of the threats rejected the "arbitration" proposed by the Bronx Free Fellowship...

TUUC CONFERENCE ON YOUTH WORK

Zack Reports on the Recruiting Drive

NEW YORK.—The first follow-up of the Trade Union Unity Council on its decisions in the recruiting drive was the first youth work conference which was held on Saturday, March 5. The total attendance was 90 delegates, representing 12 unions and leagues of the T.U.U.C., the youth committees and mine factories...

YOKINEN EXILE CASE UP TODAY

Being Persecuted by Chauvinist Bosses

NEW YORK.—Comrade Yokinen, who is now out on bail having been arrested and held for deportation to Finland on charges of being a Communist, is coming up for trial on appeal Monday, March 7th, at 10 a. m. at the Circuit Court of Appeals, Post Office Building.

INJECTION USED TO BREAK STRIKE

Building Workers Continue Picketing

NEW YORK.—The floor scrapers on the job at 1838 Park Ave., near 126th St., who struck eight weeks ago against a wage-out of 20 per cent, are still militantly picketing the shop.

MASS WOMEN'S RALLY IN BRONX

Hail International Women's Day

NEW YORK.—Thousands of Negro and white women workers will attend a mass rally to be held in the Bronx on Tuesday, March 8, 1932, at 8 p. m., at Ambassador Hall, 1932 Ave. and Claremont Parkway.

UNORGANIZED SHOPS TO RALLY TO UNITED FRONT DRESS STRIKE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) coming week.

Shop Strikes 3 Months—Wins. The workers of the W. R. Dress Co., 253 W. 26th St., who have been on strike for the past three months, made a settlement Saturday winning a substantial victory. The International officials together with the Lovestonites made several attempts to settle the shop and sent up scabs, but the determined spirit of the strikers defeat all these schemes.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

These conspiracies, however, instead of dampening the fighting spirit of the strikers, are serving to strengthen the determination of the needle trades workers to carry on the struggle and defeat the schemes of the bosses and their agents.

Tenants Pledge Eviction Fight

Force Officials to Feed Babies

NEW YORK.—Nathan Finkelstein, 1548 Crotona Park, has been evicted twice within a week. On March 3 this starving family was thrown out on the street. Several workers from the Bronx Unemployed Council rallied and held mass open-air meetings in front of the building throughout the day. The scattered furniture of the family lay on the street guarded by a burly Tammany cop.

Sun Laundry to Go On Strike Today

New Style Strike Is Still On

The workers of the "Sun Laundry", 179th St. and LaFayette Ave., are going on strike this morning in order to stop the boss from firing workers, and to regain the recent wage cut. The Sun Laundry is a part of the United Power Laundries, and it is the biggest plant of the U. P. L. trust. This plant has 36 drivers and about 150 inside workers.

Workers in A. F. of L. Unions Endorse Bill for Social Insurance

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—On March 21st a conference will take place in the A. F. of L. hall of all local unions to discuss the campaign for unemployment insurance.

Mass Resentment Over Finger-Printing of Unemployed Workers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Welfare Board is carrying on a systematic campaign to cut down the relief for the unemployed. One of its first steps is to order the finger-printing of all single men who ask for relief or tickets in the flop-houses.

Columbia Slipper Asks for Injunction To Break Shoe Strike

The Columbia Slipper Co. applied for an injunction against the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, which is now carrying on a strike at this shop for the last six weeks.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents THE MOON IN THE YELLOW RIVER By DENIS JOHNSTON GUILD THEA., 52d St., W. of B'way, Eve. 8:40, Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:40

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Workers' Clubs should advertise in the "Daily" to reach a wider audience. The "Daily" is the most widely read newspaper in the city.

To Greet May Day at Trade Union Unity Council Carnival

Workers of New York will usher in May Day at the International May Day Carnival, arranged by the Trade Union Unity Council, to be held on Saturday, April 30, at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Arrangements are being made, in conjunction with many language fraternal organizations for an interesting and varied program of entertainment and fun.

Trade Union Youth Conference Greets Ky. Mine Youth Meet

NEW YORK.—The following telegram was sent yesterday to the young miners of Kentucky, meeting in Middlesboro, by the Trade Union Youth Conference on youth work, held in New York City on Saturday: "We, 90 delegates to the first Trade Union Youth Council conference on youth work, greet the sectional youth conference of the National Miners' Union being held in Kentucky today. We pledge our full support to the brave miners of Kentucky in their fight against starvation, and to organize the young workers of New York behind the unions of the Trade Union Youth League. Long live the National Miners' Union."

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

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What's On - MONDAY The singing class of the Tremont Workers' Club will have a rehearsal at the club rooms, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. All workers are welcome.

Nicolai V. Gogol's "TARAS BULBA" THE UKRAINIAN GOSSACK A Tense Drama of the Mountain Tribes Who Rebelled Against the Czar

ACME THEATRE 14TH ST. & UNION SQUARE

Constance Bennett in 'Lady With a Past' with BEN LYON David Manners

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents THE MOON IN THE YELLOW RIVER

AMUSEMENTS THE THEATRE GUILD Presents THE MOON IN THE YELLOW RIVER

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

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Resolution Adopted at the N.Y. TUUC Conference Feb. 28

The conference records the fact of considerable intensification of the offensive of the bosses against the living standards of the workers...

upon basic industry, marine, transport, metal, chemical. 3. Very weak concentration upon the formation of shop groups and branches...

The conference calls the attention of the entire working class not only to the increasing huge expenditures for war preparations...

6. Extremely poor strike preparations and relief organization. 7. Opposition groups still remain in an agitation stage...

The capitalist class of the U. S. is not satisfied with unloading the effects of the crisis upon the workers...

8. Weak application of the tactic of the united front from below. 9. Weaknesses in organizing activities and leadership among the unemployed...

In view of these facts, the prospective for the working class is one of increasing organization and struggle against wage cuts, hunger and war...

10. Grot weakness in activities among Negro workers. 11. Activities among young workers and women in industry still remain in the infancy stage...

The conference calls the attention of the working people of the U. S. A. again to the fact that although the leaders of the A. F. L. two years ago at the Washington conference...

1. None of our unions engage in political struggles even of the every day elementary variety. They are not politically minded...

The conference fully approves the proposals of reorganization of the activities of the Trade Union Unity Council and the inner life of the union as regards organization, defense, finances, education, relief...

2. Our defense organization (legal defense, defense against gangsters and police terror) is chaotic and haphazard, each union for itself.

The conference records the growth of most of the TUUC unions and opposition groups during the last year from 7,000 in December, 1930, to 17,000 on February, 1932...

3. Self criticism remains of a formal character. Remedies for shortcomings are not seriously worked out, nor is there a check up on the carrying out of corrections...

The conference approves the plan of reorganization of the Needle Trades on the basis of factory building and block organization as a suitable method of mass organization from below adaptable to small shop industry...

4. Trebling of the membership in marine, metal, transport, and the formation of a league among chemical workers. 5. Doubling of membership in all other unions.

1. Weak organization and insufficient political guidance by the TUUC in strengthening the daily activities of the unions and leagues and opposition groups. 2. Absence of real concentration

3. Trebling of the number of shop groups and improvement of their activities. 4. Realization of the inner re-

Special Red Sunday on Mar. 13 for "Producers News", Organ of UFL

The "Producers News" official organ of the United Farmers League and the only fighting organ of the masses of poor farmers is conducting a circulation drive lasting until April 1st.

A special Red Sunday has been arranged for March 13th on which a wide distribution of sample copies will be held and subscriptions canvassed.

All organizations are asked to contribute and help build up the fighting organ of the toiling farmers and strengthen the alliance of the workers and toilers on the land against the capitalist system.

Subscription rates are: \$2 for one year; \$1 for six months; fifty cents for three months. A special offer of twenty five cents for seven weeks for ten subscriptions is also being offered for a limited time.

Send all subscriptions and remittances to "Producers News", Plentywood, Montana.

FRENCH PUPPET STATES PREPARE TO JOIN JAPAN IN ATTACK ON U.S.S.R.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Chinese troops, a Mukden dispatch significantly admits:

"General Amano's Japanese brigade arrived at Imiempo today without sighting hostile Chinese troops and proceeded eastward to Hallin." A Paris dispatch reports that the French Chamber of Deputies on Saturday voted 325 to 20 to approve an agreement with Czechoslovakia whereby France will guarantee a loan of \$24,000,000 to be issued by Czechoslovakia...

"From the foreign angle, the Izvestia editorial is, in the American poker phrase, a 'call for a showdown' on the part of Japan. In decided but not unfriendly terms it asks Japan to admit that they expect these border states 'and other powers' (United States, France and England) to join in the attack against the Soviet Union."

"From Rumania, another 'vassal state of French imperialism on the Soviet border, comes a barrage of anti-Soviet lies, of Soviet passions 'fleeing' from the land of successful Socialist construction into the capitalist 'paradise' of Rumania (1) which its severe economic crisis, its huge army of unemployed, its increasing mass misery! These lying stories are similar to the tales being spread by the Japanese imperialists of 'uprisings' in Siberia. Their purpose is to attempt to cover up the robber aims of the war being prepared against the Soviet Union and to cast the imperialist robbers and murderers in the role of 'liberators' of the Soviet masses."

Following the publication last week in the Soviet press of Japanese documents calling for an immediate armed attack on the Soviet Union, the Soviet government assured the masses that steps had been taken to strengthen the Red Army forces on the Siberian border. An editorial published by Izvestia on the developments on the Manchurian border has been re-printed in the entire Soviet press. The editorial openly called the hands of the Japanese imperialists. While re-stating the known peace policy of the Soviet Union, the editorial warned the imperialists that the Soviet masses while coveting not a single inch of foreign soil will not tolerate the seizure of the tiniest spot of Soviet soil. The editorial states, in part:

"No unbiased politician can ignore the symptomatic meaning of the fact that during the past two months the Japanese government has not deemed it necessary to reply to the Soviet proposal for a non-aggression pact." "Those who conduct the Japanese policy in Manchuria," Izvestia continues, "cannot evade the responsibility for anti-Soviet activities in Manchuria. We could cite numerous proofs that these activities are directly connected with the Japanese occupation of Manchuria."

"Such are the facts which demand necessary measures for the protection of Soviet territory, because the peaceful policy of the U.S.S.R. is not a policy of ignoring facts. Our neutrality does not in any sense mean the Soviet will allow anyone to violate the security of our frontiers or to seize the tiniest spot of Soviet soil."

Walter Duranty, Moscow correspondent of the New York Times, reports that the present tone of the Soviet press, while "not directly hostile," is "in sharp contrast to the extreme reserve of its earlier comments." This, in itself, is an admission of the tremendous struggle the Soviet Union has been carrying on to maintain peace. Now, however, organization as indicated.

5. Fulfillment of the goal of 25,000 members in the recruiting campaign by the end of May, to guarantee the reaching of the goal set by this conference for the next 6 months. 6. Setting up of a functioning TUUC center in New Jersey. 7. The initiation of a broad sustained anti-injunction struggle. 8. Considerable improvement in the organizing activities amongst the unemployed, the goal being the setting up of unemployed organizations in the building trades, marine, food and shoe.

Parades, Pageants to Mark Paris Commune Anniversary

Parades, pageants, street demonstrations, and mass meetings throughout the world will mark March 18, anniversary of the Paris Commune of 1871. This day, together with the Sacco-Vanzetti anniversary on August 22 and the Canton Commune day on December 6, is the most important of the International Red Aid anniversaries.

In America, the I. L. D. is mobilizing its branches in every city for large demonstrations and protests. The anniversary will be used to bring forward the important campaigns before the I. L. D. today. They include:

1. The continued battle for the release of Tom Mooney, symbol of working class oppression throughout the capitalist world. When Mooney sent his 84-year old mother across the continent to speak to 15,000 workers at an I. L. D. meeting in New York City, he showed that he relied upon the power of the workers to set him free.

2. The fight for the nine Negro boys sentenced in a lynch court in Scottsboro, Ala. They are now in the death house in Kilby prison, Montgomery, awaiting the decision of the Alabama Supreme Court which heard their appeal. The trial of Roy Wright, youngest of the boys, will be held immediately after the decision is announced, according to George W. Chamlee, I. L. D. attorney in Chattanooga. Should the Supreme Court rule against the boys, the case will be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court. "But regardless of what the courts do, it is worker protest, worker support that will be the determining factor in saving the boys," stated J. Louis Engdahl, secretary of the I. L. D.

3. More than 125 miners, union leaders, relief and defense agents are facing 20 year terms in prison as a result of fighting against starvation in the coal fields of eastern Kentucky. Fifty others are charged with murder, obviously framed by the army of plug-uglies and thugs hired by the coal operators. Hundred more have been framed on fake liquor, robbery, and vagrancy charges. Terror greater than any known in American labor history before has denied starving miners even the right to receive relief from committees of liberals. The terror must be fought back, and the right of the miners to organize, meet, strike, and spread their union be upheld.

4. Over 20,000 foreign-born workers were deported in 1931. "Deportation" Doak, Secretary of Labor in Hoover's Hunger Cabinet, rounds up and ships away nearly 500 workers every week. Some of them are returned to fascist countries like Italy, Poland, Finland and other places where militant workers are certain to be killed or plunged for long periods into dungeons.

5. Lynchings are on the increase. Even in the North now, young Negro boys are being framed for "rape," railroaded to jail in trials lasting from three minutes to half an hour. Mobs of white "leading citizens" terrorize the Negro belts of the South. In Chicago and Cleveland Negroes are shot by police for resisting eviction, for taking part in worker demonstrations. The anti-lynch campaign must be strengthened in the March 18th demonstrations.

6. In 34 states, criminal syndicalism and sedition laws, some of them centuries old, are being revived to outlaw the Communist Party, in some cases revolutionary unions and worker organizations. Police terror ploughed through the leaders of the Tampa tobacco workers and dragged them into the prisons. In Long Beach, California, 45 workers are facing bitter persecution because they attended a lecture on Russia.

7. With the economic crisis growing ever sharper, the danger of war becomes greater. Workers must organize anti-war committee to conduct a determined struggle against imperialist war.

manifested in the accounts of Soviet Russian military activity in the Far East on the Manchurian border.

"... Commercial interests here expressed the belief that a Russo-Japanese war would benefit Poland much as the British coal strike did in 1926."

This assumption that Poland would be as neutral is a monstrous lie, intended to deceive the masses. Poland, like the other vassal states of French imperialism, like the whole imperialist world, is prepared to join in the attack against the Soviet Union. The whole world of dying capitalism is desperately seeking to extricate itself from the crisis at the expense of the toiling masses of the world, at the expense of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, where unemployment has been abolished at precisely the time that tens of millions of workers have been sentenced to unemployment and starvation in the capitalist countries and in the colonies.

Police Forces and Crime—Some Conclusions from the Lindbergh Case

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Capitalism needs them badly to make war on the working class.

These are plain facts. They have been proved by the investigations and city government and police scandals in a half-hundred American cities.

Police do not prevent crime. They aid crime and criminals. Their job is to keep down the masses—to defend capitalism, not from criminals, but from the hungry and jobless millions of workers and exploited gangsters and other criminals, but against workers and their revolutionary leadership—the Communist Party.

Workers! American capitalism and its government, which has complacently condemned millions of workers and their children to the utter misery of mass unemployment and a starvation level of living, American capitalism, which is preparing a war of conquest in which the lives of millions of workers are to be sacrificed, American capitalism which conspires against the Soviet Union—the only country where unemployment has been abolished and no worker's child goes hungry, is not shocked by the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby.

It is concerned only with the possibility that the working class will see in this case the beginning of a breakdown of "law and order," that it will draw the correct conclusions from it in regard to the connection of the police forces with the underworld and their role as the military section of the capitalist dictatorship. Gangsterism will be destroyed only by the might of the proletarian dictatorship. While the working class trains itself for the struggle for power—the overthrow of capitalism—the Communist Party calls upon all workers to fight against growing repression, against all suppressive laws against workers and their organizations, to expose at every opportunity the close connection between the police forces of capitalism, the leadership of the A. F. of L. of the vicious underworld gangster forces—all of which are the instruments of Wall Street government and are used continually against the working class.

A.F.L. BETRAYS SHOE WORKERS IN LYNN, MASS.

Shoe Union Committee Calls for Rank and File Strike

LYNN, Mass., March 4.—The officials of the Boot and Shoe Union, (A. F. of L.) who took hold of the workers who walked out of the Styler Shoe company 100 per cent against starvation conditions, have already betrayed the workers on strike. During the course of the mass meetings taking place in the Laster's Hall every morning at 10 o'clock, business agent Lucier and other officials of the union have consistently been reporting to the strikers that the manufacturers have signed agreements for a 15 per cent increase in wages to become effective immediately. The shops that have signed to date are the Made Well Shoe Co., Federal Shoe Co., Gray Shoe Co., and Liberty Shoe Co.

The workers in their respective shops took part in the above negotiations, but on the conclusion of the agreements between the bosses and officials, were told to return to work. On Wednesday workers of the Made Well Shoe Co. and the Federal Shoe Co. were informed that there was no stipulation in their agreements for any increase in wages as reported by the officials of the union at the mass meetings.

At a mass meeting held in Laster's Hall on Friday morning, rank and file workers demanded that the signed agreements be produced and read before the strikers present. The chairman and other officials refused their demand and referred the workers to the settlement committee in order to sidetrack the issue.

The refusal to produce the signed agreements can mean only one thing—and that is that the reports of the officials are false relative to their claims to having obtained a 15 per cent increase.

This present betrayal linked up with the past history of the Boot and Shoe proves conclusively that sellouts are still very much the order of the day, and that no good can be hoped for from their officialdom.

The Shoe and Leather Goods Workers Industrial Union which endorses the Shoe Workers Unity Committee of Lynn calls upon all rank and file workers, organized or unorganized, regardless of their political beliefs, to put into effect the following program in order to spread the strike.

- 1. Elect rank and file committees from all struck and unstruck shops and departments. 2. Delegate these committees to a broad central rank and file strike committee who shall be in charge of the conduct of the strike. 3. The central strike committee must elect a settlement committee with representative from every shop; that no agreement be signed until the agreement is read and accepted by the workers in their respective shops and only after such an action can any agreement be concluded.

Spread the strike under rank and file leadership! Prevent further betrayal by ousting the Boot and Shoe leadership! Fight for the abolition of the "yellow dog" contract and for an immediate refund of all money collected by the manufacturer to enforce it! Demand a minimum living wage and a general increase in wages of 15 per cent! Smash the injunction by mass picketing to effectively spread the strike!

3 MORE STRIKE LEADERS JAILED IN MIDDLESBORO, KY.; BUILD UP N. M. U.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

mittée withdrew and refused to settle on the terms of the operators, declaring they will continue the strike with renewed intensity.

The district board of the N. M. U. at its meeting Friday night decided to send 35 delegates to the N. M. U. national convention to be held in Pittsburgh March 17. These delegates are elected on the basis of one from each local of more than 50 men; smaller locals are combining to elect delegates. The delegates will arrive in Pittsburgh a day before the national convention opens, and hold a district conference.

The 18 union organizers selected the previous week by the strike executive which are now working day and night to insure a thorough discussion of the proposed union constitution, and to insure the election of a representative delegation from Kentucky mines.

The delegation will include not only strikers, but representatives from some of the largest mines in Harlan County where the men are working. To insure this the strike executive on Friday sent a Negro organizer and two other organizers into some of the biggest mines owned by the U. S. Steel Corporation and the Insull interests in Harlan County to start organization work there and set up N. M. U. locals.

At Lynch in Harlan County, a town controlled entirely by the U. S. Steel Corporation, a ruling was made last week that anyone found on the street without sufficient funds for a hotel room or for a ticket to the next town would be expelled from the town by the company police.

At the Antlers Mine in Clear Fork, a section superintendent offered a reward of \$25 for anyone giving information on how the Daily Worker and the Southern Worker are distributed in the camp and mine itself. The superintendent having discovered that small meetings are being held in the houses of the camp, in as much as the local cannot meet in a large gathering openly, has instructed the miners that all men must be in their houses by six o'clock; that lights must be out entirely in the camp by eight at night. The superintendent got his training as an organizer for the U. M. W. A.

Organizers of the N. M. U. are proceeding to work in those mines outside of the present strike area from which men have come to the union to ask for assistance in organizing and preparing for local struggles on a mine scale. Meetings have been held at the Cambria mine, and the mines owned by the Gatfield Coal Co. at Carryville, Tenn. It is expected local mine struggles will develop in these mines shortly, as the response to the N. M. U. program has shown splendid organizational results.

At the Rex Mine, in Tenn., the men are getting one day a week work, and they are actually starving. The operators have called in the Red Cross, which gives the men another day's work, in cleaning up, etc., and pays them \$1 a day in groceries for ten hours' work, or about 10 cents an hour.

A garbled report about a reward for Harry Jackson has been issued, the facts being that a reporter approached one of the lawyers for the N. M. U. here saying that Harry Jackson was Frank Borich in disguise, and that the reward was for Frank Borich, and not Harry Jackson.

To Hold Communist Meeting. The meeting of the Communist Party, scheduled for Monday night at Floyd Hall, corner of University and College Streets, will be held Monday at 7:30 p. m. despite all threats to answer the lies spread by the bosses against the Communist Party.

Leaflets calling this meeting have been distributed in all textile mills. Distribution has taken place in one of the largest mills in the South located in Knoxville.

Harry Jackson, Tom Johnson and Frank Burns are to appear in Birmingham for trial under framed up vagrancy charges.

Despite the fact that the miners are carrying on a bitter struggle, and that the terror is intensifying, the relief activities throughout the country have not measured up to the needs. More relief is needed. Every worker must respond immediately to the call for relief, as the miners, battling terror and starvation in the present strike, must receive the support of workers throughout the country. Rush your support to the striking Kentucky-Tennessee miners. Don't slacken in the fight at this critical period!

PINEVILLE, Ky., March 6.—"I will see to it that you get hundreds more in jail with you," declared the coal operator's tool here, Judge "Baby Face" Jones to the 11 strike leaders and relief workers arraigned in court yesterday on the criminal syndicalist indictment.

Those included in the indictment are Vern Smith, John Harvey, Clarina Michaelson, Vicent Kamenovich, Doris Parks, Dorothy Weber, Julia Parker, Ann Barton, Norma Martin, Marguerite Fontaine, and the miner Mason.

The judge was complaining about the facts being published in the working-class press exposing the mass starvation and the vicious terrorism of the coal baron's gun thugs, stating to Vern Smith, Daily Worker representative and one of those held in jail, "Why don't you get better information?"

Smith replied: "Every one who comes looking for facts you put in jail." Judge Jones set the trial date for May 26, declaring on the suggestion of prosecuting attorney, Walter Smith that the Kentucky coal operators will have to send to New York for "photostatic copies of documents." This shows that the frame-up net of the operators is very weak and they must look for more manufactured documents in order to bolster up their threat of 25 year jail terms for the arrested strike leaders.

All defendants are now held on \$5,000 appearance and \$5,000 peace bonds. Clarina Michaelson who was out on bond, and who is now in a Knoxville hospital, was arraigned in her absence by the defense attorneys. Judge Jones attempted to lecture the defendants. He singled out Vern Smith and demanded that Smith tell where he got the information on the composition of the Grand Jury as printed in the Daily Worker. The facts published by the Daily Worker showed that the grand jury had been hand picked by the coal operators, through Judge Jones, and other officials, with the specific purpose to frame-up and indict the defendants because of their activity in leading the miners in strike against mass starvation and the terrorism of the gun thugs.

Smith refused to tell on the grounds that the whole court proceeding here indicated that the men who gave the information were not safe from the county official's prosecution. Judge Jones declared that some of the grand jurors were not coal operators but when Smith asked Jones to state to state the profession of the jurors, the judge refused to answer.

A spirited altercation occurred in court when Judge Jones declared: "You people will find out can't come down here to spread your propaganda. Why don't you get out of the county where you belong? You are only trying to get your pictures in the paper."

Vern Smith replied: "We came here to organize and feed the thousands of miners striking against starvation. Such trials as this make hundreds join the union for every one you jail, hundreds join the National Miners Union. We find facts even though in jail, and the truth hurts you!"

One of the main reasons for the postponement of the trial, of course, is the fear of mass demonstrations by the striking miners in defense of their arrested comrades. The prosecution hopes that by May when the trial is set the strike will be broken and the ten comrades can then be railroaded to jail without arousing widespread protest. For the same reason, the arraignment took place as a surprise move, and was held in the afternoon in order to prevent any demonstration of miners at the court house.

HOOVER REFUSES TO SEE MOTHER OF TOM MOONEY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

be held throughout this District.

In Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Kansas, Kansas City, Missouri, Little Rock, Arkansas, thousands of workers rallying to the call of the defense committee will protest against the increasing terror and persecution of Negro and white workers, and will demand the immediate and unconditional release of the Scottsboro Boys, Jesse Hollins, and Tom Mooney.

All working class organizations are called to send protests to Governor Murray, of Oklahoma, demanding the release of Jesse Hollins, a young Negro worker who was sentenced to electrocution on March 11th, and for whom a stay of execution was forced through the activity of the I. L. D., Y.C.L., and other militant working class organizations, who brought pressure to bear on the governor.

When the Winter Winds Begin to Blow You will find it warm and cozy in— Camp Nitgedaiget

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SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK-ENDS 1 Day \$3.00 2 Days \$5.00 For further information call the COOPERATIVE OFFICE 2800 Bronx Park East Tel. - BR 4-1100

Speaks in Wilkesbarre, Pa. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 6.—Mother Mooney will be present at a mass meeting here to be held March 9th, 7:30 p. m., at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6.—On March 11th large mass meetings under the auspices of the Hollins-Scottsboro Defense Committee, will

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

THE RECRUITING DRIVE MUST BUILD THE PARTY IN THE SHOPS

By J. LAUSO (Chicago)

SINCE the 13th Plenum of our Party the slogan of "face to the shops" is beginning to assume some concreteness. The Party organizations, section and units as well as the membership as a whole in the Chicago District, began to develop a better attitude towards factory activity. But the results as far as actual recruiting from large factories and building shop nuclei are still lagging behind. In connection with the present membership drive which must be basically directed towards the factory it is essential that we review some of the main shortcomings of our recent work in this direction.

The actual results of the past two months show not only that we can recruit workers from large shops but that we have neglected the great possibilities of rooting our Party in the shops. The majority of those recruited (with just a little effort on our part) during the recent period from large factories, come from shops where we have had no organization. Workers from large shops where we have shop nuclei, join the Party without any efforts or knowledge of the shop nucleus, without knowing there is a Party organization inside, or without being able to locate it.

The idea prevails that shop work is a separate campaign. This is a definite hindrance in our shop work. While we need the zeal and concentration of energy exerted by the Party for proper work around the shops as in other campaigns of the Party, this is not a separate campaign. The factory must become the concentration point of all campaigns of the Party.

Instead of approaching the workers in the shop on their particular conditions, explaining the causes and developing these logically, giving our interpretation and the subsequent tasks, we come to the workers with our general program which seems remote and far-fetched to the average worker.

The question of what comes first, the building

of the shop nucleus or T.U.U.L. group, is still one of the questions posed when considering shop work. It is incorrect to place trade union versus Party. Our approach to the workers in the shop must be on the basis of specific conditions in the shop. It is the task of the Party members to build grievance committees, shop committees, etc. But it is also the task of the Party members to politicize the events in the shop and bring forth the political role of the Party as distinct from the trade union organizations and this way win over the best elements into the Party.

The third and most harmful feature is the negligence on the part of the Party to do this work. Very few sections or leading comrades in the section ever take up the problems confronting the comrades working in the large shops. When a certain campaign is started, do we discuss with our shop nuclei or individual comrades working in shops as to the ways and means of bringing this campaign to the workers?

In the present Party recruiting drive we must activate the comrades who work INSIDE the shops. To assign quotas by the District or section and leave it go at that is absolutely insufficient. The comrades employed in the given industry and shop of concentration must be called together to discuss the campaign. The work must be coordinated by assigning a definite group of comrades from the section and units to meet every so often with the comrades working inside to review the work accomplished and prepare the work for the next week or two. This coordination must also be carried out in conjunction with the trade union fraction of the given industry of concentration.

This planning must necessarily include the campaigns of the period of the drive. Around these campaigns, concretely linked up with the conditions in the shop, the workers will be mobilized for struggles and members recruited into the Party.

WALL STREET OFFERS JOBS

By BURCK



THE RECRUITING DRIVE IN THE BOSTON DISTRICT

By SAM REED.

A THOROUGH, and critical analysis of the lessons and experiences of the recruiting drive in District One up till now, is absolutely essential if we are to fulfill our quotas and build our Party.

The Central Committee pointed out in its statement on the drive, that the recruiting drive must be based on and linked up with mass work on the part of our Party membership. The CC statement correctly stressed the importance of our Party intensifying its work among the unemployed, organizing and leading the unemployed masses in the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. Likewise, the CC stressed the great need of our Party rooting itself in the basic industries, by forming of shop nuclei and developing shop organization. The CC was absolutely correct in stressing mass activity and struggles for immediate demands as the guarantee for a successful recruiting drive. In District One we have so far lagged behind in our work. Our recruiting drive is moving slowly. The drive exposed many weaknesses of the Party. These weaknesses must be brought to the attention of the entire membership, so that we may learn from our mistakes and avoid committing similar mistakes in the future.

A Few Facts and Figures in Our Recruiting Campaign.

Up to date District One took in 175 new members. Of these about 30 are Negro workers. Only about 15 per cent are women. Approximately 35 per cent of the new recruits are native born. Out of our quota of 10 shop nuclei we only succeeded in organizing 2 shop nuclei. Of our quota of 65 textile workers we only recruited about 20 textile workers. Of our quota of 25 marine workers only 9 were recruited up to date. So far our unemployment movement has not been started to any appreciable degree. We have not organized one shop group, not one shop committee. Only a few members were recruited for the Y. C. L.

What are the reasons for our poor results so far. To answer this question we must first of all state before the entire membership, that in District One there are still deep-rooted opportunistic tendencies and resistance to mass work. We still find leading comrades working in shops for years, or holding membership in the A. P. of L. unions for years, and yet, these comrades carry on no work in these major fields, they do not resist wage cuts, they do not take the initiative to mobilize the workers against the existing conditions. Our comrades and many of our Party committees cover up their failure to organize and develop struggle under the same old cover of either open opportunism ("the workers are too dumb, too religious, or too well off"), or under the "left" cloak, which is also opportunism, ("that the workers are ready for revolution, but will not join our organization because of fear of deportation, blacklisting and persecution"). In a number of instances we find comrades working in large factories, in war industries for as long as 7 years, without having recruited one single member into the Party. We likewise can point to examples where our Party members had a very wrong approach to the Negro workers (taking the attitude that they must first join the LSNR or at least the ILD before "graduating" into the Party), which led to our isolation and even discrediting ourselves in the eyes of the Negro workers.

The leadership in the District is primarily responsible for most of these weaknesses. We failed to carry on a struggle against opportunism. We failed to openly expose and uproot the outstanding opportunistic elements in the District. We failed to mobilize the membership politically for the recruiting drive. Our general approach to any of the Party campaigns is not sufficiently linked up with the very important task before us, that of raising the political level of our membership in the course of the campaign. Above all, our leadership did not sufficiently orientate its major forces, and its major attention to the basic fields of concentration, unemployment work, work in the textile field (particularly Lawrence), and among the

Why the Terror Against Red Unions?

By EDITH BERKMAN.

shoe and marine workers. Outstanding among the weaknesses of the recruiting drive is the insufficient popularization of the drive among the broad masses of the workers (very few posters, a very small number of recruiting pamphlets distributed) and the failure to sufficiently mobilize our fractions in mass organizations.

How We Can Overcome Our Shortcomings.

The above analysis speaks for itself and gives the clue to the answer as to what confronts us as our major tasks in the present period. Perhaps the addition of one more outstanding lesson from the drive will complete the picture. Of the 175 new recruits, Section 1 with 6 units recruited about 30 members. Of these, one unit alone recruited 11. Section 2 with 3 units recruited about 55 members. Two units in Section 2 lead the rest of the section with a total of 40 members out of the 55. Section 3 with 7 units has so far to its credit only 17 recruits with the Lynn unit having gotten in 5 out of the 17. Section 4 has one unit in Providence which has gotten in 20 members while the Pawtucket unit has been fast asleep. In Section 5, the results so far are negligible. In Section 6, only Gardner made a fairly good showing by recruiting 13 new members, while Fitchburg and Worcester units are very very slow.

This shows that our membership as a whole has not yet been mobilized in this drive. By overcoming this shortcoming, by initiating and carrying out of a consistent campaign of struggle against opportunism in practice, by exposing all those petty bourgeois elements who resist doing mass work, who refuse to break with the past traditions of working within our own circle, and resist to go out among the masses and mobilize them for struggle, by mobilizing our membership politically for our Party campaign, by improving our methods of leadership and inner life in the units and Section, we will lay the basis for the building of a mass Party in District One.

A CRITICISM OF A COUPLE OF NEW PARTY MEMBERS

The following letter was received by the Chicago District Committee:

Dear Comrades: We just wanted to let you know that we are going to quit the Party. We joined the Communist Party 3 months ago. Why do we quit the Party? Because you have no system in your party, it has to be systematized before you will lead the masses and get the American elements into the Communist Party.

We were born here in Chicago. We are willing to work but not as long as you have that kind of system, the system made us disgusted. For instance, the units do not function right, the meetings start too late, and there is no end to it—11 or 12 p. m., late at night, etc. Another example: The last district membership meeting in Section 5, we came there at 1 p. m. and the meeting started at 2:45 p. m. and adjourned at 7:30 p. m. Just imagine! There were 3 speakers. Comrade — spoke for 15 minutes and Comrade — for 25 minutes and another comrade for 25 minutes. Then a discussion over and over, then Comrade — spoke for 10 minutes. Then after the discussion Comrade —, the Chairman, gave —, another 10 minutes to speak and — from 10 to 15 minutes, but Comrade — spoke for a half hour.

—'s mouth goes like a sewing machine but it doesn't mean anything at all—all this could be said in 20 or 30 minutes.

We both joined together and we will get out of the Party and will come back when your Party is better systematized. Take, for instance, the capitalist parties, they have better systems than you have. All this should be taken in consideration by the Party leaders, and should be taken up in your units about too much squawking in meetings.

Comrades yours,
TWO NEW MEMBERS.
This letter speaks for itself.

The National Textile Workers' Union was the first one to suffer from the "red terror." Why? Because it was the National Textile Workers' Union who answered with "Strike" against Hoover's efficiency methods and stagger system.

The union chose Lawrence, Mass. (textile woolen center) as the main concentration point. And thus the National Textile Workers' Union organized the textile workers to answer with strike struggle the challenge of the bosses and their agents.

A challenge was put out by Hoover for the millions of America. Hoover said in effect: "The depression has cut the profit of the very rich whom I represent in this country. You, workers, must help me to bring back prosperity for the rich at your expense. You must from now on double and triple production. We will not cut your wages. (What a lie—E. B.) We only want you to accept my stagger plan. This means from now on we will make you work six hours a day, but with the new efficiency methods you will produce a day's work in six hours, but you will be paid for six hours' work."

And the American Federation of Labor high paid officials answered—"Amen," and they said, "We promise there will be no strikes." The textile workers said, "We know that you are all wet. We know that you speak of 'beer' to take our minds off the class struggle. But neither you, Mr. Hoover nor you A. P. of L. misleaders can make slaves out of us. We will strike!"

And first of all the N. T. W. U. in Lawrence decided in addition to the general propaganda, to concentrate on one mill. In this one mill we made connections first in one department. We organized a committee there. The function of the committee was to bring to the attention of the workers that through organization the speed-up could be stopped and lay-offs prevented.

When the mill agents wanted to introduce the speed-up in this one department, they found a grievance committee, elected by the workers, ready to tell the boss, "No lay-off and no speed-up here." And there was no lay-off in the print works print-room. After this 500 workers joined the N. T. W. U.

This must teach the comrades in the field a lesson as to how important the organization of grievance committees are in departments. For it was this first victory under the leadership of the N. T. W. U. that established the union as a leader among the textile workers.

The victory in this one department gave the assurance to the workers in Lawrence that lay-offs and speed-up can be stopped through organization. In February, 1931, when the mill owners came out with a general plan of "efficiency" and "stagger system," the N. T. W. U. succeeded in leading 10,000 textile workers in Lawrence, against the speed-up schemes of the Hoovers, Greens and the rest of the bosses' agents.

With this strike, the workers of the country learned that even though the A. P. of L. said there would be no strikes, that the Trade Union Unity League was organizing the workers to better their conditions. With this struggle in the textile industry we also showed to the millionaires and their representatives that the unemployed were no scabs. For the unemployed showed the greatest solidarity and militancy in the strike against the speed-up. Through the demonstrations and meetings for unemployment relief and through the Unemployed Council, the unemployed learned that it was this devilish speed-up and efficiency that was responsible for unemployment.

When the mill owners saw the fine solidarity of the employed and unemployed, when they saw how the textile workers follow the leadership of the N. T. W. U., they came out with terror against the "red unions."

Telegraphic deportation warrants were then for the first time issued to rob the strikers of their "red leaders." The scare of deportation for belonging to a Trade Union Unity League Union was introduced. The American Federation of Labor was called upon by the mill owners to come to the textile field to stop the workers from strikers. (After the Lawrence strike our union led strikes in Maynard, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Paterson. Many of the strikes were partial victories.)

But when the ten per cent cut was given to the Lawrence workers, even though the A. P. of L. was in Lawrence, and the whole government machine was there, the workers followed the leadership of the "red union" and walked out on strike a week before the wage cut was in effect.

But in order that they may break the strike they, the millowners, got their federal court to arrest the leaders of the strike, Murdoch and Berkman. With the organizers who were known to the workers of Lawrence, the A. P. of L. became the "misleader" of the strike. At the same

The Regional Party Training School

By A. MARKOFF

The 6 weeks Regional School of the Central Committee, which was held in Detroit, was generally very satisfactory. We have dealt with the composition, structure, work and method of teaching at the school in another article. In today's article we will point out some of the shortcomings of the school.

The Trade Union course was the weakest. It received very little time. This criticism was advanced by the students at the final meeting. The situation in connection with the trade union course became worse towards the end when comrade Schimles met with an accident.

Another defect from which we suffered for a long time, was the lack of material written for workers, we mean material written so that the workers coming from the shops, factories, mills, mines, etc., would be able to understand without having to consult an encyclopedia which they do not know how to use. This is such an important problem that it seems to me our Party must take notice of immediately. It cannot be postponed any longer. The Party Organizer and the Communist were of tremendous value in the school. Here we would like to urge every district, in fact every section of the Party to establish files of the Party Organizer, The Communist, Inprocor, The Communist International, etc.

We should urge every comrade to subscribe to The Communist or buy it every month and keep it for reference. The policy of reprinting important documents in The Communist is good. This work should be kept up. We reprinted several of the theses of the Second Congress of the C.I. It is very urgent that we now begin reprinting the theses of the Sixth Congress of the C.I., especially on War Danger and the Colonial Thesis.

In addition to this we need material on Party Structure, Trade Union Movement, and Leninism. This material must be written in as simple a style as possible and illustrated with examples from the class struggle in the U. S.

In the letter from the C.I. printed in the Daily Worker, January 27, we find the following: "The Communist Parties must, above all, strengthen the fight in their own ranks for the ideological purity of Marxism and Leninism, against the underestimation of revolutionary theory, against the separation of theory from practice of the revolutionary fight, for

time the A. P. of L. brought to Lawrence the "socialist A. P. of L. members" and it was these socialists who sold the workers out. In conclusion, the terror against the "red unions" and the scare of deportation for foreign born and death to our heroic organizers who are American born (Kentucky, etc.) or foreign born, must be answered with more energetic struggle right in the mills, mines and shops and ships.

The "red unions" are the only unions that are fighting unions. Unions who have declared "war" against the bosses. And while fighting for economic demands, of course, we learn that every economic struggle is also a political struggle.

Don't we see the part the "government" plays in all strikes? Yes, the deportations and the rulings against the T. U. U. L. in the courts are because the bosses and their agents are scared to lose their power, their economic and political power.

Let us answer their attack against the Trade Union Unity League with the organization of a grievance committee in each department.

Let us answer the arrests with a fight to free those who are now class war prisoners.

And let us answer the murders of our fighters with an increased membership drive to fill the places of those who are killed and jailed in this class war.

strengthening the Communist conception of the Party in theoretical work, against any conciliation and rotten liberalism towards all deviations from and distortions of Marxism and Leninism."

It is therefore incumbent upon the Party to proceed energetically with the preparation of material mentioned above.

The experience of the Regional as well as the National School has proven conclusively that whenever and wherever we conduct a full-time training school either on a national, regional or district scale, we must have one comrade theoretically and practically equipped to be in charge of the school and be ready to aid the students in their work, answer questions, clarify things, etc.

It is also my opinion that schools of the character we had up until now can be and should be conducted on a district basis, in certain cases combine two or three districts together, especially if the districts are near each other, such as Cleveland and Detroit, perhaps Detroit and Chicago.

If a school is to be held on a national scale, it should be for the training of higher functionaries—district organizers, organizational secretaries, agitprop directors.

This means that comrades who have had some training already, who have been in the Party a considerable time, should be sent to such schools. The number of such students will be necessarily small; it will be easier to handle such school, and the need for it is quite obvious.

Whatever we do we must not relax in our efforts to carry on the necessary theoretical training of our members, the training of more and better cadres for our movement.

Uncover Starvation and Misery

Visit the homes of the unemployed workers. List all cases of starvation, undernourishment, inadequate relief. Carry on a sustained and steady struggle for unemployment relief for the starving families from the city government, the large corporations and employers. Have large delegations of unemployed workers present at every meeting of the city council to fight for adequate relief for all cases of starving and undernourished workers' families.



How the Rich "Suffer"

ALAS, and also alack! Earl Carroll's gilded leg show, the "Vanities," is so hard up that the outfit had to give up the "patriotic" blowout on Washington's Birthday, which last year cost \$15,000, and even has to move out of the theatre Carroll built especially to tickle the bourgeois taste, for lack of \$400,000. But, then, the poor fellow still has his pork chops.

Also, our heart is wrung with pity at the suicide of a native New Yorker in California, a broker named Walter M. Stettiner, who just couldn't stand life any longer and blew his worthless brains out because, so "his said," "His once large income had been reduced to a few hundred dollars a month."

Now, workers, hadn't you ought to be ashamed of yourselves, for striking against wage-cuts, when your poverty-stricken bosses have to get along on "a few hundred dollars a month"—or commit suicide! As for us, we're in favor of more strikes—and capitalists can commit suicide all they wish. "Let the galled jade wince." We can also worry along without Earl Carroll's leg show, if he insists on killing himself.

The Defenders of "Civilization"

First, let us see what the Japanese officers are doing to the unarmed, helpless peasants they run across in the area outside Shanghai, as told by T. O. Thackrey, editor of the Shanghai "Post-Mercury" of Feb. 23:

"A Japanese officer turned one of a group of Chinese in peasant garb to face the sun. His shining saber flashed up to the hilt in his human sheath. A second figure took its place and once again the saber found its pulsing scabbard. . . . There were women and children among the corpses. Women shot through their padded coats and run through with sabers. Children whose bodies were riddled with bullets."

Then let's see what the New York "World-Telegram," the chief organ of the so-called "liberal" Scripps-Howard syndicate of papers, which boasts of Norman Thomas and other "socialists," has to say about what a great blessing the Japanese imperialists are—and how they can be even bigger blessings by attacking the Soviet Union:

"The Chinese-Japanese squabble, even though it develops into war, may not be as detrimental as it appears. It might even stimulate trade a bit, and if Russia becomes involved in a minor way, she may be forced to give up her Five Year Plan, which has caused no little concern in this country."

Now, back to Shanghai again, to quote Morris J. Harris, Associated Press correspondent, in a dispatch dated Feb. 23:

"In the middle of the war-torn area I saw an old Chinese woman sitting in an open field, weeping and wringing her hands, ignorant of all but the starkest externals of what was going on about her and entirely helpless. Some distance to the right a Japanese soldier appeared, followed by several more close behind. The leading soldier raised his rifle, aimed at the woman and fired. He missed. The woman continued to weep, her face buried in her hands. The riflemen leisurely aimed again and fired. This time he scored with deadly accuracy. His bullet sent the helpless victim into eternity. His comrades pushed forward to continue looting and terrorizing."

We trust that you noticed that word "looting." Anyhow, let's see what the nice, genteel, N. Y. Evening Post has to say as a recommendation for these looters and murderers of old women:

"The great Western nations, behind their League masks and under their diplomatic camouflage, secretly want Japan installed upon the Asiatic mainland, a dependable sector of a protective ring around Soviet Russia."

So, workers, THAT is why Japan is getting away with murder. Literally!

PLEASE TAKE NOTE: There are 2,000,000 unemployed in Japan and although every fool in America talks as if we would "solve unemployment," it hasn't done so in Japan. In fact unemployment is getting worse. The big Osaka sugar mills have closed down completely. Silk weaving is all shot to hell. And the Japanese press runs a headline that says: "Government Worried Over Educated Jobless." The "uneducated jobless" don't matter, of course.

Also, since "anti-deflation" is supposed to bring back "prosperity" to America, we might notice that it has failed to do so in Great Britain, and also in Japan, where after the "temporary, but slight" boom in speculation that followed going off the gold standard, the Japanese press admits that business is going from bad to worse.

Indeed, how can it do anything else, so long as the ability of the masses to buy and consume commodities is not increased, but on the contrary is decreased by the higher prices resulting from inflation.

The price of rice has gone up tremendously in Japan, and rice is the staff of life for the masses. Just so, the prices will rise here, with inflation, on whatever the workers buy—or want to buy. Not having any more money wages (in fact, less) than before, they buy less. That's going to "restore prosperity"—like hell! Hard times are just beginning, boys and girls!

And that, dear reader, is the kind of rabbit that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of Mr. Dawes and Senator Glass' magic bill for "producing \$750,000,000 in gold automatically," is going to pull out of the hat! Cut this out and paste it around somewhere and see if what we say don't come true.

The Week's Prize Piffle: "It is high time that the people awaken and that we send to Washington a man whose heart is with the tolling millions, and who cannot be lulled to sleep by the subtle perfumes of Wall Street. John Nance Garner is that man!"—Mayor Chambers of San Antonio, at a Garner-for-President rally on Washington's Birthday.

What's In a Name: From Edinburg, Texas, comes the Associated Press dispatch (Feb. 27) saying that 16 members of the "Good Government Party" are now residing in the local hoosegow, charged with conspiring to hire somebody to murder all the office-holders of the "city" of Donna, Texas. The idea being to "seize the city government," also control of some irrigation system. A typical bourgeois idea of "seizing the government" and one which has nothing in common with Communist policy of action by the masses.