

ONLY 8 DAYS OFF!

The Ninth Anniversary Celebration of the Daily Worker is only eight days off—New Year's Eve, Dec. 31. A meeting, concert and ball have been arranged. Make this a powerful demonstration for the fighting champion, leader and organizer of the American workers. Make this a demonstration for all the struggles that the Daily is leading.

Bronx Coliseum, Dec. 31.

Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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In the Day's News

REFUSE TO EXTRADITE BURNS
TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 22.—The state of New Jersey yesterday refused to extradite R. E. Burns, who twice escaped from a Georgia chain gang. At the hearing before Governor Moore, John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Niggers" gave evidence and produced pictures of the horrors on the Georgia chain gangs.

EIGHT ITALIAN SOLDIERS KILLED
ROME, Italy, Dec. 22.—Three were led in an explosion of aeronautics at Fort Appia today. At the same time exactly, five soldiers were killed by explosion of an artillery shell at Nettuno, 40 miles away.

PERSIAN PARLIAMENT FOR CANCELLATION
TEHERAN, Persia, Dec. 22.—The Persian Parliament has approved the cancellation of the Anglo-Persian Oil lease. The government rejects direct negotiations with England because of the threatening nature of the British note and sends Mirza Hussein Khan Ala to negotiate through the League of Nations.

WRECK KILLS 3 WORKERS
LIMA, Ohio, Dec. 22.—The engineer, fireman and two switchmen were killed when an Erie R. R. train derailed on a split switch here smashed the tower, and rolled down a ten foot embankment last night. Many passengers were injured, and there may be more dead in the wreckage.

RAILROAD WAGE CUTS CONTINUED

Companies Can Call for New Cut in June
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 22.—The 1,500 Railroad union chairmen agreed yesterday to the companies' proposal to extend the ten per cent wage cut for nine months more, and to allow the companies to demand a still further cut on June 15, 1933.

The agreement to cut the wages was made last January by the companies and union heads without consulting the workers. The agreement expired Dec. 31. During the summer the companies demanded a 20 per cent cut, to take effect Jan. 1. The Trade Union Unity League repeatedly warned that this was the scheme of the companies and railroad brotherhood heads, to negotiate over a demand for a cut about twice what the companies really want, then to "compromise," and tell the workers they have been "saved from a more serious reduction."

An Old Trick
It was in exactly this way that the February cut, now continued to Oct. 31, 1932, was put over. In February there was an additional swindle: the companies promised in consideration for the cut to put back on some of the thousands of men laid off. Instead they laid off more. This time they promise nothing.

Negotiations back and forth for several months on the new wage cut demand of the companies resulted in the meeting in Chicago, Dec. 12, in the high priced Palmer House hotel. Conferences developed a lot of oratory, finally to days ago the managers, through their spokesman W. F. Thielhof, ordered to break off negotiations, order to throw the discussion into a small committee of both sides, and the job was put through, and 1,500 chairmen accepted it.

Prepare for Action
The TU.U.L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Committee both feel that this is only a four and a half months postponement of the cut, and call for formation of committees of the rank and file in railroad brotherhood lodges and local unions on the roads to prepare a struggle against wage cuts.

HOMELESS WANT CITY BUILDINGS

Delegation Goes Today Promise Not Kept
NEW YORK.—The city government has not kept its promise to the unemployed and homeless men. After a sharp struggle by the unemployed, and several delegations to Commissioner of Public Welfare Taylor, the board of estimates nearly a week ago promised to open up vacant city buildings, schools, etc., for them. It has not been done.

Today at 10 a.m., a committee of the City Committee of Homeless Men and the Unemployed Council of Greater New York will go to Commissioner Taylor and demand that these buildings, also that committees of the unemployed have charge of them.

OREGON STATE HUNGER MARCH ON SALEM JAN. 8 FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF

By Truck to Portland and Last 50 Miles on Foot; Delegates from Farmers and Workers Struggle for Relief Increases in Many Cities; Jobless Found Starving, With Frozen Feet

STATE WIDE MEET PLANS ACTIONS
Fight Wage Cuts and Speed-Up in Oregon

BULLETIN
RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 22.—T. H. Stone, secretary of the unemployed council here, was arrested while leading a delegation of 75 to demand relief for 25 families of unemployed workers. The police brutally attacked a protest meeting Friday night.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 22.
—A state hunger march to reach Salem on Jan. 8th, and present relief demands the next day is now being organized. A very successful state united front conference on Dec. 11 called for it. A total of 39 delegates were present at the conference representing 13 organizations. It was called by the Unemployed Council of Portland. Out of town as well as local delegates made reports of wage cuts, relief discriminations, etc. Farmers delegates likewise reported. It was the unanimous opinion that there should be mass action on the part of workers and farmers alike for immediate relief.

The farmers are losing what little they possess. Wholesale evictions and foreclosures are the order of the day. Workers now employed are going through ever increasing wage cuts and speed-ups.

Forced Labor
Unemployed workers in small communities are getting meager relief through a forced labor system.

Although Portland still has relief based on "emergency" work for registered "citizens," the single workers and particularly the migratory workers who developed the Northwest are forced to shift for themselves. Thousands of them are lining the banks of the Willamett River living in hovels, in "Hoovervilles."

Woodpile Swindle
The Unemployed Citizens League has 26 locals or commissaries here. The members are being held in check by a reactionary leadership. Thousands of cords of wood cut during the summer and fall by Citizens League members are still piled up in the country. Transportation promised by the leaders left flat.

The workers who cut this wood find their homes without fuel. The leadership of the Unemployed Citizens League condemned the state hunger march through the capitalist press.

State Conference
The state hunger marchers will assemble at Salem on Jan. 8 where the final all state conference will take place. Delegates will be elected to present demands the following day to the state legislature when it convenes. If a sufficient number of workers can be mobilized the Portland marchers will join with marchers from the town north and northeast of Portland to Salem (50 miles) with two stop-overs along the route. Delegates should have at least two blankets.

Parade in Portland
A monster demonstration and parade will be held here Jan. 5, the day before the hike is to take place. Delegates going by car or truck will leave their respective localities in time to be in Salem for final state conference on the evening of Jan. 8. Funds are badly needed. Donations should be sent to Louis Olson, chairman, State Hunger March Committee.

Mother Mooney Is Greeted in N. Y. On Arrival from U. S. S. R.
NEW YORK.—Mary Mooney, 84 year old mother of Tom Mooney arrived last night on the "Europa," 6:30 p. m. She was greeted at Pier No. 4, Brooklyn, by delegations representing the International Labor Defense and Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee.

Mother Mooney is returning from the Soviet Union after bringing a letter addressed by Tom Mooney to Joseph Stalin in which Mooney thanked the workers of the Soviet Union for saving his life by mass demonstrations of Leningrad workers. While in Moscow, Mother Mooney attended the Congress of the International Red Aid of which the International Labor Defense is the American section.

ORDER SUBWAY AND ELEVATED WAGE CUT OF 10 TO 30 PER CENT

Receivers Taunt Men; Praise Them for Aid In Slashing Pay

NEW YORK.—Receivers Victor J. Dowling and Thomas E. Murray, Jr., yesterday ordered the wages of all I.R.T. workers, on both subway and elevated lines, cut from ten to 30 per cent, beginning in January. Just to rub it in, they published a statement praising the employees for the "splendid manner" in which they "co-operated to bring about the wage reductions."

Then, to show that it was not because the companies needed the cut so bad, the receivers ordered the amount lopped off the first two weeks' pay of the workers, at least \$110,000, to be turned over to the Gibson Committee.

\$3,500,000 Lost to Workers
The receivers for the I. R. T. owners and lost by the workers on the lines, is estimated at \$3,500,000 in the one year of 1933. The wage cut is not supposed to apply to those getting under \$22 a week. But the largest section of the workers get between \$22 and \$25. The I.R.T. is in a complicated maze of ownership and control, the B.M. T. lines holding stock of the Interborough, and making scooping up the profits while leaving the debts with the I.R.T. and the subways carrying the elevated losses. On top of that, the New York courts appointed two receivers when the company went technically into bankruptcy recently.

These receivers are responsible to the courts, and this wage slash is therefore just another example of the bankers-Tammany "economy drive"—all at the expense of the workers, employed and unemployed.

DEBT BARGAINING AWAITS MARCH 4

Roosevelt to Use Issue for War Maneuvers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—War debt bargaining in the interests of U. S. imperialism will mark time until the inauguration of President-elect Roosevelt on March 4. This has been the upshot of the lengthy correspondence between Hoover and Roosevelt, on the question of joint action on the war debt question.

The talks between Hoover and Roosevelt were conducted in such a manner as to create the impression that fundamental differences exist between them over the war debt problem, and to hide the fact that the final say on the question comes from Wall Street. Both are agreed on the main Wall Street tactic of using the uncollectable war debts as a weapon for trade grabs and cutting arms of the rival powers to U. S. imperialism. The only difference between Hoover and Roosevelt arose over the question of carrying on the diplomatic channel through a special congressional debt commission.

In a statement, issued today, President Hoover says: "Governor Roosevelt considers that it is undesirable for him to assent to my suggestions for co-operative action on the foreign problems outlined in my recent message to Congress. I will respect his wishes."

It was frankly acknowledged even in the administrative quarters that the above statement and dropping of his plan for naming a commission to deal with the present international problems by Hoover, simply means that the debt question will stand still until March.

KILLED BY "RELIEF" WORK.
CLEVELAND, O.—Theodore Eland, structural iron worker, who was out of work for two years, went to work with a local coal company to pay for coal he got last winter.

PROTEST ARREST OF MANN, ELIAS

15,000 Jobless Fight Police in Glasgow

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils has called to the British Unemployed Movement, its expression of solidarity with Tom Mann, Lewellyn and Elias, and its demand to the British government to release them.

(Cable by Inprecorr)
LONDON, England, Dec. 22.—The mass demand for the release of Tom Mann, Elias and Lewellyn, sentenced for their leadership of the British National Hunger March, has forced the Labor Party and Trade Union Congress leaders to join the demand for release.

The Liberal press has also had to approve these demands, otherwise it would lose influence. The general council of the Trade Union Congress (which hold in England the same relative position as the A.F.L. in the U.S.A.) has declared to the government that these arrests and sentences are a "travesty on justice and represent political persecution." But the general council shows that it is forced to this action for fear of losing the confidence of the workers, by adding a subtle attack on the unemployed workers' leaders in these words: "The persecutions are more likely to imperil public peace than any Communist incitement."

A similar protest, largely in the interest of capitalism, was made by the executive of the Independent Labor Party.

(Cable by Inprecorr)
Dunfermline in Glasgow.
GLASGOW, Scotland, Dec. 22.—Fifteen thousand demonstrated here today demanding winter relief and the release of the leaders of the unemployed.

The city council refused to receive a delegation and seven members of the city council were put out of its meeting by force when they protested against the refusal of the majority of the body to meet and hear the demands of the delegation from the unemployed.

The police clubbed the demonstrators and a fierce fight resulted in which there were numerous arrests. Ten police were sent to the hospital, five seriously injured.

Commerford, Labor Faker, Tammanyite Gets One Year Jail

NEW YORK.—A year and a day in the federal prison at Atlanta, was the sentence imposed in federal court upon the notorious Tammany crook and vice-president of the New York State Federation of Labor, Patrick J. Commerford. He was convicted of evading payment of federal income taxes. At the trial it was brought out that this labor faker, as local head of the Operating Engineers' Union, received tens of thousands of dollars to break strikes of the membership of his own union, to stop strikes. When he favored a strike it was only in order that one contractor could get the best of his competitor. Never, at any time did this person aid the workers who paid him a small part of his big income in the form of a salary of a union official. He is typical of all Tammany "labor leaders."

The year and a day meted out to Commerford in reality means from ten and a half to eleven months and is a trivial price to pay for the thousands of dollars he got through graft and terror in collaboration with bosses, Tammany politicians and Tammany police.

He collapsed the second day and died as a result of the refusal of these same congressmen and senators to put through bills for winter relief and unemployment insurance.

COMMUNIST MAYOR



Emil Nygard, leader of employed and unemployed workers' struggles, elected Mayor of Crosby, Minn., the first Communist mayor in the U. S. A.

CONGRESS TALKS BEER, NOT RELIEF

Democrats Busy Pulling Wires for Fat Jobs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The uproar over the beer bill is still being carried on to try to detract the starving masses from the fact that congress is utterly refusing to do anything to relieve suffering this winter. The beer bill authorizing 3.2 beer passed the house by a vote of 230 to 165. It now goes to the senate where a favorable vote is expected. But Hoover's veto is certain, as he has said that under no conditions will he sign any sort of beer bill.

Cannot Override Veto.
Since these is not a two-thirds majority in both houses to set aside any veto by Hoover this issue will be

Congress Tries to Lose March Demands; Demand Action Now!

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils calls upon the workers organizations throughout the country and especially the Unemployed Councils to mobilize the workers and send protest resolutions to Speaker Garner and Vice President Curtis and James W. Collier, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee demanding that the proposals of the National Hunger March be taken up in Open Hearings.

Garner has notified the National Committee that the proposals are before the Ways and Means Committee. Collier passes the buck back to Garner.

carried over to the special session that is expected to begin shortly after Roosevelt's inauguration in March.

This congress and the senate devotes weeks to a bill that cannot at this time be put into operation, while the masses starve.

Dems Talk Political Spoils.
Supporters of Roosevelt who are in a majority in both houses of congress are devoting their time mostly to conferences, interviews, all media attacks and hunting through hills and swamps by fifty cars of armed possemen.

For Right to Live.
NEW YORK.—The Workers International Relief yesterday pledged full support to the struggles of the Negro croppers in Alabama, and called upon all its branches and districts and on the whole working-class to vigorously protest the murderous attacks against the Negro croppers. A statement issued by the W.I.R. declares, in part:

"The right to live for the Negro and white southern share croppers, their fight against starvation, disease and death, is based upon their right to speak freely, meet freely and organize."

Protest Meet in Norfolk.
NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 22.—The local Unemployed Council has sent a vigorous protest to Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama demanding a stop to the murderous landlord-police terror against Negro croppers in Tallapoosa and adjoining counties. The telegram demands punishment of the sheriffs who lead the lynch gangs.

The council is organizing a protest meeting here against the Alabama terror as well as the murder last night by local police of an unemployed Negro worker seeking shelter from the cold in the doorway of a warehouse at the west end of Water Street.

10 FOUND DROWNED
SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 22.—Bodies of ten men murdered by trying to iron rails and drowning in the harbor, were discovered accidentally by a diver today. They are thought to be the bodies of workers' leaders.

PROTESTS GROW AGAINST MASS ARRESTS OF NEGRO CROPPERS IN ALABAMA

More Lynch Gangs Recruited from Outside Tallapoosa County; White Croppers' Homes Searched for Negroes

Farmers Relief Conference, W.I.R., and Others Join Nation-Wide Protests Against Landlord Terror

DEMAND RELEASE NEGRO WOMEN NEGRO CROPPERS DRIVEN TO HILLS

Denounce Attacks by Landlords Many With Babies in Their Arms

NEW YORK.—Capitalist press reports from Birmingham state that a change of venue for the Scottsboro Negro boys' trial will be taken to Birmingham. They state that Attorney Irving Schwab is there for the International Labor Defense.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Lem Harris, executive secretary of the Farmers' National Relief Conference, yesterday telegraphed Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama, and Sheriff Kyle Young of Tallapoosa County, Ala., protesting in the name of farmers of 26 states the bloody landlord-police terror against Negro croppers in Tallapoosa and adjoining counties. The telegram reads:

"The Farmers' National Relief Conference representing farmers and farm organizations in twenty-six states emphatically protests armed warfare against Negro farmers in Tallapoosa and adjoining counties on the return of their delegates from the Farmers' National Relief Conference in Washington. According to the Associated Press the armed attack by deputies grew out of an attempt to confiscate livestock of a Negro farmer without which he could not produce foodstuffs for himself and his family. Fighting for the right to live Negro farmers were shot, arrested, terrorized and hunted through hills and swamps by fifty cars of armed possemen.

For Right to Organize.
From press reports we feel the campaign is being waged against Share Croppers Union in Alabama. We insist that the right of farmers to organize for security and a decent standard of living guaranteed by United States Constitution be upheld and protected by all the forces at your disposal. We demand immediate cessation of persecution, release of Bentley Cobb and other share croppers under arrest, prosecution of those responsible for the murders of John McMullen, Judson Simpson and other Negro farmers. We hold you responsible for the safety of those arrested."

Farmers' National Relief Conference, Lem Harris, Executive Secretary.

Crispus Club Protests.
NEW YORK.—At a discussion on the Daily Worker last night, the new Crispus Attucks Club at 230 Tilden Avenue, Williamsburg, hailed the support given by the Daily Worker to the rising struggles of the oppressed Negro masses in the South, and unanimously voted to send a telegram to Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama protesting against the landlord-police terror on Negro croppers in Tallapoosa County.

Four Deputies Wounded
At least four deputies are known to have been wounded in Monday's battle. These are C. A. Ware, C. E. Elder, "Stool" Aiford and J. M. Gantt. The last two are from East Tallapoosa—further proof that Tallapoosa landlords were forced to recruit their "law and order" lynch gangs outside of Tallapoosa County on account of the strong sympathies of local white croppers with the Negro croppers as a result of the work carried on by the Share Croppers Union and its correct program of uniting white and Negro croppers in joint struggle against starvation.

NEWS FLASH FROM ALABAMA
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 22.—Twelve share croppers are in jail. Seven are charged with intent to murder.

Judson Simpson is severely wounded in jail. The sheriff refuses a doctor or medical aid.

Lawyers of the International Labor Defense are on the scene to defend the prisoners.

The Southern press has intensified its tirade against the Communist Party.

Tuskegee College, an "Uncle Tom" school for Negroes, has openly sided with the landlords in the lynch campaign against the Negro masses. This college has called upon the Negro masses to remain "peaceful," in the face of the shameful attack by the Southern white ruling class. For this the college has won liberal praise from the same newspapers that are inciting the lynch spirit against the masses of Negroes.

The International Labor Defense has called a mass meeting at Old Pythian Hall, 1524 1/2 Second Ave., North Birmingham, at 2 p.m. on Monday, Jan. 2, to protest the murder and imprisonment of Negro share croppers and to demand their right to organize in their own interests.

Rally your friends and shopmates to attend the Ninth Anniversary Celebration of the Daily Worker New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, in the Bronx Coliseum.

NEGRO REFORMIST ALLIES OF THE LANDLORDS

How N. A. A. C. P. Aids Boss Terror in South

By JAMES W. FORD.
When the white landlords of Alabama this week sent out their posces to murder the Negro share-croppers who were organizing into the Croppers' Union, they knew that they would have the qualified support of the misleaders of the reformist Negro and white organizations, particularly the misleaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The landlords had good reason to know this. When, in July of last year, the share-croppers of Camp Hill, Alabama, heroically defended themselves against the terror of the landlords, the N.A.A.C.P. rushed forward, first and foremost, to assure the landlords that it had had no part in the organization of the starving Negro farmers. As Eugene Gordon, well-known militant Negro writer, said at the time: "The only evidence the Association has shown that it knows the struggle is going on at Camp Hill is Mr. William Pickens' denial that the N.A.A.C.P. had any thing to do with it."

Reformists Justly Murder. The N.A.A.C.P. also hastened to justify the murder of the Negro farmer, Ralph Gray, by claiming that the blame was not to be placed upon the white landlords and sheriff but upon the "Communists" who were active in organizing these croppers against landlords. In other words, says the N.A.A.C.P., the croppers should not have been so foolish as to organize, nor should militant leaders have assisted and led them in this work of organization. Had the croppers only been content to sit back quietly, accept their starvation and misery and say and do nothing about it, the massacre of the croppers would never have occurred!

What did the Negro reformists, the upholders of the white landlords and white bosses and the whole boss-landlord system, have to say when they received word of the heroic struggle of the Camp Hill croppers? Here are some samples of their treachery:

Said W. E. B. DuBois, editor of the Crisis, organ of the N.A.A.C.P.: "The final exhibit at Camp Hill is worthy of the Russian Black Hundreds, whoever promoted it; black share-croppers ill-starved and desperate, were organized into a 'Society for the Advancement of Colored People' (this is itself a lie.—J.W.F.) and were induced to meet and protest against Scottsboro."

A terrible crime, Mr. DuBois! These "backward" share-croppers dared to protest against the murder of eight innocent Negro boys when the well-educated, bootlicking officials of the N.A.A.C.P. staff hung back three doubt on the boys' innocence: ("When we hear that eight colored men have raped two white girls in Alabama we are not the first in the field to defend them," boasted the "Crisis" in October, 1931). But the share-croppers didn't agree with the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders that the Scottsboro boys should be left to the mercies of the Southern courts! "I

this was instigated by Communists," says Mr. DuBois, "it is too despicable for words."

Defense of Capitalists. Then comes the crowning lie. "The persons who are killing blacks in Northern Alabama and demanding blood sacrifice are the white workers—share-croppers, trade unionists and artisans. The capitalists are against mob-laws and violence (!) and would listen to reason and justice in the long run."

The reason and justice that Mr. DuBois refers to are no doubt the reason and justice that are starving out the croppers and farmers; that are doing their best to burn the Scottsboro boys; that murdered and lynched thousands of Negroes for many years before the Communist Party was organized!

Who send the sheriff's posces to kill the croppers? Who is responsible for the starvation of the crop-

COPS ATTACK 1,500 STUDENTS Arrest Two in Protest at Polish Consul

NEW YORK—Beating up several students and arresting two, police attacked a demonstration of 1,500 students protesting to the Polish Consulate yesterday afternoon against programs on Jewish students and other oppressed minor nationalities in Poland.

Ignoring a permit to demonstrate, the police tore placards, denouncing Polish fascists, from the hands of the students at 3rd Avenue and 67th St., preventing the students from marching on the consulate a block away. Resisting the attack, the marchers reformed their ranks in front of Hunter College, Lexington Avenue corner 68th St.

Students spoke to the demonstrators and pointed out that the police attack was carried out under orders of the Polish Consulate, who were frightened by the unexpected large number of students.

A "Labor Zionist" student of C.C. N.Y. tried to stifle the militancy of the students, and to play right into the hands of the Polish fascists. He said: "The cops may break the law but we must continue to be respectable."

Joe Starbin of the National Students League then spoke and exposed the social fascist content of the latter statement.

Students came to the demonstration from New York University, College of the City of New York, Long Island University, Hunter College, and the Menorah groups of several colleges.

The International Students League of the Bronx sent a telegram of protest to the consulate.

A demand for the public disciplining of police involved in this afternoon's student demonstration near the Polish Consulate has been addressed to Police Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Bares Child Alone, in Cold, Bare Room

NEW YORK—A worker writes to the Daily Worker:

"I was canvassing yesterday with the Daily Worker, and came to 173 Moore St., Brooklyn. A Negro woman tenant was lying in bed. The door was open, because she could not get up to go to it.

"She was trying to give birth to a child."

"The room was bare and terribly cold. There was no steam on."

"I found out her husband was in the hospital, and there was no one to help her."

"She lay in such pain, I asked her if she wanted me to call an ambulance. She asked to please do so as quickly as possible."

"I went out and called in some neighbors, and went out again and tried to find a cop."

"Go Back and Wait"

"After waiting four or five blocks, I found one of those guys who are so plentiful when we are stopping evictions or forcing the Home Relief Bureau to give out a little more."

"The policeman told me to go back and wait with the woman and that he would send the ambulance."

"After waiting 45 minutes, we called another ambulance, since none came. While I was out calling, the woman was in such pain that she fell on the floor."

"Finally an ambulance and doctor came. He put the woman back in the bed, and then said that there was nothing to do because she was not going to have the baby soon."

Doctor Deserted Case

"He went away leaving the woman there in the cold flat, without even giving her any advice."

"We got a committee and went down to the Home Relief Bureau and demanded an ambulance to take the woman to a hospital. At first they said they had nothing to do with such things, but finally they called the police again, and finally an ambulance came."

"But when we returned to the house, the child was born and the woman was nearly dead."

"She was taken to the hospital, and we are not satisfied that she will be treated any differently than she was being treated."

"We are going to send a committee to the hospital to see."

Militant Reunion at "Daily" Affair Musical Program and Dancing, Dec. 31

NEW YORK—Bronx Coliseum will be the scene of a get-together of thousands of militant workers and a demonstration in support of their revolutionary press when they gather in celebration of the ninth anniversary of the Daily Worker on Saturday evening, Dec. 31.

Acknowledging the service of their "Daily" in their day-to-day struggles, these workers will gather to aid the paper in carrying on as the collective organizer and agitator in the battles of militant labor.

Celebrations are being arranged all over the United States. The New York affair will be held New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, in the Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and West Farm Road. Earl Browder, of the Secretariat of the

Bonus Marchers Film to Be Shown Free Tonight in Harlem

New York Posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League are co-operating with Post No. 2 in Harlem to hold a benefit showing of the "Bonus March" film and a mass meeting, at the Finnish Progressive Workers' Hall, 15 West 128th St., at 8 p.m. today (Friday).

Bonus Marchers who have returned from Washington, sick and in need of immediate assistance will be the recipients of the benefits of the meeting.

The speaking will take but a short part of the meeting. The feature of the evening will be the showing of "The Fight for the Bonus," a movie of the March to Washington, which has been donated by the management of the Workers Acme Theatre on Union Square.

The operator of the projection machine has donated his services for the showing of the film, and the manager has donated the film.

All veterans and sympathetic workers are urged to attend the meeting. There will be no admission charge.

As a special part of the program, a speaker will outline the position of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League on the recent murders of Negro Share Croppers in the South and the continued terrorism and persecution by police and landlords.

CALL HARLEM MEETS TONIGHT To Protest Attack on Alabama Croppers

NEW YORK—A mass meeting of protest against the murderous terror against the share croppers of Alabama will be held in Harlem Friday night, Dec. 23, at 15 West 128th St., under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

The meeting, which is being supported by all members and branches of both organizations in Harlem, will be especially directed to pointing out the relation between the attacks on the Bonus Marchers, Hunger Marchers, the tobacco workers in Florida, the Scottsboro boys, and the Negro sharecroppers in Alabama last Monday and Tuesday. The conditions of life of all these workers, it was pointed out, is similar to those confronting the Spanish and Negro populations of Harlem.

Movies of the Hunger and Bonus Marchers will be shown.

In a recent statement of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, supporting the I.L.D. in its campaign for the Scottsboro Defense, it was pointed out that 75 Negroes were killed in one year in Birmingham following the frame-up of Willie Peterson, an ex-serviceman.

Joint Meeting Tonight on Function of Trade Union Unity Council

NEW YORK—A joint meeting of all executive boards and trade boards of unions and leagues affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, and of all opposition groups affiliated with A. F. of L. unions, will be held tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., at 7:30 p.m., sharp.

The structure and effective functioning of the Council will be discussed, also the basis for representation at Council meetings will be established. All members of the above-mentioned committees are most urgently requested to attend and above all to be on time.

AID BURO HEAD ATTACKS WOMEN Beaten and Thrown Down Stairs by Mr. Harney

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Mary Kandell was beaten and thrown down the stairs of the Relief Station at 269 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, when she came to voice the demands of several destitute Negro families for immediate relief.

The attack was made by Mr. Harney, head of the station, at the moment when Mary Kandell was protesting the treatment of Mrs. Smith, 56-year-old widow, at 193 Willoughby St.

Sent to Flop House.

On hearing that the husband of Mrs. Smith is dead and she is alone, Mr. Harney refused to do anything for her and directed her to go to the Bowery. "I will sit in the park first," said Mrs. Smith, who has been working all her life, but has been unable to find a job since last August.

Mrs. Smith owes two months' rent and expects to be evicted any day. There is no fire in her room and nothing to eat. When Mary Kandell demanded that the Relief Station pay the rent for Mrs. Smith and provide immediate relief, the station lung twisted her arm and attempted to throw her down the stairs, whereupon both fell.

To Make Mass Fight.

The Navy St. Block Committee of the Unemployed Council, located at 179 Navy St., is mobilizing the workers to come to the Relief Station in mass to protest the attack on Mary Kandell and to demand relief.

Other families that came with Mary Kandell include Mrs. Bessant, 122 Ashland, who has 10 children and gets \$4 a week. Two of the

Seaman Picket Consul Demanding Relief for Finnish Unemployed

NEW YORK—The Marine Workers' Industrial Union and Finnish unemployed seamen kept their promise yesterday, of demonstrating again before the Finnish consulate unless it gave relief.

About 500 marine workers demonstrated, a delegation representing both the union and the Finnish unemployed went in. Two American members on the committee were thrown out by police.

The Finnish consul told the Finnish seamen they should go to the city charities. He ruled out of the industry anybody who had been unemployed over two months. He refused all help, saying that he had spent the funds he collected for unemployed seamen—though he certainly didn't spend any of it on them.

The consulate building was picketed by 300 men, and a call is out for another and larger demonstration in the near future. American seamen are called to unite with the Finnish seamen in forcing their consul to give unemployment relief.

children are sick. Harney was forced to admit that the relief budget calls for a minimum of \$9.50 a week for such a case.

Force Relief by Mass Action.

Previously when workers came in mass under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, they forced the Relief Agency to provide relief. In this way, food and coal were won for the families of Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Walker and a number of others.

The Navy Street Block Committee of the Unemployed Council holds its meetings every Thursday and calls on the workers to come to the next meeting so as to organize an effective mass demonstration for immediate relief.

Workers School to Begin Here Jan. 9

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The Winter Term of the Workers School starts on January 9. Those who wish to take courses in the Winter Term are urged to register at once, as the school expects a larger registration than in the Fall Term when 1,600 students registered.

A new course has been added for the Winter Term, "History of the Third International," with comrade C. A. Hathaway as instructor.

The Winter Term catalogue is now out. All information about the Workers School and the courses is contained in this descriptive booklet which may be obtained at the office of the Workers School, 35 East 12th St., third floor.

Jobless Food Workers Hear Plans for Fight

NEW YORK.—An enthusiastic meeting of unemployed food workers was held at the Bryant Hall Tuesday afternoon under the leadership of the Food Workers Unemployed Council.

Comrade Lane urged all unemployed workers to build a fighting weapon to smash the indifference of the boss controlled relief agencies.

Comrades Kay and Kremer, hunger march leaders, reported. The Fighting 6th was represented.



DRESSMAKERS PREPARE STRIKE

NEW YORK.—The Dressmakers' Union Committee meeting Wednesday night called on members of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers to vote for preparations to strike all shops in the trade in united front with the Industrial Union members and the unorganized.

It called a mass conference of all shop groups, shop meetings, unions, leagues, etc., in the ladies garment trades.

It urged the committees of those working for jobs, to make special efforts to win International members.

The unity committee decided on more open air meetings and open forums, and broadening of its propaganda committee.

At the meeting of Local 22, Tuesday, the Lovesonites who had previously for political bargaining's sake moved for a general strike, united with the other cliques to attack a motion of two left wing members for election of a rank and file committee of the local to visit other locals and prepare for strike in the dress trades. The Lovesonite Nelson was in the chair, and he ruled the motion out of order.

Rally in Support of N.Y. Workers Center

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Provisional Committee for the Workers Center Banquet, Jan. 18, which is extending every effort to maintain the Workers' Center, has been informed by the leading committees of the International Workers Order, the Workers Club, Women's Council and other mass organizations that the election of delegates to the Banquet is taking place in all of the branches.

The Provisional Committee is urging all organizations which have not yet elected delegates or decided upon a contribution, to do so immediately.

\$11,500,000 FOR WAR AIRPLANES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Wall Street Government is preparing to spend \$11,500,000 for new military planes within the next six months at the same time that it refuses to give a cent for unemployment insurance. The planes are to be of the very latest design and of the greatest effectiveness in spreading death and devastation. Delivery of all the planes will be required before the end of June, 1933.

Wars Already Raging.

This program of rapid expansion of the air forces is part of the extensive preparations of U. S. imperialism occurring on the background of the deepening economic crisis, the fiercely raging struggle with British and French imperialism over the war debts, the tariff war, and the struggle for markets, already in the armed stage in South America.

The native puppets of U. S. and British imperialism in So. America have already plumped several countries into the undeclared wars in Gran Chaco, between Bolivia and Paraguay, and in the Putumayo region, between Peru on one hand and Ecuador and Colombia.

Build War Ships.

The U. S. Government has also awarded the construction for a new cruiser of 10,000 tons to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. of Quincy. The government has also been pushing alterations on U. S. warships to increase their effectiveness.

Yet Gov't Refuses A Cent for Jobless

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WHAT'S ON—

FRIDAY

GORKY FESTIVAL—At Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., tonight. Speakers: Dos Passos, Olgin, Freeman, Mike Gold and Louise Thompson. Gorky, Cominsky Trio and Gorky Award to authors of three best American proletarian novels of 1932. Tickets 35 cents, 60 cents and up. Chelsea 3-9306. Or Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

All members of the W. I. R. Band must be at the Central Opera House at 7:30 p.m. to play for the Maxim Gorky Festival.

TOM MOONEY BRANCH of the I. L. D. will hold a membership meeting at 618 Broadway at 8 p.m. All invited.

LECTURE by Richard B. Moore on "Youth and War" at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, under auspices of Y. C. L. of Brounsville.

Red Spark Athletic Club will hold a general meeting at 8:30 p.m. at club room at 333 Sheffield Ave., Brooklyn.

LECTURE on religion and the working-class struggle at 8 p.m. at T.U.C. union, Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave.

TALK on "Religion as a Force of Reaction," by comrade Kalos, at 8:30 p.m. at I. W. O. Branch 531, Paradise Manor, 11 Mt. Eden Ave., near Jerome Ave.

LECTURE by Robert Minor on "Religion and the Class Struggle" at 8 p.m. at Prospect Workers' Center, 1187 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

LECTURE by Frank Spector on "13 Months With Tom Mooney" in San Quentin Prison" at 8 p.m. at 331 Sheffield Ave., Brooklyn.

WEINSTEIN DEFENSE COMMITTEE meeting at 8 p.m. at office of I. L. D. room, 428, 7th Broadway. All organizations invited to send representatives.

LECTURE on "Socialism and Religion," by Tom Truesdale, under auspices of the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. Admission 10 cents.

EMPLOYED TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION Local Defense Dance at 8:30 p.m. in New Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St. Admission 50 cents.

LECTURE by H. Berulian, member of district bureau of I. L. D., at 8:30 p.m. at Madison Workers' Center, 342 44th St., Brooklyn, near 45th St. Admission free.

LECTURE by Vern Smith, member of Daily Worker staff, on "The Role of the Press" at 8:30 p.m. at Concourse Workers' Club, 1249 Jerome Ave.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING of Fishbush Workers' Club at 8:30 p.m. at 1207 Kings Highway.

W. I. R. CHORUS rehearsal at 8 p.m. at 122 Second Ave.

MONROE BRANCH P.S.U. lecture—"Facts vs. Fiction About the Soviet Union" at 3:30 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx. Speaker: L. Barfus.

DOWNTOWN BRANCH S. U. I. lecture—"Social China and the Moscovite Question"—at 218 E. 45th St., N.Y. Speaker: Soong.

DEBATE: "Is the Soviet System Applicable to the U.S.?" to be held at the Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thastford Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Speaker: "Yes." R. Baylan says "No."

DEBATE: "Is the Soviet Union Justified in Its Campaign Against Religion?" at the Tremont Workers' Club, 2015 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Jay Powell says "Yes." J. L. Matthews says "No."

LECTURE: "15 Years of Workers' Rule in the Soviet Union" at the Spartacus Athletic Club, 880 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Speaker: Alfred C. Morris.

Notice

Two weeks from this Friday, on Jan. 6, John Brown, the author of "George Nizer," will lecture on the chain saw and the weathering system in the South, in the Ambassador Hall, 73rd Ave. near Claremont Park, Bronx. Organizers in the Bronx are asked not to take that night for any other affair.

ANTI-JOB SHARK DEMONSTRATION Today 12 Noon at 46th St. and Sixth Ave.

NEW YORK.—Against job sharks swindling hungry unemployed workers of their last few pennies!

This is the purpose of a mass demonstration at 12 o'clock noon, today, at 46th Street and 6th Avenue.

The demonstrators will march from here to the City Job Agency License Bureau to demand that the city take away the licenses of four agencies which have stolen from jobless workers.

"The Fighting Sixth" or the 6th Ave. Job Agency Grievance Committee, of 58 West 38th St., is leading this, as it has led all struggles against the sharks. Only yesterday, four members of the committee were up in the West 54th Street court for their activities. Their cases were postponed until Jan. 4.

The demonstrators today demand that the licenses of the following agencies be revoked: The Muller Agency, 1173 6th Ave.; the Efficiency Agency, 1105 6th Ave.; the Grand Agency, 1266 6th Ave.; and the Public Agency, 1123 6th Avenue.

The committee cites many instances in which these parasitic agencies brutally grabbed the last bite of food from jobless men and women who have found themselves cheated and penniless in their dealings with these robbers. The workers handed over money for non-existing jobs.

Maxim Gorky Festival at Central Opera House at 8 O'Clock Tonight

NEW YORK.—A capacity audience, many of them representing nearly a score of mass organizations, is expected at the Maxim Gorky Festival to be held tonight at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. The affair, held in honor of forty years of literary activity by the leading Soviet writer, is held under the auspices of the Revolutionary Writers Federation in cooperation with the John Reed Club.

Speakers will include John Dos Passos, Michael Gold, Moissaye J. Olgin, Joseph Freeman, Editor of the "New Masses," and Louise Thompson. Just returned from the Soviet Union, where she was in the group making a film of Negro life. Features also include movies of Gorky, the Cominsky Trio in a program of Chamber Music and the Group Theatre in a Dramatic Sketch, "The Maxim Gorky Award" will tonight also be given to authors of the three best American proletarian novels of 1932.

Tickets at thirty-five cents, sixty cents and up can be bought at Revolutionary Writers Federation, 114 W. 21st St., Chelsea 3-9306, or Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Entertainment for Benefit of T.U.U.C.

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council will give an entertainment and ball at Irving Plaza Hall on Saturday, February 11, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place. An excellent program of entertainment, including Margaret Larkin in her latest cowboy songs, in addition to a first class dance orchestra has been arranged.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS

TONIGHT!
DEBATE
"Is the Soviet Government Justified in its Campaign Against Religion?"
YES — JAY PORTELL
Member of F.S.U.
NO — REV. J. L. MATHEWS
Negro Preacher
Sponsored by the
Tremont Workers Club
2015 CLINTON AVE., near 186th St.

Importers of Soviet Candies
SPECIAL WITH THIS ADVERTISEMENT
3 lb. Box Russian Candy \$1
DE Lux PACKAGE..... \$1
Mail Check or Money-Prepaid
M. RICHMAN, 145 E. Houston St.
New York, N. Y.
AGENTS WANTED—Tel. Orchard 4-7778

Stage and Screen

"THE LAST INSULT" AT ACME
"The Last Insult," an intimate picture of Soviet life, will be shown at the Acme Theatre for two days, beginning Friday. The action of the story takes place in the streets, shops and schools, where the average worker lives his daily life, and makes it possible for the spectator to see another aspect of the cultural revolution beside the parent-child problem. Here are the new tenements and factories that are rising in Soviet Russia, modern in their architecture, side by side with the remnants of the old structures and the old ways of life. It is admirably acted by the juvenile leads, and presents again the father of Kolkha in "Road to Life" in a supporting role.

Tonight, Fri., Dec. 23 A Lecture by Com. Robert Minor

Subject: "RELIGION and THE CLASS STRUGGLE"
AT THE
Prospect Workers Center
1157 Southern Blvd.
Bronx, N. Y.
NOTICE!
Tomorrow Night at Our Club-Hall A BALLROOM and COLORLIGHT DANCE
Attention Comrades!
OPEN SUNDAYS
Health Center Cafeteria
Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St.
Quality Food Reasonable Prices

INTERNATIONAL DANCE FESTIVAL OPENS SUNDAY AT NEW YORKER

The International Dance Festival, under the direction of S. Hurok, will open at the New Yorker Theatre Sunday evening, when Mary Wigman and her group will appear. Miss Wigman's program will be repeated on Tuesday evening and next Saturday afternoon. Shan-Kar and the Hindu Dancers will present their program on Monday and Wednesday evenings and Friday afternoon. Escudero and his ensemble will appear on Wednesday matinee and Saturday evening of next week.

TONIGHT! Maxim Gorky Festival

Central Opera House—67th Street and 3rd Avenue
TICKETS: 35c; 60c; \$1.00
On sale at the Revolutionary Writers Federation, 114 West 21st Street, Chelsea 3-9306—Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL Graduation Ball

CHRISTMAS EVE., SAT., DEC. 24TH
Speaker:
C. A. HATHAWAY..... District Organizer, C. P.
"SOUTHERN HOLIDAY"..... By Red Dancers
Rockland Palace — 155th St. and 8th Ave.
AUSPICES—Communist Party and Young Communist League
ADMISSION 40 CENTS—INCLUDING UNEMPLOYED TAX

Classified

WANTED—Large furnished sunny room, kitchen privileges, telephone and private entrance, near Bronx Park and station. Address letters L. H. c/o Daily Worker

White Gold Filled Frames

White Gold Filled Frames..... \$1.50
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Lenses not included
COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.
First Door Off Delancey St.
Telephone: ORchard 4-1529

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care
of DR. JOSEPHSON

WORKERS ATTENTION!

Only Cafeteria in Garment District Above 34th Street employing members of the
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
Managed by the well-known Mr. Graber
BRUNSWICK CAFETERIA
237 W. 37th STREET..... 237 W. 37th STREET
QUALITY FOOD AT WORKERS PRICES

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y.
The Only Workers Camp
OPEN ALL YEAR—HEALTHFUL FOOD, REST, RECREATION
SPORT AND CULTURE
All Winter Comforts—Steak Heat—Hot and cold running water in every room
\$12.50 PER WEEK
City Phone—Estabrook 8-1409 Camp Phone—Beacon 731
Automobiles leave daily from COOPERATIVE
RESTAURANT, 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

AMUSEMENTS

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Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST
Announces
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-3885

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
(Bet. Pitkin & Suiter Aves.)
PHONE: DICKENS 2-2012
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

TEATRO DEI PICCOLI
"Master Marionette Show of the Era"
EVE. 8:15 P.M., \$1.10 to \$3.50, MATS.
DAILY, including SUNDAY, 7:15 to 8:20 P.M.
LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42d St., WIS. 7-9477

Francis Lederer & Dorothy Gish in
AUTUMN CROCUS
The New York and London Success
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of W'way
Eve. 8:40, Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

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RADIO CITY ORKOXY
MUSIC HALL THEATRE
Stage Shows Only Seen in Screen and
Opens Dec. 27th Stage Programs
Twice Daily Opens Dec. 29th
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Personal Direction of "Roxy"

RKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & NO
"FALSE FACES"
with Lowell Sherman and Peggy Shannon
Added
"HOT SATURDAY"
12:30-5 p.m.
with NANCY CARROLL

BIOGRAPHY

A comedy by S. N. BERERMAN
GUILD THEATRE, 152 St. West of W'way
Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30

"Little Orphan Annie"

Mitzi Green
with
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Special price 35c
for children under 12
Daily to 2 p.m. 3:30-11 p.m. to 4th St.
Buy RKO Thrift Books and Save 10%

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THE GROUP THEATRE Presents
RD MONTH
By John Howard Lawson
Maxine Elliott Theat., 30th E. of W'way
Evenings, 8:40; Mats, Wed. and Sat., 2:40

Daily Worker
Grand Anniversary
Concert
NEW DANCE GROUP
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NEGRO AND WHITE
DOUBLE BRASS BAND
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FREIHEIT SINGING
SOCIETY
DANCING
TILL MORNING
EARL BROWDER, Speaker
Saturday, Dec. 31
BRONX COLISEUM
ADMISSION 40 CENTS PRESS FUND 30 CENTS
BUY TICKETS IN ADVANCE and SAVE 20c

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON.

SOCIALISTS SUPPORTING VON SCHLEICHER

The German Social Democratic Party deputies in the Reichstag made violent oppositional speeches on the presentation of the new von Schleicher Cabinet. The full extent of their hypocritical "opposition" may be gleaned from an editorial in the Frankfurt "Volksstimme" and the Darmstadt "Volksfreund," two socialist dailies in Southwest Germany. The editorial says:

"The only practical possibility now is a cabinet, appointed by the Reich President (Hindenburg), which will exclude the Reichstag from participation in the government as long as the latter is unable to bring together the implications of this statement, but we feel obliged to speak out frankly, truly to La Salle's principle: 'Say only what actually is the case.'"

"We are not interested in the downfall of the Schleicher Cabinet as long as we do not see any more desirable government to take its place."

Here you have the German Socialist Party in the flesh. Schleicher, the military dictator, is the "lesser evil" for the Socialists.

They are willing to work together with the Reichswehr General, who slaughtered thousands of revolutionary workers in the Berlin uprising of 1918-19, who is the one most responsible for the murders of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, who is the hired executioner of the German capitalist class.

GERMAN NAZIS ALSO WILLING TO COLLABORATE

The German Nazis go hoarse voicing their "undying opposition" to the von Schleicher Cabinet. But now and then some careless Nazi editor lets the cat out of the bag. The "Voelkische Beobachter," central organ of the Hitler party, writes on December 4th:

"As we have said above, we feel absolutely no prejudice towards General von Schleicher."

"The 'Angriff,' Berlin daily of the Nazis, thunders against some of Schleicher's ministers, but says not a word against Schleicher himself."

The near future will doubtless see the open establishment of a broad "national front" against Hitler through Schleicher to the Socialists for saving Germany from the "perils of Bolshevism." The harbingers of this coming love-feast of capitalist reconciliation are largely manifesting their presence.

ENTIRE DISTRICT JOINS THE RED BUILDING WORKERS UNION

The district treasurer of the southeast Berlin district of the reformist Industrial Union for the Building Trades, comprising 320 members, was expelled by the union heads for "subversive activity." Fourteen union officials who protested against his expulsion were also bounced without any trial. But the membership meeting of the district union on December 1st unanimously voted to answer these expulsion tactics by joining the revolutionary Unity Union for the Building Trades.

It is always the trade union bureaucrats who try to out Communism, and who are the first (and only ones) to split the united trade union ranks. The above is by way of another example.

STATE WIDE MEET PLANS ACTIONS

Eight State Marches on Washington, Jan. 9; California, Jan. 10; Colorado, early in January; Illinois, Jan. 29; Pennsylvania, Feb. 1. A children's delegation of 50 is now on the way to Trenton, capital of New Jersey.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Two unemployed workers walking from Toledo to Temperance, Mich., a distance of 40 miles to get work, were picked up by a machine. It was found that both had their feet frozen so badly that they had to be amputated.

Gross Discrimination

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 22.—A Negro unemployed worker who asked to have his food ticket from the Salvation Army changed to another restaurant, simply had the ticket confiscated by the Salvation Army. A delegation from the Unemployed Council went to demand the ticket back. The officer in charge of the office called up the police while they waited, and the delegation heard him tell the chief of police he would like to "cut off all the Negroes." Later he told the committee he "had been here 20 years and does not like to take orders from the colored people!" John Moller went to the welfare agent in Dover, Del., to ask for coal. She invited him to sit and rest. A few minutes, then called the police and had him arrested and held on \$500 bonds until Feb., 1933.

Missionary Sees Now

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 22.—Mrs. A. A. Smoots was evicted Dec. 16. She was for ten years a missionary in India, and is now 72 years old. The Unemployed Council heard of it, and rushed a committee down which put the furniture back. After that by twos and threes, workers kept coming to her place, too late to help in returning her furniture but eager to see if they were still needed.

She came down to the next meeting of the Unemployed Council and thanked them over and over, declaring she realized now that missionaries were sent with a mission to help conquer the people of other lands, and that the Unemployed Council and the Communists could count on her from now on for all she could do.

Schleicher's Cops



Prevent the masses from assembling in front of the Reichstag during the late session. Schleicher who was the strong man in the Von Papen fascist cabinet and is carrying on Papen's policies is being aided by the socialists as the new "lesser evil."

N.A.A.C.P. AIDS TERROR DRIVE

Reformist Allies of the Landlords

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

There is increasing evidence of the growing sympathy of the white croppers with the Negroes. City today we learn that the posse that killed three Negroes in Tallahassee had to be recruited from neighboring counties, because the white farmers in the immediate region were highly sympathetic with the aims of the Negro croppers. In its work of dividing the working class along race lines, the bosses have certainly found an excellent ally in Mr. DuBois.

Said Mr. William Pickens, field organizer of the N.A.A.C.P., in a statement to the press in August, 1931:

"It must have been the aim of Communist agitators to deliberately muddle up the matter and stir up trouble. If thousands of Negro farmers and their children quietly starve and die without protest, that is not 'trouble,' according to Mr. Pickens. But if the Negro croppers insist on organizing and making demands of the landlords and bosses, if they WILL fight for their rights and for decent living conditions in spite of everything Mr. Pickens can do to stop them—then they need expect no sympathy or help from Pickens or any of his gang. And there is no doubt that Mr. Pickens fears more than 'trouble' for the bosses and landlords."

Said Pickens in Chattanooga in 1931:

"Let the white people of Alabama sit up and take notice: This Communism sapping through the densely populated portion of the colored population while not immediately menacing government itself, is certainly menacing to good race relations." (Here Mr. Pickens no doubt refers to the "good relations" which have been responsible for lynchings, murders by white police, the Ku Klux Klan, a double economic burden for the Negro, and widespread disfranchisement.)

Said Walter White:

"The N.A.A.C.P. had no connection with the Camp Hill organization."

This statement was intended both for the white bosses, who might possibly be misled as to the intentions of their very best allies, and also for the rank and file of the N.A.A.C.P., who might mistakenly expect help and sympathy from the leaders of their organizations.

The landlords, bosses and sheriffs of the South have no better allies than the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders.

Continue Betrayals.

Since the above article was written, some of the Negro papers which support the present system of white-landlordism and all that it implies, have completely justified the statement that the landlords and sheriffs of the South have no better allies than the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders.

The N. Y. Age, rock-ribbed supporter of the Republican Party, reports the brave fight of the Alabama share-croppers as a "race riot," although its editors know very well that the fight is against white landlords and not against the white croppers, even to the extent of hiding the hunted Negro croppers in their homes.

Like the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders and the landlords and sheriffs themselves, the New York Age blames the organizers of the croppers for the murders committed at the landlords' orders. The Age says:

"Officers engaged in the encounter expressed the belief that the trouble was partly due to the distribution of radical literature in this section. It was but a few miles from the scene of another disturbance in July 1931, in which an officer was shot and a Negro killed when the Sheriff's force attempted to disperse an alleged meeting of the Share Croppers Union."

To the Age, the heroic fight of the Croppers at Camp Hill in 1931, for the right to live, was merely "disturbances" of the orderly course of events in which croppers are starved and cheated and lynched by the white landlords.

The same stand—that the organizers of the croppers are responsible for the murders—is to be found in the Amsterdam News.

Send in your bundle orders for the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker Jan. 14.

Send in your bundle orders for the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker Jan. 14.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

PROSPERITY AROUND THE CORNER? — LIKE FUN!

MEN FAINT AT GUARD DRILLS

Jobless Guardsmen Robbed by Col. Loeser

Saturday night, Dec. 10, a review and parade of the 258 Field Artillery regiment took place at the Armory, 29 W. Kingsbridge Road.

During the review a number of guardsmen fainted. They fell on the floor of the armory in the midst of a military review. This is an outrage. But why did it happen?

Private Meyer from Headquarters Battery fell on the floor. He received a big wound on his head. Private Meyer works part time only, and has a family to support.

Now you know why some guardsmen fell. Starvation! Not enough food!

Another guardsman from F. Battery was about to fall, but was held up by another guardsman and was dragged off the floor.

The colonel may claim that the strain of the review affects some of the guardsmen. Why did it not happen at the last review?

Colonel Loeser: If the strain of a review only is heavy for some men, that they faint, then why do you send them to camp for two weeks every summer to drag heavy iron and help put eight to nine thousand pound guns in position? And take them out of position? Why do you drive them like horses in camp? Why do some men faint in camp?

If the men are "naturally" weak that they can't stand the strain of a review, why do you accept them after thorough medical and physical examination? If they pass the examination, why then do they turn "weak" later?

Do you think you help the guardsmen by charging them \$72 for a \$30 full dress uniform? Who gets the balance? Don't you think we are entitled to part payment if not full payment of the pay checks?

The guardsmen of the 258th where you are colonel want you to answer these charges through the Daily Worker.

Fellow Guardsmen, let's organize a strong organization and fight our enemies! We'll win!

ENLISTED MAN, 258th Field Artillery, National Guard.

Newark Boss Press Exposes Its Side in the Class War

NEWARK, N. J.—Under date of Nov. 24 the 3 main papers here carried an item stating that a certain Valentine Kane was proposing to the city officials to cut down expenses in relief by conceding "tuition" for adults at 1 cent each and for school children at 1/2 cent each. This Kane organized his "stereweries" in various places and advertised for funds and signatures.

A number of workers got together and wrote up an answer to this Kane, condemning his attempt to get the city of Newark to still further expose the miserable relief they hand out. They showed their letter to a sympathizer who is a very skillful writer. He advised that it be toned down and polished up. As it was, it was too plain spoken and to the point. Years ago he had often gotten his viewpoint across by making his letters elegant in style, humorous in introduction, and slightly indirect in attack upon the adversary.

So they let him rewrite this letter and it soon evolved into something like a classic. The writer was very certain that in such a high literary form the letter would be surely printed.

Then these workers took the letter in person to the various papers. They had misgivings that the letter was too weakly highbrow to suit them but they went ahead anyway. When they came to the high brow "Newark Evening News" they were surprised to have it rejected on the grounds that it was too strong! The assistant managing editor, Mr. Herliker even admitted that what the letter said was true, but if he were to submit it to the chief it would be put in the "ice box."

At the "Morning Ledger" Mr. Nussbaum, the city editor, after reading the letter stated, "why discourage a man who is trying to do some good?" But, when the girl who presented the letter began to remonstrate with him about Mr. Kane's "goodness" she was insulted and threatened. The comrade spoke right back and called this Nussbaum a dirty cur.

The "Sunday Call" likewise refused to print anything that would help to show up this rat Kane and the child-murdering conspiracy that is behind him. The workers of Newark made this an added issue in the December 6th demonstration.

But the chief lesson to be gained from this experience is that the day is past when a worker can have his letter containing elementary economic truths dressed up in fine clothes so that they "get by" busy editors. The orders are not to print such truths about workers' conditions. The masters know that they are in a "fix" and are afraid to allow even a tiny loophole through which their rotten system might be exposed.

W. M.

Chicago Jobless to Lose City Shelters

CHICAGO, Ill.—Those jobless workers who are now housed by the city will be discharged from their shelters by order of Robert W. Beasley, director of the Clearing House for Men.

The pretext for this wholesale eviction is that the men will be put to work on miscellaneous clean up jobs one day a week, at the rate of \$4 a day. Each man is expected to live the entire week on this amount, providing he is assigned to do the work. It has been made clear by Beasley that such assignment will not, by any means, be regular.

"Old Age" Pension Is Used to Force Pauperization

BOLIVAR, N. Y.—I have had the personal experience of trying to get "Old Age Pension" for the mother of a young Italian of American birth, the father having died in 1917, leaving the home worth about \$3,000 to the son.

We wrote the Dept. of Old Age Pension at Albany and in reply received no satisfaction, then we wrote Gov. Roosevelt and in his personal reply agreed to investigate, but the word never materialized. We took the matter up with Hall the Co-Welfare Officer and the only conclusion we can arrive at is that if he will mortgage the home he can get the pension for as long as the mother lives, then the mortgage must be satisfied.

It is not difficult to see how he would lose his home, so he has refused to mortgage. In the meantime he got County Welfare Aid for a time, but in June, on the promise of work that he never got, he was cut off of all aid until I found out what had happened and got his aid resumed. But the four months he was not getting anything, and had been forced to borrow to get by, they refused to make good, saying they expected one to get all possible credit first and when not possible longer to do so, then they would help.

For the last five weeks he has had a grocery order for \$5.00 to last him and his mother two weeks; this he got the week before last, each per week. Now they have made out a certain list that one can get excluding all but the barest of necessities. So far they have no program of paying one's taxes, which means that to get relief one is expected to become an absolute pauper.

Comradely Yours, R. A. S.

Stool Pigeon Retards Militant Activity

IRONTON, O.—A little more than a year ago the workers of Ironton organized a hunger march and clearly exposed some of the so-called relief agencies. The recognized leader of the unemployed was one John Steed a stool-pigeon and candidate for the local police force. As soon as the unemployed began to make their demands, he was appointed to the police force and did all in his power to force the unemployed workers to stop making demonstrations.

In this he was successful and the workers have been forced to accept boss charity and holy top-hoos swill for food.

Steed is now one of the star performers of the police force and takes pleasure in arresting all workers who are not inclined to be docile and accept the swill given as charity. This is one example of what the Ironton bosses are doing to keep the workers in subjection.

Ironton Worker.

East N. Y. Council Wins Relief Fight

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The East New York Unemployed Council of 481 Jersey Avenue, led the workers' fight in putting back the furniture of an unemployed worker at 847 Dumont Avenue.

This worker has a wife and a 7 months old baby. The Home Relief Bureau had told the worker time after time to go home and wait for the investigator.

However the landlord, not fearing the workers, put the furniture on the street again Thursday morning. The whole block was in an uproar. The investigator promised to see that the worker was taken care of by the evening. The Council told the workers to be on the street and organized the workers in the house at a meeting last Sunday.

The investigator said he would be back at 6 p.m. By 8:30 he had not shown up and the Council, backed by the workers of the Hindsdale Youth Club, made ready to put back the furniture. The investigator showed up then. The council denounced him for keeping the worker on the street. The investigator made a sobbing speech that he was not able to do anything. The council speakers exposed the relief bureau again. The cops then broke up the meeting.

The council brought the platform down to the house and in spite of the cops told the workers to wait and force relief for this worker. The landlord refused to accept a voucher from the relief investigator. Then a member of the council found rooms. The worker would have been on the street all night and long before that, if the Council had not put back his furniture.

Unemployed Council.

SAVE NEGRO WOMEN FROM CO. HOME

YONKERS, N. Y.—Instead of going to the Westchester County Home, Mrs. Mary Watts is still in the two little rooms she has called her home and the Yonkers City Welfare Department is paying the rent. The Unemployed Council of Yonkers sent a delegation to welfare commissioner Ebbitts, the threat of the dismal county home hung over Mrs. Watts, a colored worker.

Greet your fighting paper, the Daily Worker, in the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition, Dec. 14. All greetings must be in by Jan. 8.

A Xmas Tree for Milwaukee Jobless By Socialist Mayor

"Only Hoan Can Make a Tree" Give Hope and Warmth to Freezing Unemployed

With tens of thousands of working men and women starving in the "socialist" city of Milwaukee, the "socialist" mayor, Daniel W. Hoan cynically tells them to forget their misery by looking at a decorated tree in a public park. If they are cold and freezing, or if they have no shelter they can absorb warmth from an electric light bulb flickering at the top of the tree—described by Mayor Hoan as "the comforting message of hope."

The despondent and despairing are not offered food, clothing and shelter, they can get fat and warm on the "spiritual message of the tree."

It is with such brazen and cynical insolence that Hoan taunts the victims of the capitalist system which he upholds. The picture of the clipping from the Milwaukee Journal shows in what high esteem the capitalist press holds their "socialist" mayor.



"This year, more than in any previous season, we need the inspiration of the Community Christmas tree, the comforting message of hope that flashes from its bright star."

With this message the annual appeal for the Community Christmas tree in the Court of Hoan was sent out today by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan.

Civic leaders were asked to contribute \$1200 to the fund needed for the tree. The letter stated: "It is a period when many women have been left dependent and despairing by depression, the spiritual message of the tree is invaluable."

Freeman Smokes Out Hearst Press Rat in U.S.S.R. Debate

Cites 3-Fold Increase in Soviet Production; Tremendous Raising of Living Standards

NEW YORK.—Where Ham Fish feared to tread, Isaac Don Levine rushed in. Levine, in his debate at New Star Casino Wednesday night with Joseph Freeman, made the central point in his speech exactly those slanders and wild lies which he and others of what he described as "Free Journalists" the now flooding into the capitalist press of the world.

Levine, author of the anti-Soviet book "Red Smoke," and one of Hearst's Berlin and Riga specialists on the Soviet Union for the last six years, had the negative side of the question, "Is the Five Year Plan a Success?" The debate which took place last night was under auspices of the John Reed Clubs of U. S. A.

In the end, he rushed in confusion from the platform rather than either answer or hear answered a question from Sender Garlin, member of the Daily Worker Staff, as to why he put over that particularly nauseating piece of propaganda in the Scripps Howard papers, the insinuation that Stalin murdered his wife.

Freeman in summing up the questions, fixed on Garlin's query about Levine's slander in regard to Stalin's wife as the key to the whole position of Levine. Levine got that "information" from the white guard press of Paris. Freeman pointed out, and mercilessly lashed the jackals of capitalist journalism who even when in Moscow get their "news" from the Polish and Japanese embassies.

The debate opened with Freeman, author of "The Soviet Worker" and editor of "The Masses," stating: "A debate on the Five Year Plan is a debate on the Revolution itself." He presented a mass of evidence—facts and figures admitted by all responsible capitalist journalists and their financial organs, not those for workers but the ones the business men read themselves.

Freeman pointed out that planned national economy is inseparable from the revolution and from rule by the workers and farmers. Only the civil war and intervention held back until 1928 the beginning of the first Five Year Plan. It is not a product of scientists alone, but of the whole people. They voted for it in meetings, but they voted in most unanswerable form by carrying it out.

Hoover and the Plan. It corresponds exactly in time (1928 to 1932) with the "Hooverian Age" in America, and while disaster and famine marked the years of Hoover, the Soviet Union plunged ahead, to two and a half times greater industrial output than in 1927, and three times greater than in 1913. Freeman said: The money wage of each of the enormously increased number of industrial workers in the Soviet Union went up 42 per cent, but also the benefits of social insurance went up three fold.

Thirteen per cent of the population of Russia could read and write in 1913, but 55 per cent in 1926 and now over 80 per cent are literate. Freeman pointed out: Originally it was planned for compulsory education for the children entering the first year of school in 1934, but so overwhelmingly did the workers and farmers respond that compulsory education for eight years of schooling is a fact in 1932.

There are a million students in technical institutions in 1932, as compared with 45,000 in 1915. The newspaper circulation is 35,000,000 now, a ten times increase. Originally meant to collectivize a quarter of the farmers by 1933, two thirds in 1932.

Rising Standards. The first Five Year Plan was to establish a base of heavy industry, machines that make goods and other machines, preliminary to the enormous expansion of light industry and goods that people consume, which will come now. Even so, consumers goods, shoes, clothing, food, etc., multiplied while the heavy industry base was being built. Freeman showed: There is shortage in some sections of consumers' goods production, mostly because of the enormous expansion of the wants of the workers and peasants, no longer satisfied with low standards. "The shops in New York are better filled than those in Moscow," said Freeman, "because workers can't get the things on sale. Move the stores of New York, Berlin, and London to Russia, and they would be cleaned out in no time."

He quoted Sidney Webb, Lord Passfield, no friend of Communism, but admitting the fact that the Soviet Union worker is better off in housing, shoes and clothing, etc.



ISAAC DON LEVINE

By Gropper

Levine sat haunched toad-like, stealing furtive glances through goggles eyes at his opponent. When Levine got the floor he first placed himself carefully on the position of Trotsky and Zinoviev, denouncing their expulsion and declaring that the Russian workers "had a chance to vote secretly they would throw out Stalin." Stalin he described as something like Torquemada, the torturer of the Catholic Inquisition. He said, "Stalin rules through a handful of adjutants, sitting in the Kremlin drinking the blood of the masses." He first tried to deny the industrial progress as a case where "quality eats up quantity," then, in effect, admitted it, but declared that these new factories rise "like pyramids monuments of slave labor while the thousands who built them suffer miserably in fear of starvation and fear of death." They live on nothing but soggy bread. The government counterfeits its own money and swindles the workers, he said.

In throaty passionate tones he lamented the fate of the counter-revolutionary kulaks in the north-western districts. "They only wanted to build co-operation," he said of the kulaks. He expressed supreme horror over the shooting of racketeers who steal from collective farms. "Shall Not Give Figures."

He gave no proof. "I shall not quote figures," he said, and brought the first guffaw from the crowd. "Under the questioning which followed his last speech he admitted he had not been in Russia since 1924. He refused pertinently to give the source of his information. "I had abundant opportunity to explain his \$250,000 suit against 'Soviet Russia Today' for calling him a 'literary racketeer,' but nothing could induce him to even try to prove he wasn't a racketeer."

Under Freeman's satirical remark

METAL WORKERS UNION SHOWS STRIKES CAN BE WON IN CRISIS

Finds Way to Unite Employed and Unemployed, Form United Front With A.F.L. Members

By J. LUSTIG
NEW YORK.—The record of the New York District of the Metal Workers Industrial Union in the last three months has shown the following things:

- 1. Strikes can be won during a crisis.
- 2. Employed and unemployed can be united to carry through a strike.
- 3. That a united front of organized A. F. of L. workers and unorganized workers and members of a revolutionary trade union can be formed around immediate burning issues.

In the last three months the union conducted a number of strikes. Some of these strikes were prepared by the Shop Groups of the Union, such as the strike of the "Rex" Products Co., others were spontaneous, such as the Bronx Brass Foundry, the World Button, N. Y. Merchandise, etc.

New Members Recruited
As a result of the strikes, conducted on a United Front basis, the union recruited during the past 3 months about 150 new members. Most of the members are young workers working in the Novelty Section of the industry. A great percentage of them never belonged to any trade union and never participated in strikes.

The main task of the union is now to penetrate the heavy metal and ship building shops and yards, for these workers are decisive in the industry. More attention must be paid to organize the Navy Yard, the Morris Dry Dock, the American Machine and Foundry Workers and all other workers working in the heavy industry.

Union Built on Shop Basis
The union is based and is being built on Shop Group and Shop Branch basis. Gradually we do away all together with our general membership meetings and supplement it with shop group and shop branch meetings. The advantage of this form of organization is that we take up concretely the problems facing the workers and the education of the members is more intensive.

As a result of our activities, it became quite evident that if we want to make further progress we have to build three distinct trade sections in the union: The heavy metal section, the bronze and iron section and the novelty section. All these sections must have their own leadership, composed of workers of their respective sections, their own Executive Board, headquarters, membership book, stamps, etc. Such departments are now being built.

that these capitalist writers who are now so anxious over the fate of Trotsky and Zinoviev attacked them when they were thought to be representing the interests of the Soviet Union masses. Levine changed his ground and also attacked Lenin for "dividing the peasants into rich and poor," for starting the terror in Russia and for starting the "left" wing of the Communist Party. He said that the "left" wing of the Communist Party is a "defender of the October revolution against Stalin," came over to open attack on it.

"Whenever there is a critical period in world affairs," Freeman said, in the course of the debate, "the same press attack is launched against the Soviet Union, a flood of lies trying to show, first that it won't work, and secondly that it is a menace to workers. Suspect those who are silent over starvation in America and western Europe and distressed over hunger in Russia!" He showed that in each period of increased Anti-Soviet propaganda, the same arguments are used: "those who assail the Five Year Plan are the same and use the same attack as those who are against the revolution itself." They attack the Five Year Plan precisely now when the workers are mobilized for armed war on the Soviet Union, and when the Soviet Union prepares to launch the second Five Year Plan for the building of a classless Socialist Society.

It must be said that after Levine fled from the stage, the crowd, a model of patience up to then, booed him heartily. It must also be said that Levine came back in a few minutes to watch the counting of his fee. But he had nothing more to say.

"The struggle against militarism must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. Then it will be too late. The struggle against war must be carried on now, daily, hourly."

LENIN.

PLAN NEW DRIVE IN ALABAMA

Lynch Bosses Raid I.L.D. to Cripple Defense
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 22.—In an effort to clear the way for the bloody suppression of the rising struggles of the Negro croppers, as expressed in their heroic resistance to the landlord-police terror in Tallapoosa County, the lynch bosses and their white and Negro reformist agents have united in a savage assault on the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, and the Share Croppers Union.

The Birmingham offices of the I. L.D. were raided last night, following announcement that the I.L.D. would defend the arrested croppers. State and Federal authorities are holding secret conferences in a move for new repressive laws against the working-class. State representative Loveland of Dadeville has called for a drastic anti-Communist law at the special session of the Alabama legislature, starting Jan. 31.

Attorney General Knight, who demanded the death penalty for the framed-up, innocent Scottsboro boys, declares he will prosecute the Share Croppers Union, the I.L.D. and the Communist Party district leaders in Alabama.

White Landlords Use Negro Reformists
The Alabama Inter-racial Commission on Interracial Relations has attacked the struggles of the croppers against starvation and expropriation of their live stock, declaring it a "malevolent activity" sponsored by "alien Communists." The Commission is composed of white landlords and bankers and Negro reformist leaders. The inter-racial relations it fosters is the present relations of the oppressed Negro masses to white ruling class supremacy.

Japan Consulate Fabricates Story of Mongolian Revolt

With the wish fathering the thought, the Japanese Consulate at Harbin yesterday announced a "revolt" against the People's Government of Mongolia. The consulate claimed that the Mongolian army "had revolted" and that there was "a serious open rebellion to expel Soviet citizens."

The reports are printed with screaming headlines by the Harbin press of the white guardist allies of Japanese imperialism, who have been aiding the Japanese in an unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the anti-imperialist Mongolian People's Government.

The fabricated news is intended to prepare the way for armed intervention by the Japanese imperialists against the Mongolian People's Government.

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Social Fascists and Struggle in Black Belt

AN article in the December 3 issue of the New Leader throws additional light on the attitude of the Socialist Party leadership towards the developing struggles taking place in the South at the present time. In that article, James Denson Sayers, eulogized by the New Leader as a "veteran campaigner" of the Socialist Party, presents a concrete program for the work of the Socialist Party in the South.

Sayers' program is not an individual proposal of one "Socialist" organizer but represents the basic line of the Socialist Party on the Negro question—it is the concrete application of this line to the specific situation now existing in the South.

"Lay off the TNT mine in the South for the present. I mean the race question. That is a problem that must be left to evolution, just as our forefathers had to wait for riddance of their tails. . . . Win the white Southerner to Socialism and the race problem will take care of itself naturally."

What is this "TNT" that Mr. Sayers warns his party against? It is the rising struggles of the Negro masses, supported by ever larger strata of white toilers, against their brutal national oppression and economic robbery as shown in the present tremendous struggles in Tallapoosa County, Alabama.

Against whom is this struggle directed? Against the white landlords and capitalists, against the brutal suppression and national oppression of the Negro people, against the economic robbery of Negro croppers by the white landlords, against the chain gang system and debt slavery, against the hideous lynch terror by which the white ruling class attempts to maintain its brutal robbery.

It is clear that the Socialist Party leaders recognize the Negro question as the keystone to any consideration of work in the South. It is also clear that they seek to obscure the character of the Negro question as one of national oppression and to make the white workers see the struggles of the Negroes, not as a struggle against capitalist-landlord slavery, but as a "race war" of the Negroes against the white population. In this way they seek to conceal the interest of the working class to support the struggles of the Negroes against their oppressors.

The counter-revolutionary essence of this "socialist" position is quite clear. In this period of rising class and Negro liberation struggles, these "proposals" mean not only to sanction the program of the Southern slave drivers, but to give active support to the widest chauvinist reaction against the Negro masses, to be inevitably accompanied by the vicious class suppression of white workers. The Socialist Party leaders are giving direct aid to the white slave drivers in the present acts of violence against the toiling masses.

At this time when more than ever the interests of the working class demands the closest unity of Negro and white toilers to combat the increasing brutal attacks of the imperialists, Mr. Sayers' "practical" program is directed to throttle the revolutionary struggles of the entire working class, of which the liberation struggles of the Negroes is an integral part.

The sole purpose of the Socialist Party leaders, as openly admitted by Norman Thomas, is to maintain at any cost, the system of national oppression of the Negro people and class enslavement of the toiling masses, black and white—to prevent a change, to "avert revolution."

And in this role of defenders of capitalism the "socialists" come forward to help the white slave drivers in isolating the Negro toilers, in disrupting the growing unity of white and Negro workers, in preparing the basis for lynch incursions against the Negro masses. They openly seek to confuse the white workers, to perpetuate the division between white and Negro toilers and to prevent the cementing of unity of the proletariat with its indispensable ally—the Negro masses.

In carrying out of this line ("keeping away from the T.N.T.") their class orientation is naturally toward the upper strata of the Negroes—that is, the Negro bourgeoisie, the reformists and those elements most susceptible to reformist influence. Thus Sayers says:

"Propagate socialism among the educated Negroes of the South, yes, but quietly, through the medium of native Southern Negroes."

Here is laid bare the class basis for the "holy alliance" between the Socialist Party leaders and Negro reformists. There is a division of labor between these two elements directed toward the common aim of helping the imperialist masters carry out their campaigns of suppression and terror against the toiling masses, both black and white. The Socialist Party leaders, on the one hand, as the bearers of chauvinism among the white workers, strive to aid the bosses. On the other hand the Negro reformists carry on agitation among the Negroes aimed at defeating the growing unity of Negro and white workers.

It is no accident that William Pickens and other top leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have recently joined the Socialist Party.

But the Socialist Party leaders cannot succeed in befuddling the issues now facing the Negro and white masses. The living reality of the class struggle itself is the best teacher of the white and Negro toilers. These struggles prove conclusively that the national liberation struggles of the Negroes are indissolubly linked up with the struggles of the white toilers. This was recognized by ever-growing numbers of white croppers of Tallapoosa County, who came forward to the rescue and defense of Negro croppers hunted down by the landlord-police lynch gangs after the pitched battle at Notasulga last Monday. The white toiling masses are realizing that they cannot hope to achieve success even in their immediate struggles against the capitalist offensive—not to speak of the victory of Socialism—without consistent and effective support of every struggle of the Negro masses against national oppression.

The victory of the proletariat demands the formation and consolidation of the united front of the oppressed Negro people and the white working class. Such a united front can be formed only on the basis of direct support and participation in the liberation struggles of the Negro people with the full understanding that "a people which oppresses another people cannot itself be free" (Marx). It is the increasing recognition of this fact by the white workers that alarms the Socialist Party lackeys of capitalism and explains the present frenzied attempts to disrupt the growing unity of white and Negro toilers. But, the historical march of the American workers—black and white—is gaining momentum and will go forward to powerful revolutionary struggles under the leadership of the Communist Party, for the final elimination of national and class oppression in the United States.

Dramatic Story of the Bonus March

THE BONUS MARCH. by Felix Morrow. International Pamphlets, No. 31. Ten cents. Reviewed by GRACE LUMPKIN (Author of "To Make My Bread")

IN RUSSIA before 1917 there were numbers of police who took part in the revolutionary movement. They were Czarist spies.

During the Bonus March last summer, the head of the Washington police, General Glassford, took off his coat and in his shirt sleeves played a dramatic gesture—fraternized with the hungry, homeless ex-soldiers. In secret sessions he met their "leaders." He played a part similar to that of the famous Czarist spies, Asef and others.

Only as becomes democracy—General Glassford's double role was played almost in the open. For in a democracy with its people saturated with the belief in "liberty and justice for all," a police officer may "become" a police spy almost openly—with little more amazement or indignation—at first on the part of those betrayed than one of them would give to an actor who plays the role of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde on the screen.

That the "B. E. F." has learned something from the betrayal of Glassford and Waters is proved by the facts given in Felix Morrow's new illustrated pamphlet, **The Bonus March**.

This pamphlet gives the straight story of what happened in Washington last summer. It clears up

several important points that were not clear at the time.

Waters was not elected by the B. E. F.—(more democracy.) The pamphlet tells just how Waters did get his high post, how led him to think of himself as another Mussolini, or another Hitler.

Robertson, one of the leaders of the California group, betrayed the men he was supposed to lead. As soon as it was possible, for the men possessed a real fighting spirit, Robertson led them into a vacant lot, and the police helped him keep them there. Robertson was Glassford's man.

The pamphlet tells of the mutiny of the marines in the company which was ordered out, and why "the troops that were later used against the veterans were picked for their extreme youth, none out of his teens, and the marines not used at all."

Felix Morrow has told the story clearly and forcefully.

The Bonus March was of national, international importance. No one should overlook this opportunity of reading the inside story contained in **The Bonus March** which is No. 31 in the International Pamphlets Series, and prepared in collaboration with Labor Research Association. The price for this illustrated pamphlet is ten cents. Order at special rates for bundle orders from Workers' Library Publishers, Box 146, Station D, New York City.

"Only Those in Bastilles Know," Writes Mooney

AGAIN and again Tom Mooney writes to the International Labor Defense to tell us how he appreciates the pledge of solidarity which this organization of the working class gives him. He thanks us, too, for material aid. Here is part of his latest letter:

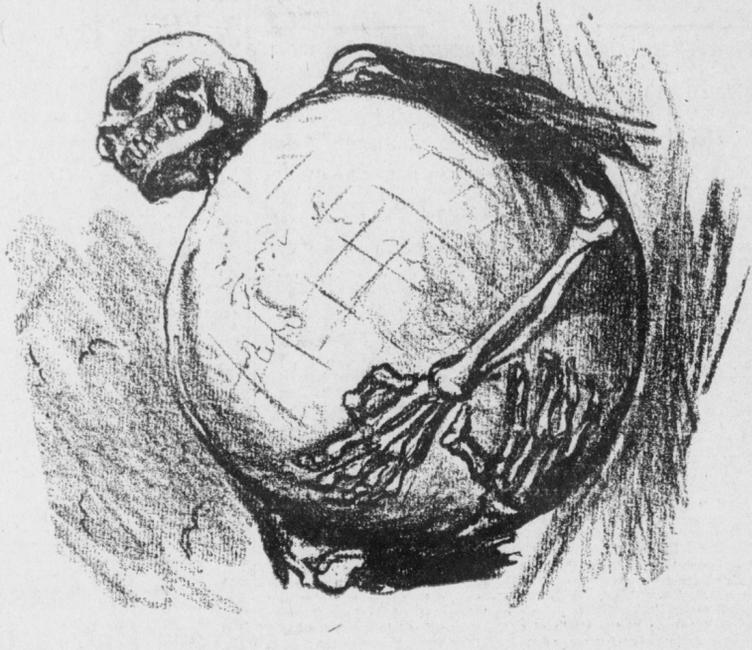
"Only those languishing in capitalist bastilles on behalf of their class, fully appreciate what it means to receive from their comrades on the outside some concrete proof that they have not been forgotten—some token that their comrades are thinking of them and working for them. Class war prisoners are always stimulated and heartened by such comradely greetings.

Proletarian revolutionary greetings,

TOM MOONEY.

Tom Mooney believes in the International Labor Defense. Help him along with ILD by supporting the Prisoners' Winter Relief Campaign, by the Winter Relief coupons. Sell them to your friends. Send all contributions to: ILD, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, Room 430.

CAPITALIST CRISIS TIGHTENS ITS GRIP.



All in the Name of Marxism--

Socialist Party Increases Use of "Marxian" Left Phrases to Cover Up Further Treachery Against Workers

By SAM DON

THE Socialist New Leader in the last few months is making heroic attempts to become "Marxist." Why this maneuver? Or is our statement, as Oneal, the official S. P. "theoretician," would call it, but another Communist "slander"? Maybe it is not a maneuver at all. Perhaps some of the new gentlemen "Marxists" of the Socialist Party have had a real honest-to-goodness "change of heart."

Let us meet the issue. In 1930 Norman Thomas wrote a book, **America's Way Out**. In that book he has a special chapter aiming to prove that Socialism can do without Marxism; in fact, that Marxism is a burden to Socialism. To pick out one of the gems in his book: "Not only is the concept of economic determinism (a perversion of historical materialism of Marx with vulgar economic determinism—S.D.) inadequate to the weight Marxists have put on it, but so is the more vehemently held dogma (1) of the class conflict. (Page 138. Our emphasis.) So the class struggle, the class conflict, is for the leader of the Socialist Party a dogma!

ONCE "OLD STUFF" NOW "INDISPENSABLE GUIDE"

Compare this statement with an article which appeared in the Nov. 19th issue of the New Leader. First, the writer, Mr. Gibson, begins with a confession that when Marxism first came to his attention "it was most old stuff, antiquated." But now "Marxism remains an indispensable guide." He already speaks in the terms of "the Marxists," etc. We shall not enter into a discussion of his various old revisionist conceptions of Marxism. We shall merely emphasize the somersault from the official denial of Marxism, not only on the part of its presidential candidate, but on the part of its 1928 convention, which elected the class struggle clause from its platform, to the present-day attempts on the part of the Socialist Party to proclaim its adherence to Marxism.

The writer of the above-mentioned article goes so far as to state that "it (Marxism) will make us see the necessity and the inevitability of the coming social revolution." (1) and it will make us willing to participate in it." Here we see the harmony between the talk of peaceful revolution to the chatter on the part of these "Marxists" of the "inevitability of the coming social revolution." Why these left phrases? Because he further on lets the cat out of the bag: "America needs Marxism." Translated into the language of the class struggle, this means that under the pressure of the crisis the laws established by Marxism become ever more obvious to large masses of the workers. That, with the sharpening of the class struggle, with the workers becoming ever more radicalized, the philosophy and teachings of Marxism are being embraced by larger sections of the American working class.

Only a few years ago the Socialist Party, in order to become more "American," eliminated from its constitution the words class struggle. Many articles were written by Socialist Party leaders, including the above-mentioned book by Thomas, to prove that Marxism is un-American and the Socialist Party must be purged of Marxian ideas (as if it ever suffered from Marxian ideas!). But now, as part of its maneuvers to continue to appear as a Party of the working class, it is also attempting to dress itself in Marxian phrases.

If we wish to get an idea of what this "Marxism," Mr. Gibson, had in mind, you can see it from his statement that "Marxism is not a final formula," that "Marxism is far from finished." Behind these phrases lies the conception that you can accept Marxism without following all its teachings, and particularly its revolutionary conclusions. Mr. Gibson refers continually to Marx as a great thinker. Of course Marx was the greatest thinker of modern times. The compliment here to Marx, how-

ever, as a great thinker is for the purpose of robbing Marxism of its most important element, namely, revolution. It is not an accident that all that Engels in his famous speech at the grave of Marx, in referring to Marx as the greatest thinker, emphasized the point that "above all else, Marx was a revolutionist."

In 1930, Thomas in his book stated: "Workers of the world unite, you have only your chains to lose and a world to gain—is a magnificent slogan. It is not an exact statement of fact. . . . The idea of the class struggle is a very effective organizing 'myth' to hold the workers together." But, in the fourth year of the crisis, it is a bit too dangerous to attempt to appear as a Party of Socialism and at the same time say that the class struggle is a myth and the international unity of the workers is not "an exact statement of fact." Left phrases and left maneuvers must be used in order to retain their treacherous leadership amongst the workers. Therefore the "sudden change" from the above statements of Thomas to a declaration in an article in the New Leader in the December 10 issue that "Marxism is the liveliest force in the world today."

If we want to get some idea of this Marxism of the Socialist Party, let us consider for a moment the article of A. L. evidently Algernon Lee (New Leader article, Dec. 17), which winds up with a call for the study of Marxism, but begins with the insinuation that the Hunger March is the work of stool pigeons.

A MORE exact idea of the "Marxism" of the S. P. can be obtained from an article on planning which appeared in the Dec. 17 issue of the New Leader. Mr. Dooty, the writer of the article, gives us the idea of the S. P. of how the workers can gain power. He says "before we can have genuine Socialist economic planning, the workers and farmers must gain control of the factories, mines, railroads—of the vast productive apparatus of present-day United States. The precise method needed to accomplish this end will depend on the course of historical events." (Our emphasis—S. D.) Talk to the workers about the need of gaining power, but leave out the "dangerous" aspects of how to gain it! This "Marxist," Dooty, leaves to fate "the precise method" of gaining control of the means of production. Of course such a maneuver on his part is not accidental. The workers, becoming more radicalized, are becoming more convinced of the need of bringing about a new society. On the one hand, left phrases by the S. P. leaders about "gaining power" and on the other hand holding back the workers as to the "precise method" of doing away with private property.

Marx and Engels have certainly established the precise method. They have established the fact that only through the dictatorship of the proletariat, only through the establishment of a proletarian state can we achieve a classless Socialist society.

PRECISE METHOD IS ESTABLISHED

The writer of this article says further: "The ownership of industry must be taken from the capitalist class and vested in society." But how, by what program, by what method? This he leaves to the "development of historical events. . . ." He even winds up his article with a call for the establishment of a classless society, but here, too, we are left in the dark as to how it should be done. Perhaps Mr. Thomas's scheme of raising bonds to buy out the industries from Mr. Ford, Morgan and Rockefeller; to a classless society not through proletarian revolution but by purchasing the industries from Rockefeller! This is the "Marxism" of the Socialist Party!

For Marx the class struggle was not an organizing "myth." The historical slogan of the Communist Manifesto—Workers of the World unite—was for Marx indeed an exact statement of fact. Marx said that "the class war indispensibly leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat. That this dictatorship is only a transition to the destruction of all classes and to society without classes."

The "Marxism" of the S. P. is a "Marxism" for bourgeois democracy and against the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is a treacherous program which has absolutely nothing in common with Marxism-Leninism. For the S. P. some of its present left maneuvers, its chatter of classless Socialist society, is only a cover for growing treachery.

FOR the Communists the class struggle in the words of Marx leads indispensibly to the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Soviet Union is already realizing the teachings of Marx "through the dictatorship to the establishment of a classless society."

Thomas, in his book, **America's Way Out**, declared: "The attempt to derive the Socialist answer solely from Marxism (1) is not only to waste energy, but to deepen the gulf between theory and the practice of the Socialist Parties." (Page 140.) For the purpose of left maneuvers, the S. P. has decided now to turn revolutionary Marxism into theology. The gulf between left phrases and the practical treachery of the left between theory and the practice of the Socialist Parties is now wider than ever before. In the name of Socialism, forced labor is practiced in Milwaukee. In the name of Socialism the breaking of strikes and the leading of strikes to behead them. In the name of Socialism, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is declared a sign of nationalization. It is

no wonder then, that Algernon Lee declared recently in the New Leader that Socialism can be built only when the capitalists will get out of the crisis! Help the capitalists get out of the crisis by accepting their murderous attacks upon the working class and then we shall have Socialism!

A leading editorial in the New York Times, in its Dec. 18 issue, also helps to explain this attempt to dress up the Socialist Party in Marxism, to make it appear more as a party of the working class, to make easier its treacheries and crushing of the growing struggles of the workers. This editorial cannot find words enough to shower praises upon Thomas for "standing by his Socialist guns"—Socialist guns that will never strike at capitalism. This New York Times editorial is one in connection with the articles which appeared in the Nation on the future of the Socialist Party. Thomas, in his article in the Nation, refuses to accept the advice to abandon the name Socialist Party. His answer is in substance that now more than ever before it is necessary to retain the name of the Socialist Party. He rebukes his advisers for "their dislike for the practical contact with these same working masses"—contact necessary in order to deliver the workers to the bankers!

S. P. NEEDS LEFT PHRASES

If the Socialist Party is to live up to its role as the third party of capitalism, as the social-fascist party of American capitalism, it must retain its left phrases, its appearance as a working-class party, and by all means retain the traditions connected with the Socialist Party name. That is why the New York Times speaks of Mr. Thomas's article in the Nation on the future of the Socialist Party as one which answers his advisers with "a great deal of force." It agrees with Norman Thomas that the name should not be changed, as the program of the Socialist Party "is of great benefit, particularly to the working classes." The organ of finance capital in New York City keeps its party on the right track. The New York Times is also anxious to change the name of the S. P. The Times is also anxious that the Socialist Party should maintain its "practical" contact with the masses. Because only such a Socialist Party can really be useful for the capitalist class. Such a party, by its presence within the ranks of the working class, with the aid of left phrases, will help finance capital to put the burdens of the crisis on the shoulders of the workers.

THE recent 12th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International pointed out "only by directing the main blows against social democracy, class against class, the bourgeoisie—will it be possible to strike out and defeat the chief class enemy of the proletariat—the bourgeoisie." The line of the 12th Plenum resolution in our fight against social fascism must be taken up as the very basis in developing our fight for winning the majority of the working class and overcoming our isolation and sectarianism.

The recent Marxian dressings of the Socialist Party are part of its left maneuvering.

MUST POPULARIZE MARX'S TEACHINGS

In connection with the coming 50th anniversary of Marx's death the widest campaign must be undertaken to popularize the teachings of Marx, and its application in this period of wars and revolution—Leninism. Our campaign for popularizing Marxism and Leninism can only be successful to the degree that we specifically apply it to the United States, and at the same time develop a concrete struggle against all attempts to revise Marxism and Leninism and the recent attempts of the social fascists to claim Marx as their own.

Working class organizations and individual workers and sympathizers are urged to rush their greetings and bundle orders in at once. Greetings must be in the office of the Daily Worker by January 1st.

Published in special supplement form in order to enable workers to read and preserve it, the anniversary edition will undoubtedly be one of the best yet published.

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Maxim Gorky and the Cultural Revolution

Workers Will Honor Revolutionary Writer at Central Opera Festival Tonight

By PHILIP RAHV

PROLETARIAN literature is a reality. The working class the world over is seething with new creative powers, courageously and passionately striving to express its dynamic, world-changing thought and feeling in the language of art and literature. Maxim Gorky, whose fortieth year of participation in the struggle on the cultural front we are now celebrating, is the leading figure to whom the proletarian and revolutionary writers of all countries owe a great debt of gratitude, for Gorky is the father and teacher of this new artistic articulation.

Gorky's whole life as artist, journalist, editor, leader of the proletarian literary movement, fighter against imperialist war and capitalist intervention—a lifetime of intense and manifold class action dedicated to the interests of the proletariat—is a living symbol of the cultural revolution, a banner of victory in the hands of the class to whom the future belongs. Lenin clearly perceived the immense social value of Gorky's creations: "Gorky," he said, "is the greatest representative of proletarian art. He has accomplished much, and will accomplish even more. . . . In the domain of art Gorky is undoubtedly an authority."

EDITED FIRST PROLETARIAN ANTHOLOGY

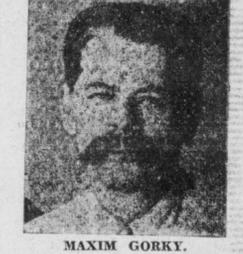
In 1914, on the eve of the imperialist war, Gorky edited the first anthology of proletarian literature ever published. At that time even many of our own comrades considered proletarian art to be an idle dream. Gorky, however, was pulsing with faith and enthusiasm for the creative possibilities of the toiling masses. "I am firmly convinced," he wrote in the preface, "that the proletariat is capable of creating its own imaginative literature, just as it has succeeded in creating—through great toil and colossal sacrifices—its own daily press. This conviction grew in me on the basis of my constant observation of hundreds of workers and peasants who, with the greatest stubbornness, have attempted to put on paper their thoughts about life, their experiences and feelings."

The publication of this anthology, a pioneer effort, represented an act of Bolshevism will and organization on the part of Gorky. And the workers have not failed to realize that Gorky is one of them, a marvelously potent creator who translates their daily struggles and aspirations into the language of art. Statistics show that in all workers' libraries Gorky's books are the most popular, most in demand. This attitude of the workers to Gorky bespeaks a singularly tender feeling of pure class love.

FOR forty years Gorky has been creating works of enduring power. In them we discern the three great elements of the proletarian consciousness: the power of

labor, the power of the human mind and the power of the collective. Hatred of the bourgeoisie, relentless opposition to the world of capitalism is another principal factor implicit in each and every one of Gorky's works. "If the enemy will not surrender," he wrote, "we will destroy him."

The white guard writers, the social scum littering the capitals of Europe, have time and again pro-



MAXIM GORKY.

claimed the end of Gorky as a creative writer. The proletarian class purpose of Gorky's writings heats the foe's blood to the boiling point. But Gorky cannot but look with disdain at the vain and impotent outcries of a Merezhkovsky, of a Zinaidia Hippus, the lackeys of the Russian aristocrats, merchants and manufacturers whom the iron broom of the revolution has swept out of the Workers' Fatherland. The revolution has not weakened but deepened Gorky's genius. His last work, "Klim Samgin's Life," paints a gigantic social picture; in it hundreds of psychological portraits are drawn and an entire class is analyzed in a concrete, historically integrated manner. This work exposes the class enemy. With "Klim Samgin's Life" Gorky participates most directly in the struggle led by the Communist Party.

GORKY FESTIVAL TONIGHT

In the United States also we are at present witnessing the rise of a proletarian literature. A host of new young working class writers are coming to the fore, armed with revolutionary class consciousness, fighting in the domain of art. These writers must learn from Gorky how to apply the method of dialectic materialism and the Marxist-Leninist conception of the world to the problems of artistic creation.

Tonight, at the Central Opera House, a huge Gorky Festival, held under the auspices of the Revolutionary Workers' Federation, will take place. Joseph Freeman, Moissaye J. Olgin, Michael Gold, John Dos Passos and other speakers will dwell on different facets of Gorky's career as writer and revolutionist. All workers and revolutionary intellectuals should participate in paying homage to Maxim Gorky, the great leader of the cultural revolution.

To Maxim Gorky

Gorky—the trumpet of our Socialist Fatherland.—Karl Radek.

By A. B. MAGIL

You now a soldier, in your old age young, in your sunset armored with light, fighter, hater of the world where life is bought and sold.

Have come home now, home with the breathing tide that hammers against the old world's crumbling shores; home to Lenin's Party, to the living word.

You now a trumpet, voice of metal out of the hearts of millions, tongue of the new world calling to the final battle.

Take root here and broad leafage, in the birth of the new world yourself reborn; your word a hammer, your name a sickle spanning the earth.

Letters from Our Readers

Irish Worker Pays A Glowing Tribute to Comrade J.L. Engdahl

New York City, Editor, the Daily Worker, Dear Sir:

It may seem a little late to offer condolence in behalf of Comrade Engdahl, but I assure you it was not only a personal shock when the news reached here, but I venture to go so far as to take the liberty of offering the sincere sympathy of the liberty loving element of my race, the Irish, whether Communist or not.

Comrade Engdahl embodied all that was great as a leader of the proletariat. In fact, his early death showed his unselfishness. Indeed, he may be ranked as one of our martyrs. Others more skilled may enlighten him, but I, in my own little way can venture him as the very essence of tolerance and sincerity. Perhaps I just heard him once, and that was in the Bronx Coliseum when Tom Mooney's mother and the mother of the Scottish boys were guests of honor that night. I was convinced that he was a great man, worthy of respect and a champion of all races and creeds. Too bad more like myself did not hear him. Unfortunately, many do not know such characters and are ever ready to libel them simply because they are Communists. Too bad so many of the Irish were absent on that occasion, for this great man in glowing tribute and without animosity, paid a wonderful compliment to them, however undeserving most of them were of it. Sad to say they were not listening to instru-

spouters on March 17 and the professional politicians. It is high time that they get acquainted with men who have their cause at heart, and who are trying to get a little more for them than "parties and salt" which they had in the old world but may not have in the new. We can all unite in saying that to Comrade Engdahl's memory and to the down-trodden of all races, his be the guiding stars leading the workers on the way to their great destiny.

Sincerely yours, JATRICK J. CLARE (Irish Workers Republican Alliance).

P. S.—You may insert if you desire, and by all means have my permission to use my name in full.

Praises Daily Worker for Defending Rights of Hunger Marchers

Editor Daily Worker, Dear Comrade:

Heartily congratulations to Daily Worker for its splendid and successful fight for the rights of the Hunger Marchers, to parade through the streets of Washington, and to present the petition to Congress.

I myself am unemployed, and I used to be a subscriber to the Daily Worker, but being short of money, I had to drop my subscription, however, when possible I buy the Daily Worker at a news stand at 8th Ave. and 125th St., and after reading it, always give it to some one else to read. Long live the Daily Worker!