

ONLY 3 DAYS OFF!

The Ninth Anniversary Celebration of the Daily Worker is only three 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

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

SEND GREETINGS FOR THE ANNIVERSARY EDITION!

1. Send greetings for the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker, Jan. 14.
2. Get your friends and shopmates and sympathetic organizations to send greetings. All greetings must be in not later than Jan. 8.

Vol. IX, No. 310

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

# ALABAMA BOSSES MURDER THE LEADER OF CROPPERS

## In the Day's News

**PROPOSES "NIGHTRIDERS"**  
NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The organization of a body 10,000 strong and composed of "respectable citizens" with police powers under the pretext of "fighting gangsters," has been proposed by former State Attorney General, Albert Ottinger. This force according to the proposal, would ride at night, and would in reality be used to unleash a reign of terror against militant workers.

**DR. YEN AMBASSADOR TO USSR**  
NANKING, Dec. 27.—The Nanking Government of China today appointed Dr. Yen Wen, former minister to the United States, to fill the post of Ambassador to the Soviet Union. Dr. Yen figured in the successful negotiations with Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Litvinoff for the resumption of relations between the two countries.

**CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE**  
WESTFORD, Mass., Dec. 27.—Two children were burned to death, and three were regarded as in a serious condition as a result of the fire which destroyed the home Mr. and Mrs. Raoul Cole.

**FLU EPIDEMIC SWEEPS LINER**  
GLASGOW, Dec. 27.—A warning signal of sickness and epidemics as a result of hunger and destitution in capitalist countries, was sounded on Board the liner Camfrona, arriving from New York here today. 400 out of 900 passengers aboard the vessel were stricken with influenza.

**PARENTS LEAVE 4 CHILDREN**  
NORRISTOWN, Pa.—When food and fuel were exhausted in their tenement home on a farm near North Wales, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Blake took their two-months old baby with them and abandoned the other four children ranging from 14 months to 7 years, as the only means of obtaining relief and saving their children from starvation. When the landlord called at the Blake home Christmas morning he found the four destitute children who were placed in the headquarters of the Children's Aid Society.

**WAITERS MEET TO OUST RACKETEERS**  
Driven From Hall By Cops; Meet Anyway

NEW YORK.—Rank and file members of Waiters' Local Union, Irving Plaza and 15th St., after William Lehman, secretary of the local, called the police and had about 300 of the members evicted from their headquarters at 290 Seventh Ave. About 40 police forced the members from their hall, where they had assembled at the call of some of their number to rid the union of its racketeering leadership. Feeling against the racketeers in control of the union reached a high pitch after the shooting last week of two business agents by Benny Glas, a jobless member.

**Condemn Secretary.**  
The heads of the union have been charging from \$100 to \$300 cash for jobs to unemployed members. Speakers at the meeting last night pointed out that Secretary Lehman had used the funds of the union to bring the police to kick the members out of their own hall. Officials in control of the local worked hand in hand with the bosses; accepted graft from them and at the same time evicted more graft on members of the union for jobs, according to the speakers. As a result, the conditions were becoming steadily worse for all, they said. They called upon the rank and file to root out the racketeering leadership and to take control in their own interests.

As the meeting continued, when the "Daily" went to press, it was expected that proposals would be offered to condemn Lehman for calling the police.  
Proposals also were made to elect a committee of 25 to protect the rank and file against discrimination by grafting officials; to elect a committee of 15 to defend Benny Glas and to have Attorneys Dzik and Lebowitz defend Glas.

**Greek Courts Refuse to extradite Insubl**  
ATHENS, Greece, Dec. 27.—The Greek courts today refused to extradite Samuel Insubl, millionaire American exploiter and swindler, to the United States. Insubl, whose huge midwest utilities trust crashed to the tune of \$2,000,000,000, declared at the hearing that he had no profession.

## GREAT CELEBRATIONS IN SOVIET UNION END 1st PLAN; START 2nd

Shock Brigaders of All Moscow Factories to Meet; Discuss Increase of Production Quotas  
First Hundred Million Killowatt Hours Made At Dneiper Plant Answers Capitalist Lies

By N. BUCHWALD  
(European Correspondent, Daily Worker.)  
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Dec. 27 (By Radio).—Moscow workers are energetically preparing for Shock-Brigade Day. On the initiative of many workers' organizations, the successful completion of the First Five-Year Plan and the commencement of the Second Five Year Plan will be celebrated January 1 with great mass meetings.

Also, as part of the celebration, there will be meetings of shock brigades of all factories in Moscow, on December 31st and January 1st. Preparations are proceeding rapidly to make these meetings a great event. The workers will sum up at the meetings the results of their struggle to fulfill the First Five-Year Plan in four years, and discuss the basis of the "counter-plan" for the coming year. At these meetings also, the best workers in the shock brigades will have their names announced. The winners of the competition to be best worker will receive rewards at another Moscow shock brigades' meeting in the middle of January.

**Portraits Displayed**  
The workers are determined that the whole country shall know the names and recognize the faces of these winners, and the Moscow Trade Union are organizing a big art gallery to display their portraits. Prominent artists have expressed a desire to take part in the arrangement of the gallery.  
In the competition all the leading professions, including 120 trades in Moscow, with 90,000 proletarians in the Workers' Capital City, actively took part.  
The special Winter Fete, greeting the beginning of the Second Five-Year Plan will be held Dec. 30 and 31, in Central Park of Culture and Rest, in Moscow.

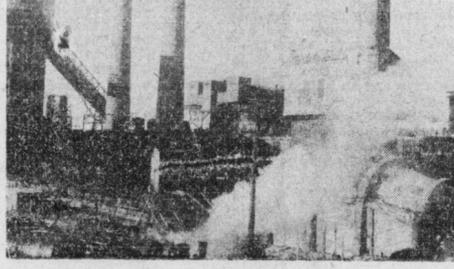
**NOTE**—Shock brigades are groups of workers who voluntarily give extra work and time and set an example of efficiency in the building of socialized industry in the Soviet Union.  
The Counter Plan is a plan made by the workers in the factories, after they have seen and discussed the official plan as it relates to their tasks. Based on the official plan, they offer amendments and set new quotas, invariably an increase on those offered in the official plan.

**Dneiper Station in Full Swing**  
KHARKOV, U.S.S.R., Dec. 27 (By Radio).—The workers on duty at the Lenin Hydro-electric Plant on the Dneiper River wrote in their diary for Dec. 20: "The meters show today that our Dneiper station produced 100,423,700 Killowatt Hours of energy."  
This is the first hundred million Killowatt Hours produced at this great plant, which manufactures electric power cheaper than anywhere else in the world. It is the answer by facts to the capitalist slanders in which the whole western world, that the Dneiper station is built but not working because Russian workers and the Soviet system are not able to manage it.  
The Dneiper electrical workers state: "Entering the Second Five Year Plan we undertake to fulfill and surpass the plan to produce one billion Killowatt Hours of energy in 1933."

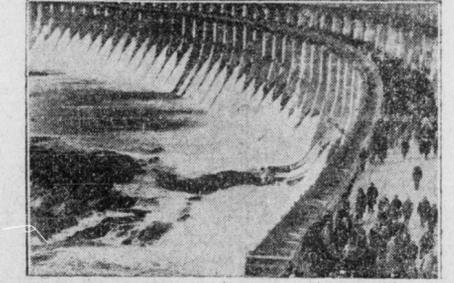
**Communist Candidate, Tony Bezich, Dies As Result of Jail Abuse**  
HOBOKEN, N. J., Dec. 27.—Tony Bezich is dead. He was candidate for state legislator on the Communist Party ticket in the election this year. The hospital claims he died of pneumonia, but he had just finished a 90-day sentence given him for distribution of National Hunger March leaflets, and it is a certainty that his prison experiences are the cause of his death.  
While Bezich was in jail, his wife and two children were left without support. Worry over their fate drove Mrs. Bezich frantic, and she died three days later in the insane asylum. Bezich died this morning. A mass funeral will be held. Preparations are being made, and the date will be announced soon.

**Ford Plant Rushing War Order of Trucks For the U. S. Army**  
DETROIT, Dec. 27.—The Ford plant here has just completed part of a war order of 361 Ford units for the U. S. Army. The order includes 263 cargo trucks, 60 ambulances, 30 sedans and eight truck chassis with cabs.

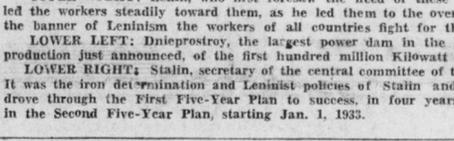
## Soviet Workers Finish First Five-Year Plan, Start Second Plan



UPPER LEFT: Huge Kuznetsk steel mills, which, like the still larger Magnitogorsk plants will manufacture iron and steel from enormous deposits of ore, recently opened, and lying near coal mines from which fuel for the plant comes.



UPPER RIGHT: Lenin, who first foresaw the need of these tremendous industrialization plans, and led the workers steadily toward them, as he led them to the overthrow of capitalism in all Russia. Under the banner of Leninism the workers of all countries fight for the establishment of Soviet Republics.



LOWER LEFT: Dneiprostroy, the largest power dam in the world, whose water power provided the production just announced, of the first hundred million Killowatt Hours of electricity at the Lenin plant.

LOWER RIGHT: Stalin, secretary of the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. It was the iron determination and Leninist policies of Stalin and the Communist Party members that drove through the First Five-Year Plan to success, in four years, and guarantees even greater victories in the Second Five-Year Plan, starting Jan. 1, 1933.



## Jobless and Farmers to March to Salt Lake

Colorado State Hunger March On Jan. 23; Expect 1,000 Delegates in California

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 27.—Committees are being elected in every part of the state to march on the capitol in Salt Lake City and present to the legislature there, Jan. 19, demands for unemployment relief and for relief to the impoverished farmers. The marchers will be both unemployed workers and small farmers.  
The workers' and farmers' united front conference held recently in Salt Lake issued the call for the march, declaring:  
"The last legislature held out hopes that the crisis would soon be over, and refused to do anything to relieve distress. Now even the most stubborn must confess that prosperity is far from being just around the corner."  
"A united front of the workers and poor farmers is the only way to bring pressure that will force the authorities to act."  
Included in the demands of the marchers, as proposed by the Salt Lake City conference, are:  
**Demands.**  
1. Immediate unemployment relief and adequate relief for poor farmers.  
2. Cancellation of taxes, debts and back interest on mortgages on homes of unemployed workers and on farmers and small property owners.  
3. Repeal of all laws limiting the right of counties to raise funds for relief.  
The State Hunger March Committee is at 217 Ness Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

**1,000 to March.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Dec. 27.—The State Hunger March Committee reports a delegation of 1,000 representing thousands of jobless veterans, workers and farmers will march on the state capitol at Sacramento, Jan. 10, when the legislature opens. At least ten times that number will be on hand to support the delegation.  
There are now over 1,000,000 unemployed in California. The State Hunger March will be a mighty mass protest of these workers, farmers and veterans to their miserable condition.  
(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## PUSH FIGHT ON BOSS WARS

Anti-War Meet in Paris Adopt Plans

(Cable by Imprecor)  
BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The conference of the anti-war committee ended yesterday in Paris following important speeches by Shvernik and Stassova, from the Soviet Union. Both exposed the hypocrisy of the leaders of the Second (Socialist) International who are actually supporting imperialist war preparations while peddling demagogic pacifist phrases.  
Representatives of ten countries were present at the conference. All resolutions were unanimously adopted. Amongst the decisions made are the formation of a control committee to study the question of Germany's claims for equality of armaments and of the maneuvers of the other imperialist countries in this connection; the sending of a delegation this February to the Far East to help organize an Asiatic anti-war congress on the lines of the anti-war congress recently held in Amsterdam, participation in the South American anti-war congress called for February 28 at Montevideo, Uruguay; organization of a national anti-war congress in London, England, and an anti-war congress in the Balkans.

## MASS RESPONSE FOR ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

Many Unions, Intellectual Bodies Support South American Meet

NEW YORK.—The call for a South American Anti-War Congress at Montevideo, Uruguay, beginning Feb. 28, 1933, has met with the warmest response from workers and intellectuals in both of the American continents. In the United States, whose bankers and imperialist enterprises (Standard Oil, Mellon and Guggenheim interests, etc.) are the main instigators of the two undeclared wars now raging in South America, a beginning has been made for the mobilization of mass support for the anti-war congress. The organizational committee reports:  
**Labor Unions Fight War.**  
"Among the organizations that have already resolved to participate directly in the preparatory activities of the Congress we find in the forefront the battle-scarred Labor Federation of Chile, the General Confederation of Labor of Peru, the Red Trade Union Unity Committee of Argentina and Paraguay and the Bolivian trade union organizations."  
"The most noted figures of the Argentinian intellectual world (professors, artists, writers, journalists, teachers) have issued a statement offering their support to the anti-war meet. In like manner have responded such outstanding elements of the revolutionary and anti-imperialist struggle in Latin America as Quispe, leader of various Indian uprisings in Peru, the former leader of the insurrections of the sailors of the Chilean and Peruvian fleets which took place in 1931; they have offered to attend the Congress. Besides the foregoing responses further adhesions are expected from numerous organizations including the various students' federations, the socialist youth organizations, anarchist groups, trade unions, co-operatives and fraternal bodies."  
**Enlarge Organization Committee.**  
In view of the significant mass response to the call for the Anti-War Congress, the three organizations who have initiated the movement have resolved to embody in the Organizational Committee the national trade union federations and centers of 13 different Latin-American countries, as well as the Oil Workers Federation and Meat Packing Workers Federation of Argentina and other important mass trade unions. In the Organizational Committee will also be incorporated outstanding intellectuals and leaders of the anti-imperialist movement in Latin America, including Augusto Cesar Sandino of Nicaragua, the Indian leader Quispe of Peru, Sergeant Pacheco, one of the leaders of the Chilean naval revolt.  
The Organizational Committee appeals to the toiling masses and intellectuals of the U. S. to support the anti-war Congress by mobilizing mass sentiment behind it, adoption of resolutions of solidarity with the Congress and the South American masses and the election of delegates to the Congress.

**Mass Meet in Union Square**  
At Union Square a mass meeting was held, attended by about 1,000 workers despite the rain. The meeting was addressed by Sam Wiseman, organizer of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, and by Morris Taft, of the International Labor Defense. They called on the workers to keep alive the memory of Skippy Baritone by intensifying the struggle for winter relief, shelter for the homeless, against evictions, etc. The meeting elected a delegation of six homeless workers, two of them Negroes and one a woman, to go to Mayor McKee and demand: 1. That the city actually turn over the empty buildings that the Board of Estimate had promised to the homeless; 2. That the city pay the funeral expenses.  
The committee went to City Hall where they were told that McKee was sick. His secretary tried to put them off, but they insisted on presenting their demands. The secretary told them that a survey was being made of the buildings, after which something—maybe—would be done. He refused to have the city pay the funeral expenses.  
Skippy Baritone is dead. But the fight for immediate cash relief, for unemployment insurance, for shelter for the homeless and against evictions goes on.

## CLIFF JAMES DEAD OF INFECTED WOUNDS; DENIED MEDICAL AID

He Was Forced to Lie on Cold Cell Floor; Was Turned in by Reformist Officials of Tuskegee  
Montgomery Sheriff Wont' Let I.L.D. Attorneys Visit Dying Men in County Jail

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 27.—Held incommunicado in the Montgomery County jail and denied medical aid Clifford James and Milo Bentley, two of the croppers wounded by landlord-police lynch gangs in the battle on Dec. 19 at Notasulga, are dying of infected wounds.  
Clifford James is one of the Negro croppers turned over to Tuskegee's bosses by officials when they sought medical attention at the Tuskegee Institute hospital. With Bentley, he has been forced to lie on the cold floor of a cell and denied medical care and is now in a delirious state.  
The authorities have refused to send them to a private hospital on the pretext that lynch threats have been made against them. This, despite the fact that the only lynch threats have been made by the sheriffs and deputies, and the admission in the boss press of the growing sympathy among the poor white croppers and masses with the struggles of the Negro croppers against starvation, robbery of their crops and expropriation of their mules and cows for "debts" to the landlords.

The two dying croppers and three other croppers held in the Montgomery county jail have also been refused permission to confer with their attorneys. Deputy Sheriff Scoggins yesterday denied the I. L. D. attorneys the right to visit the men.

The I. L. D. attorneys are petitioning tomorrow for writs of habeas corpus demanding recognition of the civil rights of the defendants to confer with their attorneys and demanding that the State of Alabama show cause why the defendants are held.  
All workers and their organizations, and all other elements opposed to lynching and the brutal national oppression of the Negro people, are urged to rush protests to Sheriff Scoggins of Montgomery, Ala., demanding medical care for the wounded croppers, their right to see their attorneys and immediate and unconditional release of the 13 or more jailed croppers.  
The Montgomery Journal yesterday printed the full statement of the Montgomery liberal committee which visited Gov. Miller in behalf of the imprisoned croppers and to protest against the bloody landlord-police terror now raging throughout Tallapoosa and adjoining communities. The statement created a sensation. The liberal committee is now organizing a citizens' investigation of the bloody events in Tallapoosa County.

**Police Attack**  
Workers in Tribute to Skippy Baritone  
NEW YORK.—The workers of New York buried Skippy Baritone yesterday. Mounted cops charged into them, threatened them, tried to break up their funeral procession, but their lines held fast, steeled by the bonds that made them and the homeless Negro worker, Skippy Baritone, comrades.  
Baritone—no one knows his real name—was killed by starvation. Together with about 50 other homeless Negro and white workers he lived in an empty slaughter house at 639 W. 39th St. The cops raided the place and kicked out its jobless occupants, arresting 15.  
**Cops Attack Procession**  
At noon yesterday a crowd of workers gathered at the West Side Unemployed Council, 428 Tenth Ave. to pay a revolutionary tribute to their dead comrade. A meeting was held at which Gil organizer of the Unemployed Council, spoke. Then the funeral procession started, the hearse and two private cars in front, with a guard of honor consisting of ten workers. Leading all was the Workers International Relief Band. The procession marched up Tenth Avenue to 45th St., turned east to Eighth Ave. and then south at 42nd St. Five mounted cops tried to break it up. At 39th St. again the police charged. But the workers' lines held solid. A worker correspondent reported the scene to the Daily Worker in the following words:  
"This time the workers in the procession, together with the workers on the sidewalk, showed such fighting spirit that the cops did not dare to break it up altogether, but forced the procession to turn back to Tenth Ave., marching down 18th St. to Union Square. The police gave tickets to the private car drivers that were in the parade. They also told the driver of the hearse to hurry away or they will throw the coffin out."

**Big March of Workers' Groups Will Feature 'Daily' Affair Dec. 31**  
A grand march of workers' organizations, carrying their organization banners, throughout the entire length of the Bronx Coliseum will be one of the features of the big celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the Daily Worker this Saturday night, Dec. 31.  
The program for the celebration includes an elaborate concert and ball, including songs by Soviet composers, sung by Sergei Radamsky, the International Workers Order Symphony Orchestra, the New Dance Group, the International Chorus, and the Freiheit Singing Society. Dancing will continue till 3 a.m. with music furnished by a double brass band of Negro and white musicians.  
Tickets are selling fast. They can be bought at the Daily Worker office, 50 E. 13th St., at 40 cents, plus 20 cents for press fund.

**VOLUNTEERS FOR LENIN PAGEANT**  
Will all Brooklyn workers who desire to participate in the Lenin Memorial pageant report this Thursday, Dec. 29th, at the Lavine hall, 46 Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn, where the first rehearsal will take place.

### RAILROADER HITS LATEST SELL OUT

#### Demand Return to Old Rate, As Promised!

By H. S.  
Under Whitney and the 20 presidents of the Railroad Unions are running true to form. Once more in the period of a little over a year they turn their backs and run before the attacks of the roads.

Last year they accepted a 10 per cent cut from our pay. In return they told the boys that the roads would put the part timers on full time and take back thousands of furloughed men. They told us that the cut was only for one year and that it would bring back prosperity.

But now they take the continuation of the cut, refuse to hold the roads to their promise of putting thousands back to work, allow the roads to make a laughing stock out of us by throwing hundreds of thousands of fellows out on the streets. Now they are waging a terrific sham battle about nothing very important and after the smoke of their expensive cigars bought from our money (or maybe it is the roads money) has cleared, we will find they have given the roads the very shirt off our back.

**Officials Don't Care**  
As for conditions it seems as if they haven't worked for so long they don't know what it means to have the living life rushed out of you and getting in return pay checks which cannot get the family three squares a day. They are blind to the various violations of the agreement because otherwise they would have to fight in order to protect us and the only fighting they can do is against the rank and filers who oppose their two-faced policies and the unemployed whom they drop from the organization entirely with the excuse that they cannot pay dues.

To put the matter in simple language it has become below the dignity of these overfed gentlemen to represent grease monkeys and gandy dancers. The fellows in the caboose, nut splitters, etc. are just meal tickets for them.

**Band and File Act!**  
We rank and filers had better wake up to the situation and raise a racket that the railroads and our self appointed negotiators will understand. Every lodge must go on record for a return of the wage cut as promised last year and for all final power being placed into the hands of ONLY the rank and file who have everything to gain or lose from these negotiations. The rails in England and Ireland, Mexico and India have taken a determined stand and have been rewarded by making the roads retreat on the questions of either dismissals or wage cuts. We've got to follow their example and prepare to strike otherwise the roads will have no fear of us and will get just what they want. One thing is sure we have no one representing us in Chicago, so we have to represent ourselves. For this purpose I have joined the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Movement in New York. They are the growing rank and file opposition of the men to defeat the attacks of the railroads and the sell-outs of our big hearted Grand Lodge officials.

**Hunger March Film to Be Shown Jan. 2**  
"Hunger," the long awaited film of the crisis and the victorious march of the 3,000 jobless delegates to Washington, will be shown for the first time and for one day only on Monday, Jan. 2, from 10 a.m. to midnight at the Fifth Ave. Theatre, 28th St. and Broadway.

**LABOR UNION MEETINGS**  
**BUILDING MAINTENANCE**  
Regular membership meeting of Building Maintenance Workers' Union tonight at 8 p.m. at Bronx Workers' Hall, 15 W. 126th St. Bring a friend or neighbor with you.

**DOMESTIC WORKERS**  
Membership meeting by Domestic Workers' Union on Thursday at 8 p.m. at 15 W. 126th St.

**ALTERATION PAINTERS**  
This evening at Alteration Painters' Union this evening at 8 p.m. at headquarters at 4415 Third Ave. corner Tremont Ave. Election of a new executive.

**DRESSMAKERS**  
Unemployed dressmakers today at 1 p.m. at 131 W. 28th St. The main question will be the coming strike and how the unemployed are to assist so as to improve the conditions of the dressmakers and provide more jobs for the unemployed.

**WHAT'S ON-**  
Section meetings Thursday of left wing group of Local 22 at the following addresses:  
Bronx: Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave. corner Claremont Parkway.  
Downtown: Snyman's Casino, 140 Second Ave. corner 8th St.  
Brownsville: Skolnick's Mansion, 503 Pennsylvania Ave. corner Levoia.  
Bensonhurst: Sevo's Mansion, 6322 Twentieth Ave.

On Wednesday, right after work, a meeting of the organization and the committee of 100 will be held to complete plans for the drive in preparation for the coming strike.

Section meeting of all dressmakers of Brownsville tonight at 8 p.m. at 524 Vermont Ave. At this meeting a report will be given on the preparations for strikes during the coming season, particularly the work to be done in Brownsville.

**DRESS PRESSERS**  
Meeting of dress pressers on Thursday, right after work, at 140 W. 26th St. Work to be done by the pressers to organize the trade during the coming season will be discussed. Pressers of union shops, open shops and International shops, employed and unemployed, are invited.

**BAKERS**  
Celebration of first issue of the Baker Workers' organ of the United Front Committee of bakers on Friday, Dec. 20, at 8 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum. Banquet and entertainment.

### MRS. MOONEY TO SEE ROOSEVELT

#### Will Ask Him to State Stand on Frame-Up

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Mary Mooney, 84-year-old mother of Tom Mooney, will go to Albany tomorrow, Thursday, to ask President-elect Roosevelt what he intends to do about the continued imprisonment of her son Tom in San Quentin, on framed charges.

With Mrs. Mooney will be Richard B. Moore, well-known Negro orator, who accompanied her on her Scottsboro-Mooney tour of the United States earlier in the year, and who will represent the International Labor Defense, and Louis B. Scott, eastern representative of Tom Mooney, and a member of the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee.

Mrs. Mooney yesterday wired Governor Roosevelt announcing her intention of calling upon him, and asking that he set an hour on Thursday afternoon, to see her.

"Before closing my world tour on behalf of my son Tom Mooney," Mrs. Mooney's wire said, "I shall be in Albany next Thursday afternoon, Dec. 29, and will take the liberty of calling upon you in my son's interest. Kindly advise me what hour will be most convenient."

"President Hoover has refused to see me, and has refused to interfere with the infamous persecution of my son Tom by the California authorities," Mrs. Mooney said, in making the announcement. "Now I'm going to see what Roosevelt's answer is to the demands of the workers not only of the United States, but of the world, for Tom's freedom."

### Dressmakers' Board Attempt to Thwart Decision for Strike

NEW YORK.—At the last membership meeting of Local 22, dressmakers, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the members voted to prepare a general strike for better conditions in the trade.

The executive board of the local now announces section meetings of the dressmakers, but says not a word about preparing a strike. Instead, it announces that it is coming to the membership with "proposals that have the approval of the officials of the International." It is plain that the officials are trying to turn the attention of the rank and file to improvement of conditions into another so-called "organization drive."

The Left Wing Group of Local 22 calls all members of the union to attend the section meetings, Thursday, and fight for the decision of the membership. (See "Labor Union Meetings," Page 2 of Daily Worker for addresses of meetings.)

### LABOR UNION MEETINGS

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### JOBLESS SHOE MEETING TODAY

#### To Elect Delegates to Present Demands

NEW YORK.—Unemployed shoe and slipper workers will meet today (Wednesday) Dec. 28, at 12:30 p.m. at 95 Fifth Ave. The Shoe and Slipper Workers' Unemployed Council is mobilizing the unemployed shoe workers with the immediate object of obtaining relief from the Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade.

A delegation will be elected at today's meeting to present the demands to the bosses' Association. The Shoe Workers' Unemployed Council is also preparing to lead delegations to the Taylor Commission to demand relief for the starving shoe workers.

The Unemployed Council of the Shoe Workers will carry on a fight against blacklisting and for relief. All unemployed and part-time shoe and slipper workers are called upon to attend this meeting.

**Union Meeting Tomorrow**  
An important membership meeting of the union will be held tomorrow, Thursday, at 7 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., New York City. A report of the Shop Committee Conference will be given. Also, their delegates will report on the Washington Hunger March. All Shoe and Slipper workers are urged to attend.

### Stage and Screen

**"THE ANIMAL KINGDOM" AND VARIETY PROGRAM AT RKO ROXY PREMIERE THURSDAY**  
"The Animal Kingdom," the RKO Radio picture adaptation of the Philip Barry stage play, will be the screen feature at the opening of the new RKO Roxy Theatre in Radio City on Thursday, Ann Harding and Leslie Howard are co-starred in this comedy. Howard playing the part he created on the stage. E. H. Griffith directed the production. Myrna Loy, William Gargan, Niel Hamilton, and Henry Stephenson are in the supporting cast.

A new type of intimate stage program will be introduced by "Roxy" for the RKO Roxy Theatre, headed by the following artists: Emil Boreo, who will act as confederator; Maria Gambarelli, premiere danseuse; Eugene Von Grona, interpreter of the modern dance; and Dave Apollon and his company. The program will also include a unit of Royettes, a ballet, chorus, and an orchestra of 50.

### BRUNO WALTER RETURNS TO PHILHARMONIC THURSDAY

Bruno Walter will return to the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra tomorrow night at Carnegie Hall. His opening program, which will inaugurate a regime of nine weeks, will include Regner's Variations and Fugue on a Theme of Beethoven, Mozart's Symphony in G minor, and Schubert's Symphony No. 7 in C major. This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall.

Next Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Walter will conduct the Regner Variations, the Second Symphony of Beethoven, the Overture and Ballet Music from Schubert's "Rosamunde," and Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet."

### "KAMERADSCHAF" ONE OF THE BEST PICTURES OF YEAR, SAYS NATIONAL BOARD OF REVIEW

The National Board of Review, in its appraisal of the best films of the year, both American and European, has chosen "Kameradschaft" as one of the best ten pictures among the continental films. Two Soviet productions, "The Road to Life" and "Golden Mountains" were included in the ten foreign films chosen by the board for special mention. This is the first list of its kind which the organization has issued. The Pabst film, "Kameradschaft" or "Comradeship," which is now playing at the Acme Theatre, has received unanimous praise from the press and public both here and abroad.

### Working Women Fight Alabama Terror; Send Protest to Governor

NEW YORK.—The United Council of Workingclass Women, an organization of 3,000 members, yesterday issued a statement denouncing the murderous attack on Negro croppers by Alabama landlords and their police. The statement declares, in part:

"The U.C.W.W. calls upon all working-class women to protest against this outrageous action on the part of the boss class. Send telegrams of protest to Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama, at Montgomery, Ala. We demand immediate unconditional release of imprisoned share croppers."

### Downtown Unemployed Meeting Wednesday

NEW YORK.—A meeting is being called for Wednesday evening (Dec. 28) at 8 o'clock at the Ukrainian Workers' Home, 15 E. Third St., Room 4, by the Downtown Unemployed Council. This meeting is called for all delegates from block committees, mass organizations, trade unions, etc.

At the meeting Wednesday night the council will formulate definite plans for the development of a campaign for increased registration at the home relief bureau, relief for single workers and an anti-eviction struggle.

This meeting will form the basis of forming unemployed committees in all mass organizations, trade unions, and additional block committees.

### PLAN NEW EXHIBIT

NEW YORK.—The John Reed Club is opening its new gallery on January 19 with an exhibition built around the working class scene in America. They have invited many prominent artists to participate. Among those who have already accepted are: Thomas Benton, Jose Clemente Orozco, Edward Lanning, Charles Locke, Stephan Hirsch, Isabel Bishop, I. Klein, and others.

The exhibition will continue thru Feb. 9.

### START MOVE TO PASS SALES TAX

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—Workers who helped elect Governor Roosevelt in the hope that he would lead them out of the ghastly life of starvation and misery that has been their lot for more than three years were today handed a Christmas present from Roosevelt, only two days late. The present came in the form of a movement set on foot in the House of Representatives, and reported to be organized by Roosevelt, for a sales tax that will inaugurate a regime of nine weeks, will include Regner's Variations and Fugue on a Theme of Beethoven, Mozart's Symphony in G minor, and Schubert's Symphony No. 7 in C major. This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall.

### ATTENTION ALLAN JAVIES

Hyman Posner, 1375 Teller Avenue, Apartment 1D, through a mistake, he got at the Graduation dance at Rockland Palace, Saturday night. He

### JOBLESS DEMAND LOCAL 24 ACTION

#### Fight Discrimination in Giving Jobs

NEW YORK.—Unemployed millinery workers will demonstrate today at 12 noon, at Sixth Ave. and 37th St. and at 12:30 before the office of the Millinery Workers' Union on 37th St., in support of the demands served on the executive board of Local 24 by the Millinery Unemployed Committee.

The Unemployed Committee says in its letter to the board:

"Our union up to now did not make any effort to put the problem of the millinery unemployed on the order of business of the union. The collective agreement, which provides for an unemployment insurance fund, was not carried into realization. The crying need of the millinery unemployed workers calls for immediate action."

In the name of the Millinery Unemployed Workers, we place before you the following demands: The executive of Local 24 shall immediately call a special local meeting to discuss the situation of the unemployed—all unemployed to be permitted to come to this meeting. The following program shall be recommended for adoption at the meeting:

- 1.—A committee of unemployed be elected at this meeting to register all unemployed millinery workers.
- 2.—Jobs to be given out by this committee, together with the committee from the executive.
- 3.—Jobs to be given out to registered workers in accordance with the length of time one is out of work.
- 4.—No writing shall be refused because of arrears in dues and taxes due to unemployment.
- 5.—Strict enforcement of the 40-hour, 5-day week by the union.
- 6.—The union shall establish an insurance fund paid by the bosses and managed by the workers.
- 7.—The union shall not permit overtime as long as there is unemployment in the trade.
- 8.—Strict economy shall be introduced into our local and the money thus saved to be used for distribution among the most needy cases.
- 9.—The staff of organizers shall be reduced to the average earnings of the millinery workers."

### Scottsboro Defense Banquet on Feb. 22

The new trial granted through mass pressure for the Scottsboro boys begins in March. Sufficient funds to secure a successful verdict are necessary. This is the aim of the bazaar, which will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. on Feb. 22, 23, 24, 25, 1933.

Organizations are asked to organize booths collect articles, greetings, and sell raffle tickets. Individuals are asked to participate. Send delegates to the next bazaar meeting, on Thursday, Dec. 29, at 7:30 p.m. at 799 Broadway, Room 338.

### Jobless Committee Beats Way on Rapid Transit to Put Demand

NEW YORK.—The delegation of eight from the Richmond (Staten Island) Unemployed Council hitched its way on the Rapid Transit trains to the Home Relief Bureau at Stapleton. James O'Donnell, chairman of the unemployed council, acted as spokesman, and presented demands for relief for three cases of hungry families not getting relief.

They also demanded an office of the Home Relief Bureau nearer Richmond than is Stapleton.

### Roumanian Fascist Society Helps Doak Deportation Drive

One of the methods by which Secretary of Labor Doak carries out his deportation drive against foreign-born militant workers is to get the aid of groups representing bosses who are foreign born. In line with this policy, Doak recently held a conference with a Roumanian fascist society that calls itself the "Sons of Roumania." At this conference was a certain person, Basil Alexandru, who poses as a friend of the workers but who, by his attendance at the conference with Doak, has exposed himself as one of Doak's stool pigeons.

This Basil Alexandru is the president of the "Sons of Roumania." Through this organization, which contains only nine members, Doak addresses himself to the 75,000 workers and tries to fool them into thinking that he is for them, and that they can trust him by coming to the office of the Department of Labor or the immigration department with their problems.

### Arrest Workers Leaders in Haiti

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Several workers' leaders of the General League of Italian Workers, were arrested yesterday in Port au Prince, Haiti, according to word received by the International Labor Defense national office here today. These workers, who have been active in trade union organizations, are being held incommunicado. The charges against them are not known.

Among those arrested is the Dominican worker, Benjamin Figueroa La Paix, who is in danger of deportation to Santo Domingo, where he will be assassinated by the bloody government of Rafael Leonidas Trujillo.

All revolutionary organizations in the United States should send resolutions and protests demanding the unconditional freedom of the workers arrested, to Stelio Vincent, Presidential Palace, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

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3 lb. Box Russian Candy \$1  
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Welcome to Our Comrades

**John's Restaurant**  
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
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Health Center Cafeteria  
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Quality Food — Reasonable Prices

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2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST  
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)  
has now REDUCED THE RENT  
ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS  
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES  
Kindergarden; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges  
NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED  
SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE  
Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

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

### PROTEST FIRING OF FOREIGN BORN

#### Hospital Workers to Demonstrate Thursday

NEW YORK.—Hospital workers will gather in mass protest against the wholesale firing of foreign born workers from city hospitals. The protest mass meeting will be tomorrow at 3 p.m. at the Municipal Building.

A committee of 25 was elected at an enthusiastic well attended protest meeting held at Irving Plaza, Dec. 21. It will go to Commissioner of Hospitals, Greaf, with the declaration of that meeting demanding:

1. Reinstatement of all dismissed hospital employees, without discrimination.
2. Abolition of the last wage cut.
3. Immediate enactment of an eight hour day rule for all hospital workers.

The demands will be presented, along with a petition signed by thousands of hospital workers to the same effect, while the mass meeting outside Greaf's office backs up the committee.

### Court Seizes Control of Movie Union and Appoints Dictators

NEW YORK.—A court decision of possibly very far-reaching anti-working-class importance was rendered by Supreme Court Justice Slavatore Cotillo of New York yesterday, when he simply seized Motion Picture Operators Local Union 396 and placed it under the dictatorship of three men appointed by himself.

Certainly the members of the union, looted first by Kaplan, dominated over by the International office, never asked to become slaves of a court in addition!

**DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY**  
107 Bristol Street  
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Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

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**AMUSEMENTS**  
First Time At Workers' Prices!  
"An Excellent Film" says The Daily Worker  
**'Kameradschaft'**  
OR  
**'Comradeship'**  
(All English Titles)  
The N. Y. TIMES says:—  
"One of the finest examples of realism."  
**THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE**  
14th Street and Union Square  
Cont. from 9 a.m.—Last show 10:30 p.m.

**RADIO CITY THEATRES**  
**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL**  
50th St. & 4th Ave.  
NOW OPEN  
Brilliant Stage Show  
—Galaxy of Stars—  
Company of 1000  
TWICE DAILY  
2:15—8:15 P.M.  
7:30 to 12:30  
Under Personal Direction of "Roxy"

**CIVIC REPERTORY** 115 E. 6th St.  
36th St. \$1.50 Eve. 8:30 Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Mat. Today — "PETER PAN"  
Tonight — "CRADLE SONG"  
FRANCIS LEDEBER & DOROTHY GISH in  
**AUTUMN CROCUS**  
The New York and London Success  
MOROSCO THEATRE, 44th St. W. of W'way  
Eves. 8:10 Mat. Mon., Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

**SUCCESS STORY**  
By John Howard Lawson  
Maxine Ellis Tins. 20th E. of W'way  
Evenings, 8:40; Mat. Mon. and Sat., 2:40

**BIOGRAPHY**  
A comedy by S. N. BERGMAN  
GUILD THEATRE, 262 St. West of W'way  
Eves. 8:30, Mat. Thurs., Sat. & Jan. 2, at 2:30

**R.K.O. CAMEO** 42nd St. & NOW!  
Thrilling Adventures in Southern Waters  
**DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND**

**RKO JEFFERSON** 14th St. & NOW!  
WILLIAM POWELL and KAY FRANCIS  
in 'ONE WAY PASSAGE'  
Added "WILD HORSE MESA" with RANDOLPH SCOTT



# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

## GRAND CONCERT and BALL

### NEW YEAR'S EVE

Saturday, December 31, 1932

## BRONX COLISEUM

East 177th Street

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 40 CENTS

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 40 CENTS

Dancing Till Morning

**Program**

**I.W.O. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**  
(75 MUSICIANS) M. STILLMAN, COND.

**SERGEI RADAMSKY**  
NOTED SOVIET TENOR

**NEW DANCE GROUP**  
REVOLUTIONARY DANCES

**INTERNATIONAL CHORUSES**  
OF THE WORKERS MUSIC LEAGUE

**NEGRO AND WHITE**

**DOUBLE BRASS BAND**

**ORCHESTRA** . . . . .

JERRY MERRICK, CONDUCTOR

**Ball**

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

A little sidelight on the Socialists' opposition to imperialist war. A toast by Baron, the French Socialist leader, at a banquet of the French National Automobile Chamber of Commerce: "I drink to immortal France, which rules us all to its glory and its progress!"

GERMAN WOMEN USE NEW TACTICS TO OBTAIN WINTER RELIEF

SALZUNGEN, Dec. 2. (By Mail).—This morning 20 women marched to the Town Hall with their children to demand special winter relief. The Mayor refused all their demands, whereupon the women left their children in the Town Hall and marched home. This stratagem was so successful that the authorities immediately agreed to the issue of 100 loaves of bread and 100 quarts of milk.

FARMERS' DISCONTENT IN ENGLAND

A dispatch to the "New York Times," hidden away on an inside page, throws light on the growing discontent of farmers in Great Britain. They are beginning to refuse to pay taxes, in this case a tithe due a college of Oxford University. Sixty policemen were then dispatched as farm laborers, set out before dawn hidden in moving vans to seize the farmers' live stock for taxes due. The solidarity of the farmers' neighbors defeated this endeavor, however, for all the live stock, cows, sheep, pigs, and poultry had been hidden on neighboring farms. The police expedition returned to headquarters with two chickens as the net bag for the day.

DISARMAMENT AND FIGHTING SHIPS

Every year a famous handbook listing the navies of the world is published in London. The 1932 issue of this book "Jane's Fighting Ships," is just out, and to quote the latest dispatch to the "New York Times": "Despite nearly a year's talk on disarmament, the new 'Jane's' is eleven pages larger than ever and contains more photographs of newly completed warships than have appeared in a single volume for many years."

MORE GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

In the district executive conference of the Frankfurt-on-Main Social Democratic Party, various minor officials rebelled against the reactionary policies of the Party's leaders. A Dr. Swald said: "In the November 6th elections, if we defied all those deriving a living from the party, and their dependents, we find that the German Communist Party already has many more workers than we have."

A CAPITALIST'S PAPER'S COMMENTS

The "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" is a newspaper controlled by big business in Berlin. Commenting on the German trade unions' demands presented to von Schleicher, the new Chancellor, it says: "These are demands that bear all the earmarks of competition with the Communists' agitation. In judging these demands it should not be forgotten that a born out of the trade unions' difficult tactical position, and that therefore they are really little more than propaganda material."

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

"High Hat" Car

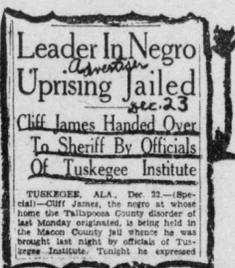


Postmaster General Brown, Hoover pal, who spent much of his efforts cutting postal workers' pay, is shown entering his car paid for by government money. He recently testified before a Congressional Committee that he bought the car so he could wear his high silk hat on formal occasions.

LYNCH PRESS IN PRAISE OF 'JUDAS'

"Proud of Reformist Negro Leaders"

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 27.—The Southern lynch bosses and their press are unanimous in heaping praise upon the Judas heads of Tuskegee Institute for their vicious attacks on the struggles of the Negro croppers in Tallapoosa County and the turning over to the police of Cliff James and another wounded cropper who sought medical aid at the Tuskegee Hospital.



Sheriff Golden of Montgomery County, one of the leaders in the outrageous landlord-police attacks on the Negro croppers of Tallapoosa County and their Sharecroppers Union, advanced the traitorous action of the Tuskegee officials as an "example" to other Negro leaders, declaring:

"I am proud that we have the same intelligent leadership here in Montgomery that is exemplified at Tuskegee Institute. . . . The Memphis (Tennessee) Appeal called for an intensified attack on the efforts of Negro croppers to organize to better their conditions and for united front of Negro leaders with the white ruling class authorities to combat the rising struggles of the Negro toilers."

"Race leaders among Negroes have one of the greatest opportunities to do good for their people by their leadership. . . . There is no secret that Communist agents are making a mighty effort to convert Negroes to radicalism. It is going to take leadership of the most intelligent and courageous type from Negro leaders and from white authorities to counteract it."

MILITANT GROUP AT V.F.W. MEET

BULLETIN WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Representative Black, democrat, of New York today urged the House of Representatives to investigate the bloody eviction by police and troops of the first bonus marchers last July 25. This move reflects the pressure of the rank and file veterans of New York who have compelled Black to make this gesture.

NEW YORK.—At the first county assembly held by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Richmond County, a committee of rank and file members of Post 174, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, appeared to present a resolution demanding local relief for unemployed vets and their families. The W.E.S.L. Post has decided to appeal to the membership of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, etc., to join in a united front struggle for relief.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

ORGANIZE ON THE JOB, WRITE WORKERS

ORGANIZATION IS ONLY ANSWER TO WAGE CUTS

Shoe Workers Call on Shop Mates to Fight Bosses

NEW YORK.—The workers in H. Jacobs & Sons Stitchdown Factory are finding it impossible to earn a decent livelihood since the bosses are using many vicious schemes to exploit us to the limit. Besides getting wage-cuts we are forced to work under actual prison conditions.

The bosses have installed an up-to-date spying system which makes it impossible for us to speak to each other in the factory, especially since they cut the lunch hour to a half an hour. No leaflets can reach us, explaining the situation and how to fight wage-cuts and speed-up in the factory, and long hours. They terrorize us whenever we protest against the bad conditions and remind us that there are many unemployed waiting outside anxious to get work.

Some of us realize that the only way to fight wage-cuts and speed-up is to organize groups in the shop and getting more workers to support our fight.

The young workers especially feel the exploitation because of the low wages we get on piece-work rates. Sometimes we make as low as \$1.50 to \$3 a week after putting in 10 to 12 hours a day.

Another profit-making scheme is the charge system, which robs us weekly from 50 cents to \$3 for damaged shoes that can be fixed, and for lost shoes that fall off the broken racks.

On top of these conditions we expect to be laid off shortly, since the slack period is approaching and the workers who remain can expect more wage-cuts and more terror.

Fellow workers of Jacobs! We must organize now and show the bosses that we are ready to defend our interests despite the spy system and terrorization. Organize into groups and join the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, which is the only union that will help us improve our conditions!

—A Worker From H. Jacobs.

Note: The Shoe and Leather Workers' Union is located at 96 Fifth Ave., New York City. Telephone ALgonquin 4-9641.

What Price Rugged Individualism?

ANDERSON, Ind.—Workers in the Guide-Lamp, one of the units of General Motors, are treated worse than slaves by the boss funkies. They are denied even the privilege of getting a drink of water during work hours. The foremen tell them to stick right on the job or get the hell out.

Workers of Guide Lamps, how does this kind of treatment appeal to your rugged individualism? Your only way out of such miserable slavery is to join the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

No Overtime Pay for Counter Girls

STAMFORD, Conn.—Girls at Montgomery Ward & Co. are working overtime for chocolate stores. They have some slave-driver there. Most of the girls are near a nervous breakdown.

There is not one girl in the city of Stamford in a department store that gets paid for overtime. She may get a pair of stockings or a pair of pajamas, or make good marks for promotion.

Unorganized Drug Clerks Starving

NEW YORK.—The condition of the professional man in the drug store is very bad. These workers, belonging to the white collar element, have been misled in the belief that professional ethics would help maintain for them their standard of wages. This belief, fostered by drug store owners as well as the large chain stores, has been instrumental in breaking up previous protests among the workers.

What the dignity of the professional ethics amounts to is plainly illustrated in the present crisis. During the wartime boom a drug clerk could command an average of fifty or sixty dollars a week, with hours from eight to six or six to midnight. Today the graduate with 2 years apprenticeship may receive anywhere from fifteen to twenty-five dollars a week if he could find the job.

The older members of the trade, with families to support, who had once owned little stores, have joined the recent graduates in competing for a job that is non-existent. They hang around offices, or the counters of friendly business acquaintances, begging for a lunch or a bite to eat for their families. There are thousands of them.

For the \$15 or \$25 a week, a drug clerk will be expected to mop floors, clean shelves, serve behind the soda fountain and put in hours dependant solely on the good nature of his employer. Organization is badly needed.

Telephone Girls Must Sell Service on Own Time, No Pay

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The operators of the N. Y. Telephone Co. are forced to become saleswomen after hours on their own time, without pay. They receive frequent lectures on increasing their sales on other items, besides the installation of extra public telephone booths in the stores, exchange of present type phones for "French" phones, which adds 25 cents to the phone bills, and increased advertising in one or more places in the Donnelly Red Book. Girls are being laid off right along and many are working only three and four days a week.

BAD CONDITIONS ON A. F. L. JOBS

Worker Cites Victory by Left Wing

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—The other day a call came in to our shop about 10 a.m., for a repairman and we sent out a carpenter who had been waiting for two hours on the chance that something would turn up. When he returned after three in the afternoon the boss looked up from his newspaper and asked him his time. "Well," said the man, after hesitating for a few seconds, "I was handed a job and I had a lot of trouble with it. I really worked three hours, but make it one." "Write down one hour," said the boss, returning to his newspaper.

That afternoon I sent out a bill for \$4, but when Saturday came around the man was handed a pay envelope containing eighty-one cents. Taking off carfare (lunches are not considered because the men are economizing on time now) this nets him seventy-one cents for five hours of his time.

Later that day I heard the bosses discussing plans for a new wage cut. Though this is an A. F. L. shop, calling for an \$11.00 wage, one member of the four gets \$6.50 and the others \$5.50 a day. "We've got to cut down to \$3," said the boss, "nobody gets more now." "Suppose they won't take it," his partner remarked. "Then we'll throw them out," answered the brains of the organization, "there are plenty of men who are around here begging for work at a day."

It is with the greatest difficulty that you get the men to talk of their grievances though it is plain to see that they are pretty nearly desperate. Each one is afraid of the other and the competition for the small quantity of work that comes in increases the hostility. The men tell me that if anyone tries to protest at a meeting, there are two husky gorillas at his side yelling to him to sit down. If he don't sit down, he is laid down, none too gently, on the pavement outside.

The constant pressure from the bosses and the betrayal of the union has taken a lot of fight out of the men. "What can you do about it," they ask, "the workman always gets the dirty end."

The Daily Worker recently carried the answer in the announcement of the victory won by the left wing union at the Garfinkel & Steinberg shop. I know the history of these workers. They were exactly in the same boat that our men are floundering in now. They decided to fight, and in this fight they found militant leadership and won. Their stubborn battle has shown the working class the road to victory.

Month's Pay for Unemployed, or Lose Your Job

NEW YORK.—In Bellevue Hospital, all unskilled workers were called to the office recently to sign up for 1933. They had to sign that they will contribute one month of their salary to the unemployed. In the Mount Sinai Hospital, unskilled workers have to give \$2 per month for the unemployed.

The workers don't want to do it, but they say: "What does \$2 mean when you compare it to losing your job?"

Machine Displaces 48 Fisher Body Girls

CLEVELAND, O.—In the Fisher Body here, the girls in the Upholstering Department will be acutely affected by the installation of a new machine in the salvage room in the basement. This machine unrolls, marks, stamps, cuts, folds, and sews upholstery materials, all in one operation. Two girls run this machine.

The bosses tell us the machine costs the company a lot of money, but anybody can figure out why the machine was installed. Forty to fifty girls used to do the work that this machine does—so Fisher Body is saving the wages of 38 to 48 girls each day, and 38 to 48 girls who used to work here will never come back—they have received permanent vacations without pay.

—A Fisher Body Worker.

School Days in Far North



As part of the program of educating all children the Soviet government is taking kindergartens, day nurseries and children's kindergartens to the far north. This group of tots are out walking from a kindergarten at Unt-Tellma. (F. P. Pictures.)

COMMISSIONER TAKEN TO TASK

300 Duluth Jobless Hale Him to Meeting

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 27.—Three hundred workers jammed Oddfellow's Hall in West Duluth to hear the answer given their demands by Commissioner Newman. They had previously marched, 300 strong, in sub-zero weather to see Newman, but the commissioner "wasn't at home." They then elected a committee to hunt him up, and report to them in the hall.

The committee brought Newman along to answer. Newman is chairman of the county board and is head of the Emergency Relief Committee.

Caught Lying Newman said that the cost of wood for fuel had never been deducted from the relief payments. The workers proved it had. He promised free fuel in the future.

He first refused to do anything about having Red Cross flour delivered in W. Duluth, "because I haven't any control over the Red Cross," but later in the meeting one of his henchmen promised this.

He pleaded the need of the special grocers assigned to cash relief checks in answer to the demand of the unemployed for cash relief and the right to buy food anywhere.

He refused the demand that there be no waiting in line for relief orders, and refused to have them made out before hand. He evaded the demands for tax exemption or relief to single men.

"Use Lamps" When workers denounced cutting off of light, water and gas, Newman gave them advice to "use kerosene lamps, borrow the use of a kitchen, and take up individually the question of water."

Workers freely accused Newman of making difficulties for them to break their morale and keep them from asking for more. One said, "They want us to starve to death so we won't bother them."

COLOMBIA GUN BOATS AT LETICIA

Colombian gunboats Cordoba and Mosquera are reported at Para, a Brazilian port on the Amazon River. On the arrival of two other Colombian gunships, the squadron of four vessels will proceed up the Amazon, to Leticia, scene of the undeclared war between Colombia and Peru. They are awaited by a Peruvian squadron already at Leticia.

Five additional Colombian naval ships, including two transports carrying troops, are also reported on their way to Para.

The Bolivian Troops in Chaco. The Bolivian government is mobilizing 20,000 additional troops for the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay, making a total of 60,000 men mobilized in Bolivia and sent to the Gran Chaco war front. The Bolivian troops are plentifully supplied with arms and munitions recently received from the United States. With this aid from the U. S. imperialists, the Bolivians have seized the offensive and are now advancing in the Gran Chaco. The government has declared its intentions to seize not only the disputed Gran Chaco territory but to push its offensive beyond the Paraguay River into the heart of Paraguay.

Civilians Bombarded The civilian population of the Paraguayan town of Bahia Negra has been under constant aerial bombardment for the past five days. Large numbers have been killed and wounded.

The war is threatening to spread rapidly to include Argentina, Brazil and other South American states. The Paraguayan Foreign Office yesterday charged the Brazilian Government with aiding Bolivia by facilitating the operation of Bolivian planes which were permitted to cross Brazilian territory to reach Puerto Suarez. A South American dispatch to the New York Times comments significantly: "This development is being closely watched here in view of the more or less persistent reports for some time that Brazil is inclined to favor Bolivia."

The two undeclared wars in South America reflect the fierce rivalry between U. S. and British imperialists.

Get greetings from your friends and sympathetic organizations for the special Ninth Anniversary Memorial Edition of the Daily Worker, January 14. All greetings must be in by Jan. 2.

Smooth Talk by UMW Agent Breaks Nanty-Glo Mine Strike



Not Warned of Wage Cut; Took Real Action

SENATOR CALLS FOR INFLATION

Means More Hunger

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—An open call for inflation of the currency, with no word of what it means in the form of higher prices of food, clothing and rent for the workers, and to the farmers was the measure of so-called "farm-relief" proposed to a conference of Senators and Representatives of North Carolina. He was immediately congratulated and supported by a group of republican and democratic senators including: Capper, Borah, Swanson, Watson, Barkley and George. The democrats among them had just come from a conference of Senators and Representatives with personal representatives of President-elect Roosevelt.

Farmers Against Inflation. The National Farm Relief Conference in Washington, representing the wishes of the actual farmers, did not call for any inflation. It called for farm relief and moratorium on farm debts and taxes. Bailey and his group saw fit to ignore these demands.

Bailey did make some admissions: "American Standard."

"Our boasted American standard of living and wages has disappeared with the civilization which created it," Bailey said. "It no longer exists. Our farmers own \$11,000,000,000 and have no money with which to clothe their families. We cannot call civilization a condition such as this, in which there is no security against the loss of their homes and their employment by the people. No government can tolerate this sort of thing and expect to last. This is degeneration," he admitted.

"The harvests of 1931 and 1932 have been reaped in tears and despair."

Win Use of City Hall HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 27.—The returned Hunger Marchers reported in the Haverhill City Hall to an enthusiastic crowd of Haverhill won the right to use the City Hall for a mass meeting.

A number of workers joined the Unemployed Committee, and pledged their determination to follow up the Hunger March, by continuing the fight for Unemployment Insurance and relief, in Haverhill, where there are about 5,000 unemployed shoe workers.

Hunger March Film Ready NEW YORK.—The first showing of a full length motion picture of the Hunger March, is announced by the Workers Film and Photo League and the League of Professional Groups, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, 26th St. and Broadway, on Jan. 2, from 10 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.

CELEBRATE CANTON COMUNHE MEXICO CITY.—Thousands of workers here attended meetings all over the city in celebration of the Canton Communhe, under the leadership of the Socorro Rojo Internacional, sister organization of the International Labor Defense. Workers painted protests against imperialist war, the war now going on in South America and Manchuria, and the imprisonment, murder and tortures of Japanese and Chinese workers on the walls of the American, Chinese and Japanese embassies.

Another Victim The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils has just received notice that Joe Potcheko, a National Hunger Marcher and militant fighter from Denver, Colorado, has died in Columbus, Ohio, and the Pennsylvania state police attacked the returning columns and scattered

them in the wintry hill roads, Potcheko contracted pneumonia, which caused his death. Another victim of Hoover's instructions to "discourage" the marchers.

Walter Smorag of Avella, Pa., a miner, who joined the UMWA in 1913 and the National Miners Union in 1928, has been exposed as a disruptive and totally unreliable element who has associated himself with known company stool pigeons, Nick Bardin and John Bardin.

Upon repeated complaints from Party members against Smorag's bureaucratic, disruptive and non-Communist actions and conduct, it was found that his activities in the Party and in other working class organizations were very bad, and that he was very friendly with Nick Bardin, a self-admitted stool pigeon, who was working for several industrial agencies headed by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Smorag also knew that Nick Bardin's brother, John, who lives at Racon, Pa., and works in the At-laburg mine, was a stool pigeon, but he never reported this either to the Party or to the National Miners Union. He is of Polish birth, about 40 years of age.

Smooth Talk by UMW Agent Breaks Nanty-Glo Mine Strike

NANTY-GLO, Pa., Dec. 27.—Here is an example of how the United Mine Workers does its strike breaking. Three hundred miners at Springfield No. 3 mine of the Peal Peacock & Kerr Co. had their wages cut, without notice. They knew notice of it until the night shift went to work, Dec. 15.

The result was a spontaneous strike with picketing on the roads to the mine, Dec. 16.

A meeting was called, and 1,000 miners from this mine and from Healey Coal Co., 300 men; Lincoln Coal Co., 200 men; Webster Mine, 250 men and other mines. There was every indication of a strike throughout the whole district. Even Ex-burgess Carnahan admitted that. But then International organizer Ghizoni of the U. M. W. got up. The miners asked him: "Will the U. M. W. A. give us relief?"

He launched into a speech on their chances to help themselves, told them that the state government and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would give them help, and so on. Ghizoni is an agent of Governor Pinchot.

Then Ghizoni talked them into delaying action, sending a small committee of 5 to go to the company, and when this was agreed to the meeting ended without the committee being given a single demand to take to the company.

That ended the strike. The National Miners Union in Johnstown did not learn of the struggle in time to be of any effect in it, which shows they were not in very good contact with the situation.

SCHOOL STRIKERS AT CHICAGO MEET

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The 34 striking students who were expelled from Commonwealth College, a so-called labor school near Mena, Ark., run by liberals "socialists" and sympathizers of renegade Communists, have arrived in Chicago where they will attend the Student Anti-War Congress, to be held tomorrow and Thursday. Delegates from 200 schools and colleges from all over the country will attend the congress. Earl Browder, secretary of the Commonwealth College Association, will address the congress.

The strike resulted when two left-wing students, Henry Forblade and Jack Copenhaver, were expelled for leading a movement demanding the admission of Negroes to the school and student representation in the Commonwealth College Association. The strike pulled out the majority of the student body, only 16 remained behind.

Oliver Carlson, renegade Communist affiliated with the Trotsky group, has come out against the student strike and in support of the Jim-Crow policies of Commonwealth. The struggle against the students is being led by the acting director, David Englestein, who is a sympathizer of the Lovestone group of renegades from Communism.

STRUGGLE AGAINST PROVOCATION

By action of the respective District Organizations of the Communist Party, all workers and all working class organizations are publicly warned against the following individuals:

Frank Note of Houston, Pa. (near Canton, Md.). Known among the miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, until lately a leading member of the National Miners Union—has been exposed as a completely demoralized and degenerated element, who spent his life in booze joints with bootleggers and other racketeers, and finally became a stool pigeon, a traitor to the working class. His complete exposure came about through an investigation of his record of rank white chauvinism and of disruptive activities (agitating against "Jewish leadership").

Description—Native-born of Italian parents; five foot seven inches tall, dark complexioned, very hairy, has a thin and soft speaking voice.

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GREET THE DAILY WORKER COMBINED NINTH ANNIVERSARY AND LENIN MEMORIAL EDITION

To All Workers & Organizations! Dear Comrades: ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, A COMBINED LENIN MEMORIAL AND NINTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION OF THE DAILY WORKER WILL APPEAR. Included in its pages will be special features and articles dealing with the life and writings of Lenin and with the highlights of the history of the Daily Worker.

As the central organ of the Communist Party, the Daily Worker has rallied the workers for the support and defense of the Soviet Union. It has constantly carried on the fight to mobilize the workers in the struggle for better living conditions, against wage cuts, for unemployment insurance!

It fights against the oppression of the foreign-born workers, against deportations, for equal rights of the Negro masses and for the freedom of all class-war prisoners—Tom Mooney, the Nine Scottsboro boys, and many others.

This combined Lenin Memorial and Ninth Anniversary edition is a great event for all workers. We ask you to express your solidarity and support the Daily Worker by sending greetings to the only revolutionary Daily in the English language!

OUR GREETINGS MUST REACH THE DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. BEFORE JANUARY FIRST, 1933

Name ..... Address ..... City ..... State ..... We request space in the 9th Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker for \$..... YOUR GREETINGS MUST REACH THE DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. BEFORE JANUARY FIRST, 1933

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## To Socialist Workers Who Seek to Fight Capitalism!

There are workers, either members of the Socialist Party or its followers, who consider themselves to be sincere fighters for socialism. They, therefore, may find it hard to understand how we can accuse the party to which they belong or which they follow, of being social-fascist. Many rank and file socialist workers, being against fascism, may consider themselves fighters for socialism. They, therefore, cannot see how, in view of their desire to fight fascism, the Party which they follow, can be accused of being a social-fascist party.

Are we correct in calling the Socialist Party social-fascist? And right here let us state that we certainly do not accuse those socialist workers who want to fight against fascism and for socialism of being social-fascists.

The capitalist class in the United States is very anxious that the S. P. should retain the name "Socialist Party" and that it should maintain contacts with the workers and be a party which claims to represent the working class. One of two facts, first, we remember that during the presidential election campaign Mr. Thompson received unlimited recognition in the capitalist press. His speeches were quoted, special articles were written in leading capitalist publications, extolling him as a great man. Editorials were written in the capitalist press, pointing out how important it is that there should be a Socialist Party in the U. S.

After the elections Mr. Thomas wrote on the future of the Socialist Party in the December 14th issue of The Nation, replying to a liberal who had advised him to abandon the name "Socialist Party." Mr. Thomas here, too, disagrees. He says, "I do believe that there are more advantages than disadvantages in keeping the socialist name."

Here, Thomas by implication admits that there are certain disadvantages in keeping the name "socialist." He adds, however, that the advantages are greater. What are these advantages? Let us consult one of the leading papers of Wall Street, the New York Times. This organ of finance capital wrote a special, leading, lengthy editorial in its Sunday issue, Dec. 18, on Thomas' article in The Nation. This Times editorial praises Thomas to the skies for his insistence on retaining the name "Socialist Party." What are the reasons for it? The Times editorial agrees with Mr. Thomas that only such a Socialist Party which will have contacts with the workers is useful. Useful for whom? Useful, naturally, for the interests which the New York Times represents. Of what earthly value is a Socialist Party to the capitalist class if it cannot, with its socialist phrases, fool honest and sincere workers into believing that they are fighting for socialism while the party which they belong to is a party which breaks strikes, practices forced labor in Milwaukee; a party which has betrayed the workers in the last world war and continues the same treacheries on a larger scale at the present time?

At the time of the seizure of Manchuria by Japan, the American Socialist Party adopted a special resolution of greetings to the Japanese Socialist Party. Now everyone knows that the Japanese Socialist Party openly supports the imperialist war of Japan against the Chinese people. But here, too, these Japanese socialists use "socialist" phrases to justify an open imperialist robber war. Suzuki, head of the reformist Japanese trade union movement, is now visiting Prague, Czechoslovakia, in the interests of Japanese imperialism. He is there to tell the European workers to support Japanese imperialism. What does this socialist say?

"The formation of this state (Manchukuo) was necessary for Japan and for its workers. We believe that if no exploitation of labor by capitalism is allowed in Manchuria, Manchuria can be turned into a real paradise of modern labor. . . . From the standpoint of the Second International (to which both the American and Japanese Socialist Parties belong—Ed.) the establishment of the state of Manchukuo is also necessary because it is planned as a bulwark against the spread of Communism. . . . We are convinced that the existence of the state of Manchukuo as an obstacle to the further spread of Communism in Asia will have only beneficial results for the socialist workers of Europe."

Here in the name of socialism the Japanese socialist leader calls upon the workers of Europe to support imperialism. He speaks in the same fascist language for war preparations against the Soviet Union as would any leading imperialist statesman. In the name of socialism he calls for a holy war against the Soviet Union, because Manchukuo "is a bulwark against the spread of Communism."

This is why we tell the socialist workers that the leaders of the Second International and the various parties belonging to it are social-fascist. That is why the U. S. socialists use phrases in order to fool the workers, disarm them for the struggle against capitalism, and prepare the way for fascism.

The workers in the U. S. must learn from the lessons of the betrayals of their fellow workers by the Socialist Parties of Europe. The best examples can be seen from the MacDonald labor government and the Social-Democratic Party of Germany. We all know that for years the Socialist Party was at the head of the government in Germany. We all remember too well how the workers in Germany were urged to vote for Hindenburg as a bulwark against fascism. Everyone knows now that Hindenburg is naturally the open instrument for creating a fascist Germany. Let us give the real opinion of the German bourgeoisie which is also the opinion of our bourgeoisie as to why they appreciate the importance of the Socialist Party. We quote from the confidential letter sent out recently by the National Association of German Manufacturers to its "clients." What does this letter say?

"... This marginal holder of bourgeois power was the social-democrats during the first period of post-war reconciliation. . . . Thanks to their social character as an original workers' party, the social-democrats brought to the political constellation of that time not only their numerical political power, but a much more important and lasting contribution. They chained organized labor to the bourgeois state machinery and by doing so paralyzed the revolutionary energy of their rank and file."

Here we really get further explanation why the New York Times is so anxious that the name "Socialist Party" be retained and "that the Socialist Party maintain practical contacts with the masses." This is, as the German letter states, that only a Socialist Party which can retain the "social character as an original workers' party" will be able to "keep the workers chained to the bourgeois state and paralyze the revolutionary energy of their rank and file." This is why we call the Socialist Party a social-fascist party.

Let us cite one more voice supporting the New York Times. An editorial in the Wauegan (Ill.) News-Sun of December 9 takes issue with the patriotic ladies who want to bar Einstein. They say, there is nothing to fear from the socialists, because "the socialists, as it happens, are not only different from the Communists but are today the chief bulwark against them, a buffer party between Communism and capitalism."

Every worker who has been in a strike, who has fought for unemployment relief, will learn that these socialist leaders who place themselves at the head of struggles do it only for the purpose of beholding these struggles and to carry out the program of the bosses. The recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Communist International advised all the parties that they must really place themselves at the head of the suffering toilers in the struggle to improve their conditions in this worst economic crisis of capitalism. In order that the Communist Parties should be able to mobilize the workers for struggles, the Communist International advised its sections "that only by directing the main blows against social-democracy, this social mainstay of the bourgeoisie, will it be possible to strike at and defeat the chief class enemy of the proletariat—the bourgeoisie."

We said at the outset that when we call the Socialist Party a social-fascist party we do not apply this name to the sincere workers who followed it, because we know that these workers have been misled. The bosses and the leaders of the S. P. consciously exploit the old traditions of the Socialist Party and make it appear as a working class party in order "to keep the workers chained to the bourgeois state and paralyze their revolutionary energies." We know that the workers, anxious to fight fascism, struggling to improve their conditions, will learn that the Socialist Party is not a working-class party but a social-fascist party. Therefore the recent 12th Plenum of the Communist International also advised all its sections that they must, in the fight against the Socialist Party and its leaders, adopt the method of a "strict differentiation between the social-democratic leaders and workers."

Here in the United States the American Socialist Party, which receives the enthusiastic endorsement of the New York Times, rightfully belongs to the Second Socialist International, an international of social-fascist parties. We call upon those socialist workers who are sincere fighters for socialism and against fascism, who under pressure of increasingly worsening conditions in the country, are ready to fight against capitalism, to join hands with the Communist workers in the common struggle to improve their daily conditions, to destroy capitalism and, through the dictatorship of the proletariat, build a classless socialist society.

## Broken Pledges On Training School of YCL

(Statement of N.E.C. of Young Communist League on National Training School.)

The resolution of the Young Communist International to our League points out that in connection with the carrying out of the tasks of that Resolution one of the most important steps we must take is to change the methods and work of the whole leadership. It gives us as one of the Basic Tasks the "drawing into leadership of the growing proletarian elements in the localities."

Immediately after our June 1932 Plenum, the National Executive Committee made a decision for the holding of a National Training School, as an urgent step for the carrying out of the above task. We gave ourselves almost four months to prepare for the school.

### ITS IMPORTANCE CLEAR TO ALL

How necessary and important is the fulfillment of this task must be clear to the whole membership. In every District, in the last year, many new members have come into the Young Communist League. At the same time many new proletarian comrades have been drawn into the leadership in the Districts, Sections and units. The task of drawing the new membership into work and of organizing "systematic Marxist-Leninist education of the membership" (Y.C.I. Resolution) can never be done, unless a conscious effort is made to train new comrades everywhere to lead in this work.

The growing misery of the youth, their growing readiness for struggle (only one example of which is their active participation in the Hunger March), the increasing questions and problems of our work intensifies the need for trained youth leaders of the Y.C.L. and masses of youth a thousand-fold! Never before was a National Training School as important as it is today!

### SCHOOL CRIMINALLY NEGLECTED

In spite of this, in spite of the fact that from all sides comrades are crying, "we must take steps to train our new cadres—the work for the National Training School to date, has been criminally neglected. Leading comrades in the Districts (N.E.C. members who are District Organizers) in practice have sabotaged the successful carrying through of the school which is now in its second week. The N.E.C. understands very well the difficulties with which the Districts are faced, especially in connection with finances. We understand that in the preparatory period for the school, we were also involved in the Election Campaign, the Hunger March—both of which required finances. This, however, does not and cannot excuse the fact that the small quotas which were assigned to the Districts were not raised during a period of three months!

Numerous appeals to the District leadership, to the N.E.C. members in the Districts have gotten no adequate response whatsoever! Glaring examples of this irresponsibility is the sending of \$2 for 2 students from the important District of Chicago (financial quota—\$20); \$4 for four students from Cleveland (quota—\$50); \$7.50 for three students from Detroit (quota—\$45); no money from California (two students—\$20); no money for the New Haven District student. All these have District Organizers who are N.E.C. members who agreed with all the Y.C.I. Resolution had to say on this question, who never once disagreed with the necessity of the school—but who in practice did almost nothing to help carry thru this important step! The N.E.C. considers these actions hinder our work in training and developing new forces.

If the students are really to be additional forces for our League, then the school must be carried through. The question of finances is one of the most important political questions in order to do this. To date, the Districts have raised \$109.25; this does not even pay for one week's food for the student group.

The District leadership, especially the N.E.C. comrades are held responsible for immediately fulfilling their quotas. Collection lists, unit parties, appeals to liberals and sympathizers, tag days—these must be organized at once! We call on every Y.C.L. member who has a district in this work! The carrying thru of the school is our job, comrades, and we must all work together!

We consider the carrying thru of their obligations by the District leadership very seriously. Continued disregard of N.E.C. calls for assistance will mean failure to take important steps to carry through the Y.C.I. resolution! It will mean a continued dirth of trained proletarian forces in the districts! It will mean irresponsibility to the student comrades who are so serious about the task assigned them!

The N.E.C. has decided to censure before the whole membership those District Organizers who have shown till now their complete neglect of the school. Further, if these comrades continue in this line (which amounts to supporting only in words good resolutions), the N.E.C. will consider it necessary to take organizational measures to discipline these comrades, as an example that once and for all decisions must be carried out, once they are agreed to as politically necessary for the work and development of our Young Communist League.

Members of the Young Communist League, CARRY THRU THE NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL! —Buro of the N.E.C., Young Communist League.

## "YOU'RE A FREE MAN NOW!"



## Youth and Children—the Worst Sufferers from the Crisis

### SEEK TO USE THEM TO BUILD FASCIST ARMY

By I. AMTER

MILLIONS of boys and girls have graduated from the high schools and colleges and have never seen the inside of a factory. Not that they do not want to work; they want to work, but the growing gap between production and distribution, caused by capitalist exploitation, brought about the crisis, and their entrance to the factory was barred. Even if the crisis should "lift," and there is not the slightest prospect of it, they would not get jobs. Millions of workers are doomed to permanent unemployment—and today the young workers and children are the worst sufferers.

Not long ago—in the days before the present crisis—it was seen that young workers were taking the place of the older men. This became so sharp that organizations of men above 45 years were formed to fight for jobs. Young workers would work cheaper and faster, and skill was becoming less of an asset, owing to the application of highly complicated machinery. Since the crisis broke, and particularly in the past two years, young workers have been turned out of the factories in masses, and wherever there was need of workers, their places were given to the older men.

These older men, on the other hand, are given the pay of young workers, and they are speeded to the limit. Out of fear of the direst hunger, they are working like slaves. Only one exception can be made in this respect; in the lighter industries—food, light metal, needle, textile, etc.—young workers still play a large role, but their wages are miserable, going down to as low as 2 cents a day for part-time work, and for 30 hours of work in Connecticut! This is utter slavery and starvation even when working!

The masses of young workers in the streets get no relief whatever and no jobs. They are openly discriminated against. They are supposed to have supporters at home—the unemployed father who receives hunger relief, if he gets any at all. The Negro young workers are the worst sufferers of all, for their parents get no relief or a greatly reduced relief, it being the "theory" that the Negroes and certain foreign-born workers (Latin-Americans and Italians in New York) are used as a "lower standard of living," and therefore must be satisfied with less relief. The young and single workers get relief only when a stiff fight is put up for them.

The task of mobilizing and organizing the young workers for relief is a MAJOR task. The capitalists do not regard it of no moment. The many clubs being organized, the interest taken by such "humanitarians" as Newton D. Baker (former secretary of war) and Alfred E. Smith, Tammany chieftain, shows that the capitalist class realizes the potential power of the youth.

This is seen particularly in connection with the homeless youth. Who are the homeless youth? They are American boys and girls, who are driven out of their homes by hunger. Their families are unemployed; relief is insufficient. They starve at home, and in order to relieve the family of the burden of feeding more mouths, they leave home, hit the road in search of something to eat, somewhere to work (if that can be found).

Out on the road, they are regarded by the bosses as enemies of society. The police are against them. The railroad guards regard them as criminals. They are shot down in the railroads, many of them are killed and injured climbing on and off the freight cars. They wander from place to place, going to the warmer climates in winter and returning north in the summer, in the hope of finding food and possibly work.

They have been treated as outcasts—as untouchables—they are nomads. Therefore they band together. They feel that the com-

munity is against them—and their experiences convince them. When they arrive at a city, ganged together in larger groups as the only way of protecting themselves from the police and company guards, they frequently fall into the clutches of the law. They are taken before the judge, who either sends them to jail or gives them suspended sentences, with a warning to get out of town. This means a ban upon them in town after town. Therefore they are on the go, with the "jingles" and box cars as their homes.

### PROBLEM SOLVED IN SOVIET UNION

THIS was a problem in the Soviet Union after the Revolution and particularly after the famine, when the parents and relatives of many children died fighting against the counter-revolution and hunger, and the children were deserted. They became nomads, little brigands. But today they are completely rehabilitated and there is no youth problem in the Soviet Union in this respect, for every young worker studies and works.

But in the United States with no prospect of the crisis lifting, with the assurance even of capitalist economists that should we return to the peak production of 1929, 45 per cent of the workers will never again find work, the homeless youth are congregated in all parts of the country. Fifteen hundred pass through Kansas City a day. They gather in gangs of 200 to 300 in the warmer parts of California. Some even go to Mexico, to escape the winter. But even in the big cities, they are to be found in the jungles, Hoovervilles, flop-houses. They are being offered "higher education" in the schools, just as the city governments advocated keeping the children in the high schools, because there was no work. But the government did not say how the children would be fed and clothed, on the miserable relief and wages the workers receive.

### BOSSSES PLAN FASCIST ARMY

With the number of homeless youth growing by leaps and bounds, so that some reports declare that there are at least 2,000,000 of them, the capitalists are using these homeless boys to build a fascist army. Yes, literally a fascist army. In the Newsboys Club of New York City, they welcome the homeless boy. Once in the club, he is in prison. He dare not leave. The police seek his parents, no matter in what part of the country, with the aim of sending him home. The boy refuses, knowing that there is no bread at home—just the reason he left. He is threatened with jail or—

These are steps of the gravest nature for the revolutionary movement. It is a formidable army that Glassford, Wagner, Baker and Smith have in mind—an army to be used against the unemployed, against strikers, against all the struggles of the workers. It presents a problem of the greatest moment to the workers.

The Unemployed Councils, Young Communist League, the revolutionary unions, and the Party must carry on intense work among the young workers. We must concentrate at those places where the young, unemployed are particularly to be found, connecting them up with the employed workers. We must build up organization among the homeless youth. In each city and town they must be sought out, and a fight be made for their relief.

Such fights have been won despite regulations. These youth must be provided with the forms of activity that youth demands. This is not a question only for the youth—it is a burning question for the entire working class.

## Youth and the Chicago United Front

(Continued)

During the speech of the principal one member of the Unemployed Council boomed him. Another member told the one who boomed to shut up. The first one refused. So the second one took a punch at him. This resulted in a fist fight that put the whole meeting in an uproar. Many parents, seeing this, began walking out of the hall. Some came over to me and told me: "You see we agree with you. But look at those people (pointing out those who started the fight). They are a bunch of Communists; they were sent in to start a fight and break up the meeting."

It is important to discuss the activity at this school from the

point of view of what lessons we can learn:

1. The comrades from the Unemployed Council, instead of going to the meeting with the idea of uniting all the workers for these issues, actually went with the idea of "capturing" the meeting or "forcing" the workers to accept our leadership. A united front of all these parents cannot be formed on the basis of who will be chairman of the meeting. The United Front can only be formed around the issues of the workers.

2. Instead of our comrades booing and hissing those who disagreed with our proposals, our comrades should have discussed them, with the aim of convincing everyone of the correctness of what we proposed.

3. This experience shows that before such large meetings, where all kinds of workers will be present, the Unemployed Council should meet and work out its plans so that every member of the Council will know what to do, and also assign a number of speakers from the Council so that not everyone acts as he pleases.

4. Another serious weakness in this struggle was that the children were not sufficiently involved.

5. The Young Communist League in the west side played no role in this activity.

—By Burch

## An American Visits a Soviet Railroad Shop

By L. MARTIN

AMERICAN rail Brotherhood leaders have been talking for a long time of shorter hours (with shorter pay); Soviet rail workers have actually been putting shorter hours into effect, with increased wages.

One of the first Soviet railroad jobs the writer visited this summer was the Perova car repair shops, a few miles outside Moscow. I arrived about 3:30, only to run into a steady stream of workers quitting for the day. They had started work at 7:30, had an hour for lunch, and now had completed their seven-hour day. They were hurrying home, eager to make the most of the summer afternoon—not quitting near dusk, like most American workers, but only the evening hours to call their own.

### THE 7-HOUR DAY

On every other job we visited we found the 7-hour day strictly enforced. Overtime is permitted only in an emergency, must be paid at time-and-a-half or double time, and is limited to 150 hours a year for any one worker. Working hours of Soviet train crews are limited on a monthly basis to the equivalent of a 7-hour day. They work 168 hours a month.

In pre-revolutionary days Russian railroad workers had to put in 12, 13 or any number of hours a day. The revolution brought with it the 8-hour day, and introduction of the 7-hour day began with the Five-Year Plan. By January, 1932, more than 2,000 Soviet rail workers had had their hours shortened to seven, and by the end of the year the 7-hour day will have become universal.

And the 7-hour day is only a step to still shorter hours. A 6-hour day is already enforced in dangerous or trying work, and the Second Five-Year Plan calls for its general introduction.

### WAGES DECLINE IN U. S.; RISE IN U. S. S. R.

Wage changes present another striking contrast between Soviet advance and capitalist decline. Earnings of American rail workers have been declining rapidly since 1929. The general 10 per cent wage-cut accounts for only part of this drop. Most of it is due to demotion from higher to lower paid jobs, to short-time, reduced mileage and other "share-the-work" or stagger plans. Case studies made by Lloyd White of the Cleveland Press show that all these causes combined have meant about a 50 per cent reduction in the actual earnings of the typical American railroader in the last few years.

In the Soviet Union, on the other hand, railroad wages have been increasing rapidly every year since 1924. By 1929 average monthly wages of all Soviet rail workers were twice as high as before the war. In 1930 they increased nearly 10 per cent over 1929. In 1931 they showed a further increase of about 19 per cent. And in 1932 still another average increase of about 16 per cent is being put into effect.

Money wages, however, make up only part of the real wages of a Soviet railroader. He receives in addition many social benefits which an American worker does not enjoy at all or else must pay for out of his own pocket. These will be dealt with in the next article.

### NOTE SHARP CONTRASTS

Talking with locomotive engineers, trainmen, shoveler and laborers at the Otkryabkayskaya terminal and shops in Moscow, we noted many other contrasts with American conditions, particularly in regard to promotion.

In the United States it takes the best part of a lifetime to become a locomotive engineer. In fact, few firemen can hope for promotion at all at the present time. They are lucky to be even on the extra board, since most firemen's jobs are now held by demoted engi-

ners. In 1930 they increased nearly 10 per cent over 1929. In 1931 they showed a further increase of about 19 per cent. And in 1932 still another average increase of about 16 per cent is being put into effect.

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### LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

#### AGAINST THE PHRASE, "IT'S WHITE OF YOU"

Dear Comrades: I should like to call your attention to a white chauvinist expression that got by in a recent issue of the Daily Worker.

In the issue of December 21, on page four, appears an article, "Quit a go, article, too on 'Mr. Ham Fish in Debate,'" by Nancy F. Quite properly, Comrade Nancy F. gets sarcastic about Mr. Fish's demagoguery, and at one point says: "What's that you say, hollow man? I believe in the people's right to revolution!" Mighty white of you, Mr. Fish!

Now just what does that expression, "mighty white" mean? Undoubtedly, Comrade Nancy F. didn't know it, but that is only one of the many expressions that have crept into the language as the result of the American system of national oppression of twelve million Negroes in the United States, and, in general, the whole system of oppression of the darker peoples by the white imperialists all over the world.

### EXPRESSION REFLECTION OF SYSTEM

Now we all know that popular expressions and idioms—the whole language, in fact—are not sheer accidents. The expressions that a certain language uses grow out of the whole system and life and ideology of the country where that language is used. Today in the Soviet Union, the phrases "shock brigades," "tempo," and so on are to be heard not only in the factories and in meetings, but also in the home, from the children playing games, and so on. Such words and others are an expression of the prevailing system—the Soviet system—and of its effect on the everyday life of the people, whom it is moving to conscious social effort.

The oppression of the Negroes is one of the most important props of the capitalist system in America, and the idea of "white superiority" is one of those ideas which all the forces of the capitalist do their best to keep up. The schools, with their distorted text-books; the press, with its stories of "rape" by Negroes; the churches, with their sanction of capitalism and oppression; the radio, which broadcasts "Amos 'n Andy" and such songs as "Somebody had to pick the cotton, and that's why darkeys

were born"—all the forces of capitalist education, help along the idea that Negroes are inferior that whites are superior, and so on.

"WHITE SUPERIORITY" IDEA. Our very language and folk-expressions have absorbed this prevailing idea of "white superiority." I am not now speaking of such out-and-out, obviously chauvinist expressions as "nigger," "darker," "pickaninny," and so on. I am speaking of expressions that we use almost without thinking, but which are nevertheless the result of this same race-hatred and "white superiority" idea. The very fact that we don't even notice them shows how all-pervading such ideas are in this capitalist society.

How did this expression "mighty white of you" originate, anyhow? First of all, there is the usual idea that "white" is identical with "good" and that "black" is identical with "bad." (Thus the churches show angels as white.) Then also, the expression means that Mr. Fish in this case "acts white"—that is, like a white man and therefore in a good and agreeable manner.

There are a number of other expressions that result from the same "white superiority" idea, and which we have come to use almost without thinking. There is the expression "they treated me white"—that is, like a white man, who deserves something better than a black person. There is also the common expression "free white and 21" which is intended to mean that you are king of the earth, and able to do as you please, whereas if you were black and 21, you wouldn't be in the same privileged position.

MUST ROOT OUT THESE EXPRESSIONS. All these expressions show how much a part of the present system the oppression of the Negroes is; and how all-pervading is the ideology of "white superiority," so that it even creeps into our every day language.

But we, Communists, and militant workers, cannot use such expressions. We must become conscious of them, must know what they mean, must root them out of our speech just as we strive to root out of our minds all ideas of "white superiority."

Fraternally yours, —ELIZABETH LAWSON