

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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"Diplomatic Pressure on Japan"

THE Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times, in a dispatch published Tuesday, reflected the attitude of the Washington government under a headline saying that "Washington Studies New Chinchow Issue." The capacity for "study" on the part of Stimson, as the dismemberment of China proceeds apace, is something to marvel at.

But thus far the result of Stimson's "study" is over-balanced in one definite direction. That is, Stimson is continually "alarmed," or "anxious," or "fearful" that "Russia will be involved."

Therefore, although it is clear that American imperialism is concerned lest the Japanese drive southward not only may take Chinchow but pass the Great Wall and enter the American orbit with the aid of Japanese lackeys now maneuvering for power in Nanking, the Washington dispatch declares that the U. S. State Department . . .

. . . made no move in the situation today and evidently intends to give no concrete consideration to it until it develops further."

In itself, this possible "further development" may bring the spark that may set off a new world war among the imperialist robbers, as correctly pointed out by Wellington Koo, who on Monday reminded us "that:

"While the Manchurian situation appears on the surface to be a Chinese issue, it is essentially an international problem of the first magnitude. If this section is torn from China and put under control of another nation, the change will so upset the balance of power and relative positions of the principal nations bordering the Pacific that world peace will be jeopardized."

The dispatch adds that, however, if Japanese "occupy not only Chinchow but all of Western Manchuria to the Great Wall, it is possible that the State Department may . . . make some effort to limit the sweep of the Japanese forces."

And then it is stated:—"There was no evidence of a relaxation of diplomatic pressure on Japan."

It follows logically that if there is no move to stop the advance toward Chinchow, but there is "diplomatic pressure on Japan," the direction of this pressure ought to be visible—and it is.

Thus, after saying that "diplomatic pressure on Japan" is not relaxed, the Stimson-inspired dispatch declares that it would be a "normal development" if General Honjo "should attempt to penetrate inner Mongolia next Spring."

And to this is added the statement that Washington officials read with "deep interest" the cock-and-bull fairy tale published in a French paper that the "Moscow political bureau" had decided to "propose that the Mongolian government" take steps to oppose Japan "in event of a new conflict in Northern Manchuria."

This is obviously another one of those anonymous provocations engineered by American imperialism, against the Soviet Union, a provocation as false as it is deliberate in turning all attention to the Soviet Union as the aim of all military action.

Furthermore, it is fully as useful to Japan as an American approval of Japanese troop movements—so long as they are against the Soviet Union—as any official note handed by Stimson to the Japanese ambassador could possibly be. For every interview the American officials give out has the principal meaning of saying, in effect:

"Go as far as you like, so long as you go against the Soviet Union."

This is the meaning of "no relaxation of diplomatic pressure on Japan." It is the final "solution" for all the intensifying quarrels among the imperialists over the re-division of China. As these rivalries sharpen—and they sharpen over the actual, material loot to be won—the immediate expense of the Soviet Union.

We have here, therefore, in the "watchful waiting" attitude of Washington about the present Japanese advance, combined with Washington's incitation of Japan to attack the Soviet Union, a clear proof of the fact that the rivalries between the imperialist powers do NOT lessen, but rather INCREASE the danger of imperialist war on the Soviet Union.

American workers should not be beguiled into thinking differently, nor should they conclude from such error, that they have no duty to perform and can slacken their vigilance in guard of the socialist fatherland. The danger of war on the Soviet Union has increased and continues to increase. Every American worker, fighting against starvation and wage cuts and repression, must also stand ready to defend the Soviet Union, the homeland of the workers of the world!

Into Action for Strike Relief for the Kentucky Miners

TEN days from today 18,000 Kentucky miners will be called on strike under the leadership of the National Miners Union. They will strike against the terror and starvation decreed by the mightiest powers of American capitalism—the Rockefeller, Insull and Ford interests who own the Kentucky coal fields, lock, stock and barrel.

Never in the history of American strike struggles has the blood-soaked, profit-mad system of boss rule been so directly challenged. The bosses are well aware of this. The campaign of beating, kidnapping, blacklisting and murder of militant miners is a deliberate and systematic attempt to annihilate their grim and determined battle against starvation.

In the Kentucky mine fields we have a picture of what the working class may expect to endure should the workers fail to fight back. It is a fore-taste of the wholesale hunger, terror and misery that the bosses are planning and unleashing in order to "solve" the economic crisis. The miners are challenging this hunger-terror program of the bandits of Wall Street.

The Kentucky miners are fighting for the entire working class. (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

755 MORE MONTHS OF SUBS FOR SATURDAY, MONDAY; KEEP UP LEVEL FOR REST OF WEEK

ONE hundred and ninety-two subscriptions, representing 755 months of subs, or \$877.50, came in the mails Saturday and Monday for the Daily Worker. This is a good way to start off the new week in the Daily Worker drive for 5,000 12-month subscriptions. What is important now is to keep up and raise this level for the rest of the week, and we'll

have made a first big step toward the ultimate goal. Chicago and Detroit are again the leaders as the week begins, Chicago sending in 172 months of subs and Detroit going one better. Of course, it's to be expected that Chicago and Detroit, which are so active in building up unemployed councils, and where the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

CORRECTION.

In the statement by the Central Committee of the Communist Party on the Hunger March which was published on Dec. 15 an important paragraph was omitted by reason of an error in the composition room. The statement was headed "Fight the New Hunger Program of Hoover." The omitted paragraph reads:

"The marchers demanded immediate unemployment insurance at full wages. Wall Street through President Hoover answered, no direct or indirect government dole." And echoing Hoover, the watchdogs of the capitalists, Matthew Woll, even after the march declared that 'the workers are against unemployment insurance.'"

KY. MINERS BUILD UNION FOR STRIKE

100 Join On 'One Day' In Largest Gatliff Mine

Sheriff Threats Meets

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 22.—As the day for the strike of the 18,000 Kentucky miners on Jan. 1st draws nearer, reports from all over the state come in telling of the rapid growth of the National Miners Union. N.M.U. locals have now been established in every mine in Brush Creek and the Gatliff sections, all except three mines where locals will be set up this week. At Gatliff, the largest mine in the section 100 application cards were taken in at the first meeting last week.

The women in this mine field are demanding to be organized. Bill Meeks, district secretary of the National Miners Union, was given an eviction notice by Bill Messers, a company stool pigeon who maneuvered to become president of the local. Norman Link, active union organizer, his wife and children have been evicted from Carey and have moved to a friend's house which does not belong to the company. Nevertheless, the company handed the friend a notice when they learned Link was there.

Miners Strike At Gatliff.

An N.M.U. local has been established at Cumberland Bend Mine, Gatliff, Ky., where the men have been on strike three weeks against an attempted reduction from \$2.50 a day for labor to \$1.50. The men came out without leadership but have requested organization into the N.M.U.

At Kay Jay, Ky., where attempts were made to have the men sign yellow dog contracts, they have been organized one hundred per cent. Stud Gates, miner's wife from Colman, and Mrs. Shakleford from Elcombs who were sent out of Kentucky, will work with the Workers International Relief in Cincinnati, Ohio, to raise relief for the strikers.

The weigh boss at Glendon admits that the men do not make enough to buy a cup of coffee. Sheriff Blair of Harlan County told a visiting woman journalist, Mrs. Haldemann Julius that he would permit no meetings of any kind in Harlan.

An open mass meeting is planned there soon by the National Miners Union.

Young Workers Start Organizing Jobless In Atlantic City

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 21.—We eight workers have formed ourselves into an organizing committee to organize an Unemployed Council in Atlantic City.

We are starting to circulate the Daily Worker in the town and plan to open headquarters as soon as we have money for rent. In the meantime we plan to give ourselves some education in the class struggle and to draw in as many white and Negro workers both young and old as we can. Watch us grow!

American Delegation Which Toured Soviet Union Returns

The American workers' delegation, after an extensive tour of the Soviet Union, comes back to report to the American workers the truth of the unparalleled advances of the Soviet Union.

To sum up the whole tour and the conditions found, we quote from the cable of Lillian Lynch, delegate from the Miners' Women's Auxiliary of Western Pennsylvania: "Everywhere I go I see plenty of work and food. Don't you believe the capitalist papers for they are damn liars. Everything is for the workers. I know the workers' government is the best. I will tell you more when I get back to New York City."

Lillian Lynch, the wife of a Negro miner, was active in the bitter struggles of the miners. She visited the mining section in Donbass and is enthused with the benefits and standard of living of all of the miners there.

U. S. Uses "Diplomatic Pressure" to Speed Japan to Attack Soviet Union

Wellington Koo Admits Immediate Danger of New World War In Fight Between Imperialist Robbers Over Loot

In a government inspired dispatch from Washington, the United States yesterday threatened to invoke the Nine-Power Pact against the Japanese in the effort to block the Japanese threat against Wall Street domination over Kuomintang China and to force Japan to fulfill its role as the spearhead in the attack against the Soviet Union.

The dispatch reports that diplomatic pressure is being applied to the Japanese to force them to abandon their drive to seize Chinchow, or to at least limit their objective to the Chinchow area. The United States particularly fears that the Japanese drive will take them beyond the Great Wall and constitute a further challenge to the paramount position of the United States which has been already badly shaken by the tremendous anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang upsurge of the Chinese masses.

Tense Situation Develops In Imperialist Camps.

The dispatch makes it clear that

the United States is not protesting against the seizure of Manchuria by the Japanese, but is merely seeking "to limit the sweep of the Japanese forces." This is further proof of a secret agreement between the Wall Street government and Japan. In accordance with this agreement the United States continued to give active and passive support to the Japa-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Texas Bosses Burn Innocent Negro Youth in Electric Chair

Legal Lynching of Barney Lee Ross Openly Admitted An Act of Terrorism Against Negro Masses

Barney Lee Ross, Negro young worker, was legally lynched last Friday morning by the boss government of the state of Texas.

Repeatedly declaring that he "had already made up his mind," the governor of Texas, Ross Sterling, refused every plea of the defense lawyer for a stay of execution to permit the presentation of new evidence which absolutely clears the young worker of the framed-up charge of raping a woman drug addict. It was on the unsupported word of this drug addict that young Ross was railroaded to the electric chair in a farcical "trial" in which the jury brought in the death verdict in less than an hour. Ross had been denied any opportunity to prepare his defense.

The International Labor Defense, learning of this outrage, started a fight to smash the frame-up. Eighteen investigators collected a mass of evidence completely refuting the charges of the drug addict. In the face of this evidence, the State Pardon Board was forced to urge a reprieve for young Ross. Upon learning that the I.L.D. attorney, Al Hemphill, with Comrade Moore, would visit the Pardon Board to place before it the case of Ross, Governor Sterling informed the Pardon Board THAT HE DID NOT WANT A REPORT ON THIS CASE FROM THE PARDON BOARD.

That the legal lynching of young Ross was deliberately intended as an act of terrorism against the Negro masses is clearly exposed in Governor Sterling's statement that: "It may be that this Negro is innocent, but sometimes it is necessary to burn a house to save a village."

What Governor Sterling and the (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Miners in Thirty Hocking Valley Mines for Strike

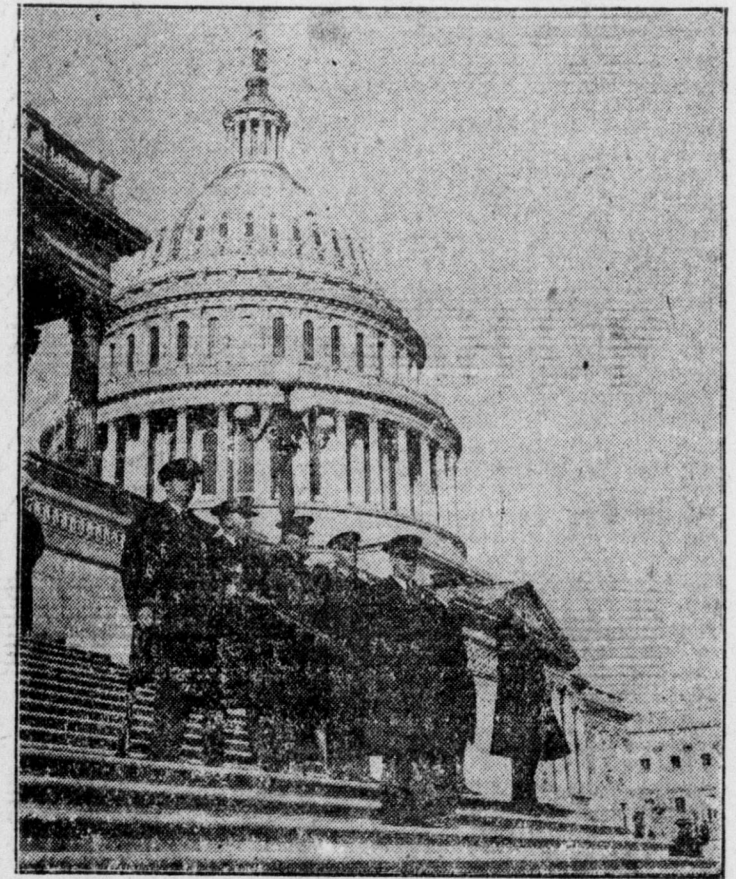
HOCKING VALLEY, Ohio.—There is strong sentiment for strike in thirty or more mines of the Hocking Valley. The United Mine Worker of America officials are on the job, meeting with state and county officials, and doing everything in their power to keep the men from walking off the job. The grievances here are not unlike those throughout the coal fields—hard work for practically nothing, high charge for everything by the company subtracted from pay checks and starvation for the family.

The National Miners Union is issuing a leaflet exposing the role of the U.M.W.A. and pointing to struggle as the only solution.

There are widespread reports that wage cuts will take place in all the mines of the Hanna Coal Co. and those owned by the United States Coal Company, on January 1st. The National Miners Union is on the job, preparing to combat the cuts.

CALL UPON NATIONAL HUNGER MARCHERS TO PUSH FIGHT FOR RELIEF

The Watchdogs of President Hunger



Armed with machine guns and tear gas guns, these gunmen of the Hoover administration were symbolic of the capitalists' answer to the 12,000,000 unemployed workers' demand for relief represented by 1,270 delegates at the great Hunger March in Washington Dec. 7.

1,287,778 Starving Families Get Cut in Charity Handout As Winter Suffering Begins

Census Bureau Admits 400 Percent Growth In U. S. Families of Unemployed Facing Starvation; Destitute Increase

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Over 1,287,778 families were faced with starvation each month in 1931 according to figures issued by the United States Government, through the census bureau acting in cooperation with the Rhssell Sage Foundation. The startling figures just issued, however, cover only the first

UNIONTOWN MAY CLOSE SCHOOLS

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—The Board of Education here at its meeting of December 18 was forced to admit that funds available for the maintenance of local schools will be depleted after January 1 and that the schools will probably have to be closed.

Proposals were made at the Board for forcing a wage cut on the teachers under the guise of voluntary salary reductions and another scheme was to make an appeal to delinquent taxpayers. No definite proposal for the taxation of the big companies for the maintenance of the schools was made and the whole question still hangs fire.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Hoover Promises R.R. Bosses a 'Dole' of Over \$1,000,000,000

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Two methods of assisting the rich railroad stock and bondholders who own \$24,000,000,000 in railroad properties is being worked out by Hoover along with J. P. Morgan & Co. and the railroad bosses, represented now in Washington by Daniel Willard, president of the B. & O.

Willard, after a conference with Hoover, declared that everything was "satisfactorily arranged" for a wage cut on the railroads. Besides, Willard said, the government is planning to turn about \$1,000,000,000 over to the railroads.

When the National Hunger Marchers came to Washington demanding the right to present their

Benjamin, Sec'y. Natl. Committee Outlines New Tasks

Speed Preparations for Nationwide Mass Meet On February 4th

NEW YORK.—All of the 1,670 Hunger Marchers who took part in the demonstration in Washington, D. C. for unemployment insurance were informed by letter today that the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, elected as a result of the National Hunger March, was planning an intensive and widespread campaign to push further the drive for unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief. Copies of this letter were sent to the Unemployed Councils throughout the country.

The letter warns against the danger of a slackening of activity after one high point reached in the National Hunger March.

"The mass movement represented and stirred up by the Hunger March can result in many immediate concessions for the unemployed and in a decisive advance towards the establishment of a system of unemployment insurance as demanded in our bill, if properly followed up by an intensification of our organizational activity and struggle," the letter declared.

Develop Movement Through Daily Struggles.

"The success of the National Unemployment Insurance Day, February 4, as well as of all our campaigns, will depend upon our ability to continue and intensify the local struggles around the immediate daily needs of the unemployed."

The issues around which such

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

GIFFORD, HOOVER AGAINST ANY KIND OF RELIEF BILLS

No Money for Gov't Bldg. Projects

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—All proposals for unemployment relief, no matter what their nature, were vetoed by the Gifford Committee on unemployment selected by President Hoover. This veto means that Hoover will reject any of the four bills if they ever happen to pass.

The main bill rejected is the one proposed by Senator Wagner of Tammany Hall—not for the relief of the unemployed so much as for the creation of a huge graft fund for contractors. Wagner proposed the creation of a \$5,000,000,000 fund for unemployment relief construction work. The main idea of Wagner was to catch votes under the pretense of advocating some form of unemployment relief.

The other measures the Gifford outfit declared Hoover should stamp out are as follows:

Appropriation of funds for building projects already passed by Congress. It was in having these projects passed that Hoover declared he would solve unemployment. Now the Hoover government is against providing funds for this work.

Appropriation by congress of funds to the states and municipalities for public construction. Hoover prefers this money for war funds.

Additional appropriation for road building. Hoover is against this.

This shows that even the much boasted capitalist proposals for "relieving" unemployment are not acceptable to the Hoover government. Only organized action by the workers employed and unemployed will be able to force any measure of relief. Rally behind the struggle for unemployment insurance and prepare for the huge demonstrations on National Unemployment Insurance Day, February 4th.

GET DAILY WORKER GREETINGS WITH DAILY WORKER SUBS NOW!

Celebrate 8th Daily Worker Anniversary at Coliseum Jan. 3rd

Bronx Coliseum Jubilee Will Help Daily Aid Kentucky Strike

On January 1st, 18,000 Kentucky miners will make the first mass attempt to throw off the feudal yoke of the coal operators. They will strike in all the Kentucky coal mines. Their strike against starvation must not be allowed to be defeated by starvation.

The Daily Worker is the best means of rallying millions of workers for the support of these miners and for relief contributions. This means that the Daily Worker must reach millions of workers. It must do what it has done for the last eight years—a real organizer in all the struggles of the working class.

The celebration of the eight years of existence of the Daily Worker will be celebrated in a monster Anniversary jubilee to be held January 3rd in the Bronx Coliseum.

A fine program has been arranged for this evening. There will be a pageant, performances by workers' groups and presentations of working class music.

Admission is 35 cents, 25 cents with the coupon which is now being distributed. All out to the Bronx Coliseum on January 3rd!

The American Workers Delegation Returns from the Soviet Union



BORICH TELLS OF TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM AT KY. CONVENTION

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 20.—Frank Borich, National Secretary of the National Miners' Union, just back from the history making Kentucky District Convention, told in an interview with the Daily Worker, additional facts about the convention.

"The convention was held," said Borich, "with miners in doorways, windows and on the stairs to protect it from the gun thugs who had massed in a building across the street. All the armed guards of the operators in Harlan County, the famous machine gun crew that wears shirts of mail under its coats, were called out of Harlan, and to Pineville, where the addition of the Bell county operators' killer, it was intended to smash the convention.

"But these men, with plenty of muckers to their credit, did not dare to attack this convention.

"Enthusiasm for the convention ran so high that even in the midst of a terrific rain, a rain so hard that it was very dangerous to drive cars on the road, over 350 delegates came.

"The operators' armed guards kidnapped the man who had money collected with which to buy gas for the delegation from Wallins Creek to come to the convention and did not let him go until after everything was over. So 60 miners and ten women, each with several small children, walked through this storm, in order to attend the convention.

"Seven or eight small coal operators at the convention, among the spectators nearly fainted when the demands were adopted and a decision to strike all Kentucky coal fields went through with mighty enthusiasm.

"Before the convention met, the city officials came down, found the secretary of the Western Pennsylvania district of the N. M. U., Kemencovich, and tried to get him by any argument possible, to postpone the convention to some other city. They were turned down."

PIONEER LEADERS TO MEET IN N. J.

Pioneers to Have Mid-Winter Camp

A two-day conference for Pioneer leaders will be held by the N. Y. District of the Young Pioneers on Jan. 2nd and 3rd. The conference will take place at New Brunswick, N. J., on the first day, and at Stelton, N. J., on the second day.

All Pioneer leaders, circle instructors, and persons interested in building a strong Pioneer movement in New York will attend the conference. The year and a half of Pioneer work under the "new line," and of drawing up a new Plan of Action for the Pioneer organization.

All workers' organizations will have representatives at the conference to discuss how they can help build the Pioneers. Representatives of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League will also speak.

Tickets for the conference at \$1 can be bought at the Pioneer office, 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. The ticket includes transportation both ways, a dance Saturday night, overnight stay, 2 meals, and a banquet. Get your tickets early, comrades!

Pioneer Mid-Winter Camp.

A group of Young Pioneers will leave the city on Friday for a mid-winter camp at Stelton, N. J. The Pioneers who are going have won a competition throughout the Pioneer troops for the building of the "New Pioneer" magazine. The camp will last until Tuesday. An excellent program has been prepared for the Pioneers, and the branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union at Stelton is helping with the cooking, while the Finnish, Hungarian and other workers' organizations are donating food.

UNION HEADS TRY TO BREAK STRIKE FOR CHEAP BREAD

Rank and File Committee Calls Upon Workers to Stand Firm

The Rank and File Committee leading the bread strike in Coney Island has issued the following statement to the strikers:

"The States which were hit the hardest during this week are Massachusetts with eleven closing, Iowa with eight, New York with seven and Nebraska with six.

"The total number of banks which have been closed through-out the year has reached 2,044, with deposit liabilities estimated at \$1,570,970,000."

Several so-called "rescue" mergers of large banks, show the further weakening of the banking structure under the heavy, continued pounding of the crisis. In St. Louis the Franklin-American Trust Co. was taken over by the First National Bank in order to try to prevent a failure. The president of the Franklin-American Trust Co. mysteriously shot himself. The new institution is supposed to have resources of \$200,000,000. In Atlantic City, the Guarantee Trust Co., the Marine Trust Co., the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Co., the Neptune Trust Co., and the Seaside Trust Co. made a similar merger.

Another Boston bank shut down. The Charlestown Trust Co., with over \$3,436,000 in deposits crashed on Monday.

73 Banks Failed in One Week, Bank Sheet Admits

NEW YORK.—A hundred per cent increase in bank failures over last week is reported by the American Banker, the leading magazine in the banking field. About 10 banks fail every day in the United States, according to the latest figures. The American Banker states:

"There were 73 banks which failed to open their doors the week just passed, as compared with the 30 which went out of business the previous week.

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TO SCORE TERROR AGAINST TOBACCO TOILERS IN TAMPA

Bill Dunne and Engdahl to Speak at Protest Meeting Tonte

A meeting to protest the injunction against the Tampa cigar-makers who struck against worsening conditions in the shops and against increasing political repression will be held today, at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union of New York.

Among the speakers scheduled to speak at the meeting will be Bill Dunne, editor of the Daily Worker, J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense and several speakers in Spanish.

Fighting the terror against the Tampa workers the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union of New York in a statement said:

"The bosses of Tampa have begun a violent offensive against the tobacco workers in order to destroy the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union which is leading the struggle for the betterment of the workers' conditions and against the imprisonment of more than forty workers by the authorities. Already the bosses have organized the 'Citizens' Committee,' which is nothing more than a Lynch organizing group, in order to terrorize the workers and break their militant fighting spirit."

NEW BOARD WILL MAKE 40,000 CAB DRIVERS JOBLESS

Board of Control to Create Monopoly in Raskob's Favor

Tammany put over a bill for a Board of Taxi Control yesterday at the Board of Aldermen that gives full power to this Board to regulate the taxi-cab industry. The limitation of cabs that will follow means 40,000 taxicab drivers driven out of the industry. The powers of the Board are unlimited. The blacklist (called the Lousey list by the hackmen) will be more vicious than now by the police hack bureau. Absolutely nothing was said about improving the conditions of the drivers and it was openly admitted that the idea of the bill was unification of the taxi industry—which virtually means a monopoly.

The republicans taunted the democrats for being afraid to pass the bill before the election but this sham opposition showed itself up when they spoke in favor of strengthening the power of the existing police Hack Bureau and for the "limitation of cabs" on the streets. The Tammany bunch had the gall to shift the whole matter on "our great" Mayor Jimmy Walker's promise "that no operator or cab-driver will be eliminated from the industry." Jimmy was not present by the way and they made sure not to put this promise in the bill.

This is only the beginning. The small fleet owners are worried and many were present in the gallery of the Board of Aldermen. They feel they will be squeezed out soon. The taxi-cab drivers who make from \$15 to \$18 per week and get tired for low bookings are faced with more hardships to scrape out an existence. As it is today the taxi-cab driver is finger-printed and "mugged" like a criminal and is treated accordingly by the police.

The Taxi Section of the Transportation Workers' Industrial League of 5 East 19th St. has made wide propaganda for the past few months to warn the taxi-cab drivers of Tammany's connection with Raskob's General Motors. General Motors today, through its subsidiaries, control 80 per cent of the trade. With the Board of Taxi Control will surely come a cut in commissions for the hackmen and a fare raise for the "den" public.

Branches of the Taxi Section have already been formed in Harlem and the Bronx and with the news of the Christmas gift from Tammany many will join up and prepare to fight for a living wage, shorter hours, no black-list, no Jim-crowing of Negro Drivers into separate garages, no discrimination on the streets and in the courts and for the right to the job.

Leader of Hunger March Will Speak in Yonkers Friday

Herbert Benjamin, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, U.S.A., and also one of the leaders of the National Hunger March to Washington, will speak Friday, Dec. 25, at 8 p. m., on the effects of the Hunger March on the unemployment situation and the line to be taken to further the fight for Unemployment Insurance Equal to Full Wages and Immediate Winter Relief. Sol Harper, Negro delegate, will speak of his experiences on the March. Also Dr. Bauerberg, Yonkers physician, will give a report regarding the terrible conditions prevailing among the workers as a result of Hunger Hoover's relief. The secretary of the Unemployed Councils of Westchester County will act as chairman. Music will be furnished by the Red Front Band, which for the first time in history played the "Internationale" on the U. S. Capital grounds. The place is Manhattan Hall, 63 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y. Unemployed are to be admitted free of charge. Admission 25 cents.

What's On—

- WEDNESDAY**
Hotel and Restaurant Workers
Will hear the report of a hotel worker delegate to the National Hunger March at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave., Admission free.
- Mooney Mass Meet**
Will be held at Hunt's Point Palace, Bronx, at 4 p. m., under the auspices of the Otto Korvin Branch, 1, L. D. Carl Haeker to speak.
- W.I.R. Brass Band**
Will hold its regular rehearsal at the Chervinsky Club, 122 Second Ave. (between 7th and 8th Sts.), Dec. 23, at 8 p. m. New players welcome.
- Hunger March Report**
Will be given at the Rockaway Mansion, 695 Rockaway Ave., Dec. 23, at 8 p. m.
- Hotel and Restaurant Workers**
Will hear the report of a hotel worker delegate to the National Hunger March at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave., at 1 p. m. Admission free.
- Office Workers' Union**
Opening mass meeting of Special Recruiting Campaign will be held at the Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St., at 8 p. m. Harry Gannes to speak.
- Williamsburgh Painters T.U.U.L.**
Alteration and paper hangers to have Executive meet tonight at 80 Cook St. at 8:30 p. m.
- Laundry Workers' T.U.U.L.**
Will have a general membership meeting tonight at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway. Active Laundry Strike to be discussed.
- Alfred Levy Branch, I.L.D.**
Will have a membership meeting at 463 Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn, Dec. 3, at 8 p. m. All workers are invited.
- W.I.R. Chorus**
Will meet tonight at 16 W. 21st St., top floor, at 8 p. m., sharp. All invited.
- Brownsville Branch, F.S.U.**
Will have a lecture by Marcel Sherer, National Secretary, on "24 Hours With a Soviet Family," at the Russian Peoples Home, 120 Glenmore Ave., corner Christopher St.
- Hunger March Forum**
Will be held at 108 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m. Anna Lyons to speak. Admission free!
- Medical Workers Industrial League**
Will hold an open forum tonight at 108 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m. All medical workers are invited.
- Prospect Workers' Center**
Will hold a symposium and discussion at 1157 Southern Blvd. at 8 p. m. on "Tendencies Within the Club."
- Hunger March Report**
Will be held at Rockaway Mansion, Rockaway St., corner Divonca Ave.

CORRECTION KENTUCKY STORY

Calloway Organized 100 Per Cent
A few days ago the Daily Worker published a story from Pineville, Ky., telling of the organization of the miners in Calloway, Ky., into the National Miners' Union. A typesetting error made this story read that "10 per cent of the miners were organized." It should have read: "100 per cent were organized" in the National Miners' Union.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

DENTAL DEPARTMENT
1 UNION SQUARE
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GRUENBERG - ERSKINE OPERA OPENS AT 4TH STREET THEATRE

George T. Bye presented the Juilliard School of Music production, "Jack and the Beanstalk," with score by Louis Gruenberg and libretto by John Erskine, at the 44th Street Theatre last night. The engagement is for two weeks.

"Suicide Fleet" with Bill Boyd, James Gleason, Robert Armstrong and Ginger Rogers, is the screen feature at the Hippodrome.

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ELCOMB MINER TELLS FACTS ABOUT HUNGER IN HARLAN, KENTUCKY

Speed Preparations for Strike Despite Terror and Blacklisting

Miners Call for Help; Workers Urged to Send Funds for Food and Clothes

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ELCOMB, Ky.—I will try to state a few facts about our conditions here in Harlan County and tell why we are ready to go out on strike.

For the last two years the conditions got so bad that the miners could not make enough to buy clothes and books to send their children to free schools.

I have four children of the school age and last year I could send none of them to school. This year I sent two of them to school for a few days but they had to stop, as they had no shoes and not enough clothes and sufficient underwear to keep them warm.

One Meal a Day

Our food is mostly pinto beans seasoned with salt and cornbread, without shortening or milk. Sometimes we have only one meal a day. We never eat three times in one day. Working hard all day from morning till night in the mines bring us nothing more than the above rations.

Jailed for Organizing

Last March I was working at Stanfill, Ky. About the first of March I joined the United Mine Workers of America. On the 15th the boss fired some of the men for joining the union. The rest of the men walked out in protest and the mine did not work for some time. Every one of us were blacklisted.

We miners were fired and blacklisted for merely organizing to fight starvation—to get enough to feed our wives and children. The bosses hire thugs and gangsters here to break every union we try to organize. They have thrown tear gas among crowds of miners and their families. They blew up some of our relief kitchens and killed some of our leaders.

I am 38 years old and never was in jail until last August 27. I was fixing a man's car at Elcomb when eighteen of the John Henry Blair gang thugs arrested me and seven more. They threw us in a dirty jail where we stayed seven days. They had no warrants, but claimed that we were banding and confederating. They kept one of the miners in jail for 15 days claiming that he had a still near his house. Us miners searched all over the place and found that the statement of the officers was false. They then charged this miner with banding and confederating. He has a house full of little children with no mother to take care of them.

The two Jones brothers went from here to a speaking at Pineville—it was a meeting of the National Miners Union. These men were fired. They never belonged to a union, but they joined when the bosses fired them.

The men in Elcomb don't make over \$1 a day and are forced to trade in the company store where they must pay a higher price for their goods.

Call for Help

The coal companies own thousands of acres of ground in Harlan County and the miners cannot get enough for a garden. The operators are against us in every way. Winter is here now and we are without food and clothing. Who can blame us for organizing to strike. We want a living wage and the right to organize. We will fight hard. We have suffered much pain and misery. Please give us a helping hand in our hard struggle.

Editorial Note: Money and clothes for the relief of the Kentucky miners should be sent to the Workers International Relief, 16 W. 21st St., New York City.

'Liberator' Drive Continues to January 15th

The campaign for 10,000 new readers of The Liberator, weekly organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, which was to run for six weeks, beginning Nov. 1, is now extended for one month, until Jan. 15. This will enable every group of the L.S.N.R., every trade union and fraternal organization to renew their energies to attain the 10,000 goal.

In the forefront of every struggle against persecution of Negro workers, the Liberator will continue to lead the fight for the unconditional release of the nine Scottsboro boys; will continue to organize the Negro and white masses to combat the lynch terror which the bosses use to crush the rising unity of Negro and white workers; will continue to rally the whole working class in the fight for Negro rights. It is only through a powerful mass organ that these struggles can be won.

Build The Liberator! Order bundles (1 cent for 10 or more) and sell them in the streets, before factories, at every working-class mass meeting and demonstration. Get subscriptions (\$1 a year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months) from workers in your shop, trade union and fraternal organization. Write for blanks to The Liberator, Room 201, 50 E. 13th St., New York.

Correspondence Briefs

\$30 A MONTH FOR CRANE WORKERS

CHICAGO.—All the Crane workers today apply for charity. No one in the Crane Manufacturing Co. makes more than \$30 per month. We are working two days a week under the worst speed-up. We do more work in two days than we did in five days two years ago.—A Worker.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The U. S. Army some time ago placed a large order for army uniforms with the Oregon City Woolen Mills at Oregon City, Ore. This is the first order of its kind ever placed on the Pacific Coast.—F. M.

HOOVER'S STARVATION PRINCIPLE

SPOKANE, Wash.—It is evident that the principle underlying Hoover's message about veterans' aid and unemployment relief is the same. Saying that one is opposed to any direct or indirect government relief until after the country has recovered from the present situation (mass starvation) is like saying that one is opposed to feeding a starving man until he has recovered and become fat.—B. A.

LOGGING CAMPS CLOSE

SEEDRO WOLLEY, Wash.—The logging camps around this part are shut down and very few lumber mills running and the wages are as low as \$6 and \$7 a week.—A Worker.

WARNER BROS. CUT PAY

NEW YORK.—Warner Bros. Theatres Inc., operating 650 theatres in the U. S., cut wages of all workers getting from 20 to 50 dollars 5 per cent. All salaries from 50 to 100 dollars were cut 7 1/2 per cent. Salaries over 100 were cut 10 per cent.—H. F.

"RELIEF" A LA PRINCETON

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Social Service Bureau of Princeton collected \$40,000 for a so-called unemployment relief fund. The following, which I lifted from the "Want Ads" section of the Trenton Times, is an example of the kind of relief the bureau is giving:

MAN AND WIFE—With one child, wishes position; experienced in housework; man first class painter and decorator. Will both work for board and room. Can furnish good references. Address Social Service Bureau, 120 John St., Princeton, New Jersey.—T. Mc.

WORK 8 HOURS; PAID FOR 6

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The city firemen, engineers and steam fitters have had their wages cut, they are working 8 hours and are paid for 6.—M. E. F.

755 More Months of Subs for Saturday, Monday; Keep Up Level for Rest of Week

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

police and the bosses have been particularly brutal, should have rallied to the Subscription drive of the Daily Worker, which helps to unite the workers in all revolutionary struggles against boss terror and starvation. But California has thousands and thousands of militant workers, and so have Colorado and Washington, yet we haven't heard very much from them. New York did pretty well with 99 months of subs, but it will have to do better to make good its challenge to Chicago.

Hurry up, you other districts. Have you forgotten that you too have bosses to fight and that you must get into the Daily Worker subscription campaign and help unite the workers in the revolutionary struggle? Where are your Friends of the Daily Worker groups? Have you held your readers' conferences? Have the units and the sections set quotas and entered into socialist competition? Where are your subscriptions? We want to hear more often from you in the next few days.

U. S. USES "DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE" TO SPEED JAPAN TO ATTACK THE SOVIET UNION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ness banditry in Manchuria so long as the Japanese confined themselves to looting Manchuria and converting Manchuria into an armed base against the Soviet Union. With the Japanese threat to invade China proper an extremely tense situation is developing between the imperialists of the United States and Japan. Admit Menace of New World War.

The threat of a new world war for the spoils of China is admitted in a statement issued by Dr. Wellington Koo, Nanking foreign minister, appearing in yesterday's Imperialist press. The statement is evidently inspired by the United States. The New York Times interprets it as "an appeal to the United States under the Nine-Power treaty and the Kellogg-Briand pact." In his statement Koo refers to the former policy of the United States of curbing Japan in Manchuria, stressing especially the policy followed under the Roosevelt administration, and declares:

"While the Manchurian situation appears on the surface to be a Chinese issue, it is essentially an international problem of the first magnitude. Upon its solution depends to a great extent the world's outlook for the future. World peace and security will be determined largely by the nature of the settlement of this problem."

Reveals Japanese Looting of Manchuria.

A direct outcome of the present sharp clash of United States and Japanese imperialist interests in China is the belated admission of the United States imperialists that the Japanese are engaged in the most outrageous looting of Manchuria. This looting was openly and tacitly supported by the Wall Street government. The United States imperialists had no objections so long as the Japanese plundering did not menace their own plunder. These are the same gentlemen who froth at the mouth when the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union took back from the capitalist thieves the plundered resources of the country.

Banks, Railways, Etc., Seized by Japan.

Admission that puppet governments have been set up all over Manchuria by the Japanese, that railways and public utilities have been seized, that banks, coal mines, power plants have been taken and given to Japanese concerns, is contained in a dispatch to the New York Times from its Dairien correspondent, Hallett Abend.

The dispatch sees the other imperialist powers being squeezed out by the Japanese. It admits that even while the League of Nations and the United States were indulging in their sham "peace" maneuvers in Paris, "the Japanese had virtually completed the seizing of a tight grip on Manchurian political, transportation, economic and financial organizations and now are in undisputed control." The present Chinese officials are all puppets of the Japanese. The governors, the mayors, the bureau, all have Japanese "advisers" whose slightest word of advice is tantamount to a command.

As concrete examples of the Japanese looting of Manchuria, the dispatch cites the fact that while on Sept. 18 the Japanese South Manchuria Railway owned 691 miles of track, today it controls and operates 1,368. In addition there are two light narrow gauge railways constructed by the Chinese which the Japanese have also seized. One of the methods of the Japanese was to close down Chinese-owned industries and later re-open them under Japanese control. This happened in the case of several rich mines.

Express Hope of Soviet Action.

The Washington government is doing its utmost to force Japan to carry out the original Wall Street policy of pushing the Soviet Union into war. This policy aims both to crush the Soviet Union and to weaken the position of Japan through a war of exhaustion. Washington officials have avidly picked up a rumor peddled by Le Journal of Paris to the effect that Moscow had "decided to propose that the Mongolian (Soviet) Government equip an army for action in the event of a new conflict in Northern Manchuria."

The Washington imperialists read into this rumor the interpretation "that Russia might soon attempt to facilitate the organization of Chinese

1,287,778 Starving Families Get Out In Charity Handout

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

crease, the destitution of the workers will spread.

Most of the charity organizations themselves are in a crisis. Many are cutting down sharply on the amount of relief they formerly handed out per family because the demands on them are so great, and because the capitalists are consciously following the policy of getting the workers used to lower and lower living standards.

In Duluth, Minn. the "Bethel" a religious charity outfit closed its breadline. The workers, desperate with hunger, stormed a grocery store and took food, rather than starve. This situation is common throughout the country—the bosses are cutting down on the amount given out at the breadlines and in the charities.

This shows more than ever the necessity for increased struggle for relief. To meet this situation, the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, stressing the need for mobilizing for February 4th, National Unemployment Insurance Day, has issued a special letter on the necessity for immediate organization to carry forward the struggles of the National Hunger March. Details of this letter are contained in another section of today's Daily Worker.

Several Elements in Lathers Union Seeking Office for Jobs

Rank and File Warned Not to Play Into Hands of Such Elements

As elections for a new administration to replace the provisional one now in office draws near in Lathers Union, Local 144, elements who consider the interests of the rank and file workers of secondary importance and those formerly near to the ousted officials are beginning to assert and groom themselves for office. One element that hovered in the vicinity of the expelled officials during their maladministration is now agitating for election on the grounds that they alone can get the Building Trades District Council of Greater New York to recognize the new administration, something the bureaucrats of the district council have refused to do.

Seek Spoils of Office

Several of these elements are known for their past petty grafting activities and rank and file members see in this a move to second the role of the kicked-out grafting officials. The fact that they claim that they alone can get recognition from the district council gives weight to the indication that the big bureaucrats of the building trades fear a true rank and file administration in the lathers union.

Another element, anxious to fill the official capacities of the union are those who demagogically enough mouth militant phrases, but whose actions in the past led the overwhelming majority of the rank and file to suspect them of mere office holding aspirations, and as such not likely to serve the best interests of the workers.

Lathers Need Be on Guard

In pointing to these small but active elements in the local, rank and file members stressed the importance of not repeating the error of electing those who in any way were connected with the ousted clique of officials who betrayed the workers to the contractors. "Only those that the workers know were fighting for the interests of the rank and file for years and opposed the clique, not only in words but in deeds, deserve the support of the union members to guarantee a straight from the shoulder, honest rank and file administration," several workers said.

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BOISE JOBLESS SLEEP IN JAIL

BOISE, Idaho.—The boss charity in this town amounts to six breadlines where the jobless workers barely get enough food to keep them on their feet. They are subjected to all manner of humiliation and police scrutiny before they get this state slop. The workers who have no homes are forced to sleep in the jails.—T. F.

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CIRCULATION CAMPAIGN FOR 10,000 NEW READERS EXTENDED TO JANUARY 15th

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The Liberator

Official Organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights 50 East 13th Street, Room 201 New York City

INTO ACTION FOR STRIKE RELIEF FOR THE KENTUCKY MINERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

They are fighting terror, starvation and murder of an imperialism launched upon the road to fascism. The workers nationally must answer with multiplied, intensified and crystallized support of this strike. The mightiest powers of capitalism can be met only by the mightiest mobilization of working class power.

The strongest strike-breaking weapon of the bosses is being sharpened—hunger. With hunger they intend to further torture the bodies of the miners, their wives and children in an attempt to drive the miners back into slavery in the mines.

The Kentucky miners will strike during the dead of the winter. There is not even grass in the barren hills of Kentucky. Hunger has stripped the dismal miners' shacks of the last crusts of bread.

The Workers International Relief was called upon by the Kentucky miners at their convention in Pineville, Ky., to issue a wide appeal for funds and food. We now call upon all WIR branches and city committees, all of the thousands of working class organizations, all locals of the American Federation of Labor, all Trade Union Unity League Unions and groups to at once issue calls for delegate conferences in every large and small city and industrial center in the name of the Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Campaign of the Workers International Relief. The delegates should assemble the first week of January.

Even preliminary to the delegate conferences, all workers' organizations are called to immediate action! Funds and food must be collected at once. Strike relief must be on hand the day the strike takes place. Tents must be provided for the families of miners who will be evicted. Kentucky miners are already organizing their relief distributing committees in every mine camp. To these kitchens and committees must flow a steady stream of strike relief to strengthen the picket lines, to win the strike.

The working class from coast to coast, as well as their organizations, are called upon to unite in solidarity in support of the Kentucky miners far greater than has been shown in any recent labor struggle. City workers—workers in shops, mines, mills and offices—farmers, intellectuals, professionals and sympathetic to-re-keepers regardless of political opinion, race, creed or nationality must at once unite their ranks against the immensely rich and rapacious coal barons and for victory for the Kentucky miners. This solidarity must extend not only to the masses of the North, but to the workers and farmers of the South.

The Workers International Relief calls upon you to extend your hand in SOLIDARITY with the Kentucky miners. Mobilize a solid army in every city, industrial and farming center to defeat the bloody monarchs of the coal fields! Down with starvation and terror in Kentucky! March forward to victory with the Kentucky miners!

WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF, 16 West 21st Street, N. Y. C. ALFRED WAGENKNECHT, Nat'l Sec'y.

CALL ON NATIONAL HUNGER MARCHERS TO PUSH RELIEF FIGHT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

struggles must be developed are again referred to and the National Committee then outlines in addition, plans for numerous preliminary demonstration around the homes of public officials for the purpose of compelling them to take a stand in support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

United Front for Struggle.

Great stress is placed upon the development of the Committee form of organization for all actions outlined. The daily struggles are to be conducted under the direction of the Unemployed Committees formed in blocks, neighborhoods, unions, institutions, etc. These committees must win the adherence and support of the workers among whom they operate and must act for all workers whether formally affiliated to the councils or not.

Similarly the signature drive is to be conducted by special committees or sub-committees with a view to securing 100 per cent endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill in every tenement, block, factory, union and in every lodge of all fraternal societies with working class membership.

Finances Urgently Required.

The National Committee points out that it must issue immediately large quantities of literature and leaflets. The argument for the Unemployment Insurance Bill will be published in a 48 page pamphlet. The story of the Hunger March in selected photos is also being published. In addition the National Committee must print hundreds of thousands of signature lists, leaflets, etc. This and the circularization of all organizations is being delayed by lack of funds. The National Committee has to meet many expenses incurred in connection with preparation of the Hunger March and is without any funds with which to begin its work. It calls for immediate contributions and loans in all possible sums in order that this work shall not be seriously delayed.

WAGE CUTS IN McINTOSH CO.

CHICAGO.—During the last year the workers in the McIntosh Electrical Corporation had their wages cut over 40 per cent. Vacations with pay have been cut out and pay for holidays have been abolished. The boys, who were getting only \$10 a week, got a 10 per cent cut the first of this month.—E. M.

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Cut Out This Coupon and Use It!

Texas Bosses Burn Innocent Negro Youth in Electric Chair

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

rest of the bosses, in Scottsboro, Ala., on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, etc., are trying to save is the brutal system of robbery and persecution of the Negro masses by the white land owners, merchants and bankers. The bosses are trying to crush the resistance of the Negro masses to their Hunger Program and their lynch terror.

The workers must answer this hideous crime against young Ross and the Negro masses by intensifying the fight against lynching! Build a fighting alliance of white and Negro workers against the boss lynch terror and starvation program! Intensify the mass fight to smash the lynch frame-ups against the Scottsboro boys, against Orphan Jones, George Davis and other innocent Negro workers facing the death sentence! Build defense corps of white and Negro workers to resist the lynchers! Demand the right of the Negro masses to arm themselves! Demand the right of self-determination for the Negro majorities of the South! Down with the bloody rule of the white minority of landowners and bankers in the "Black Belt!"

Harry Lax, St. Paul Party Worker, Dies

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Harry Lax, member of the Communist Party and active in the Jewish workers organizations died here Tuesday, December 15, after a brief illness. To his last day Comrade Lax chafed under confinement in hospital and expressed a wish to be back in the fight.

Two hundred workers attended the funeral held Wednesday, December 16 at the Labor Lyceum where Roast for the St. Paul and Moses for the Minneapolis Jewish workers organizations spoke of the work and devotion of the departed worker. William Schneiderman, district organizer of the Communist Party, also spoke.

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FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC POLICY OF THE SOVIET UNION

Foreign Workers Delegations Interview Comrade Grinko

By TH. NEUBAUER.

Moscow, November 2nd, 1931.

THE workers' delegations from Germany, Austria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, etc., met together this evening at the People's Commissary for Finances in order to interview the People's Commissar, Comrade Grinko.

Comrade Grinko heartily welcomed the workers' delegates in the name of the Soviet Government and requested them to put questions to him, to which he would gladly reply. The Soviet government, he said, carries on its work under the control of the broad masses not only of the Soviet Union but of the international proletariat.

The first delegate to put a question to the People's Commissar was a member of the Czech national socialist party (Benes Party); he was followed by a German social democrat, and then a member of the Polish delegation. A number of other questions were submitted to Comrade Grinko in writing. Comrade Grinko gave exhaustive replies to all these questions.

First question: What means has the Soviet Government for socialist construction and from where does it obtain these means?

Answer: This year the Soviet government has invested 17,000 million rubles in economic undertakings, whilst last year it invested 10,000 million rubles. Under the Five-Year Plan about 100,000 million rubles will be devoted to socialist construction.

The question, from whence we obtain these enormous sums, is perfectly justified. We have the possibility of obtaining them, and we are obtaining them from the exceedingly rapidly growing national income. In the richest, most developed capitalist countries, and in times of prosperity, the national income increases by 2 to 3 per cent annually, or in the best case 4 per cent. With us, however, the national income increased last year by 18 per cent, and in this year we expect it to increase by 30 per cent. The rapid growth of the national income renders possible our socialist construction.

Further, I will explain to you why our national income is increasing so rapidly.

Firstly, we have cancelled all the pre-war and war debts. This is rather a painful subject for the representatives of the bourgeoisie; but it is a fact that if we had not cancelled these debts, we should have to pay 2,000 million rubles in gold every year as interest alone to foreign countries.

Secondly, with us the national income is no longer eaten into by the parasitic classes, the big landowners and capitalists. In our country you do not see a parasitic class leading a luxurious life. Many foreigners who observe our life only externally, receive the impression that we live very poorly. This impression is not correct, but it is true to say we do not live opulently. We do not squander the national income on unproductive expenditure. But we thereby save vast sums which we devote to socialist construction.

Thirdly, a further important fact in this connection is the expenditure on militarism. Every one of you knows what a large part of the budget in the capitalist states is swallowed up by the army. In England nearly 40 per cent of the budget is devoted to the fleet and the army, to the apparatus of power for maintaining rule over the colonies. France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Italy devote nearly the half of their budgets, and other countries even more than the half, directly or indirectly to military purposes. We, too, incur expenditure on national defense. We are surrounded on all sides by capitalist countries. It would mean neglecting the cause of the proletariat if we did not protect ourselves against any attacks by capitalism. But our outgoings on national defense do not constitute more than 6.8 per cent of the State budget. How is this fact to be explained? Firstly, we are not preparing to attack anybody. We have only in mind the defense of our country. Secondly, we have no colonies and we do not need any apparatus of power to maintain colonial rule. Thirdly, in addition to technical, our defensive power is based upon the socialist consciousness of the proletariat and of the peasants of the collective farms. Fourthly, we have the sympathy of the proletariat of the whole world. These are the reasons why we expend so much less money on armaments than the capitalist countries; and what we save in this direction we are able to expend on economic development.

Another reason why our national income is increasing so rapidly is, because in all spheres of the state and economy we strictly pursue the policy of promoting national economy. Of the 31,000 million rubles which we are spending this year on further economic development, we are investing 17,000 million in new works and factories, 6,000 millions we are devoting to extending and enlarging the already existing works and factories, and the rest we are devoting to cultural purposes. From this it is to be seen that the greater part of these means serves to develop production and thereby to increase further the national income. This year we have given to agriculture tractors representing altogether 700,000 horse power as well as other complicated machines amounting in value to 700 million rubles. This year we are starting 500 new works and factories, including a number of giants which you have already seen. Just imagine what effect this will have in increasing production and raising the national income. In addition, take into account the increasing activity of the masses, the socialist competition, the shock brigades, the masses. All this taken together enables you to understand how such a rapid increase of the national income is possible with us. The socialist system of national economy gives quite other possibilities in this respect than the capitalist economy.

I would ask the comrades to consider the peculiarity and the difficulty of our situation. How have the capitalist countries built up their industry? After the Franco-German war, German industry made a big step forward with the help of the 5,000 million marks war indemnity which the French had to pay at that time. England brought under its rule and exploited whole continents in order to be able to build factories on the little English Isle, in Manchester, Liverpool.

The U. S. A. has, before our very eyes, exploited the whole of Central and South America, and by means of the world war acquired nearly the whole of the accumulated capital in Europe. Moreover, the capitalist states grant each other loans; they all exploit their workers and peasants. It is from these sources that the bourgeoisie

of all capitalist countries have built up their industry.

We have no colonies. As successors of the Tsarist government we had the right to draw from China the compensation for the Boxer war; we renounced this right. In the interior of our state there exist a number of districts which, under the Tsar, as colonies or semi-colonies, were ruthlessly exploited and bled white. We are expending large sums now in order to promote the cultural and economic development of these backward districts. We receive no contributions; we receive no long-term loans from anybody; although we always most punctually meet the obligations which we have ourselves undertaken. There is not a single country, there is not a single firm that can say that the Soviet Union does not strictly fulfil the obligations undertaken by it. Just imagine how difficult it is when every year we build gigantic new undertakings with the means which we have to collect during the year in the midst of the process of construction. You will easily understand that this is a very difficult task. We are very short of capital. There is much that we are unable to build at such a pace and on such a scale as is necessary. Nevertheless we have such a rapid growth of the national income that it is unattainable in the capitalist countries, and by means of which we are building up socialist industry and socialist agriculture.

I would call your attention to another point. You have travelled through our country. You have seen the Urals, Magnitogorsk, Vishni-Novgorod, Dnieprostroy, Khar'kov, Dombasin, Soviet farms collective farms. All these big undertakings, as well as the new railway lines, were built with our own Soviet rubles, with our Chervonets.

There recently came to me a former Finance Minister, who wished to stabilize his country's currency, in order to study why our currency does not fall. He was incapable of grasping the causes of the stability of our chervonets. He could not understand how we are able with our valuta to carry out such huge constructive work. About a year ago, at the commencement of the third year of the Five-Year Plan, the whole of the capitalist world was declaring that we were on the threshold of bankruptcy, that the chervonets would fall, that we were immediately before an inflation, that we were not able to fulfil our plan. A year has passed since then. The chervonets stands firm; the work of construction is being carried on. On the other hand, however, the English pound has fallen, the dollar is shaky, and the currencies of other countries are threatened.

Why does our valuta remain firm? Our means of payment have a gold cover. That is not the chief matter for us, however. For us gold is a commodity like every other commodity; we can export gold like any other commodity if it is necessary, and our ruble will not become shaky as a result. The foundation of the stability of our ruble is the quantity of goods which the state has in its hands and the fact that we ourselves determine the prices. The bourgeois economists cannot grasp the idea that these two factors guarantee the stability of the ruble. They are incapable of imagining an economy without competition and carried on according to plan, with fixed prices determined by the state. Our ruble is independent of the fluctuations of the capitalist exchanges. We can deliberately raise or lower prices, but we are protected from the disturbing effects of the anarchic economy of the capitalist world. You workers should get to know the mechanism of our currency in order to explain it to the workers in the capitalist countries and thus defend us against the campaigns of calumny in the capitalist countries. We shall never allow prices to develop against the interests of the broad masses of consumers, against the interest of the working class.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

THE 1931 EVERGREEN



WARNING AGAINST A RENEGADE AND TRAITOROUS ELEMENT

George Papen, Council Bluffs, Ia., is a despicable renegade and unreliable adventurer, who deserted the Communist Party in the face of fascist attacks, and who assumed, as a mask for his desertion and cowardice, the attitude of Trotskyist opposition to Party policies and tactics.

Once before, in 1929, he was expelled from the Communist Party for financial irresponsibility and general unreliability and adventurism. Then, in 1930, he allied himself with and acted as a secret agent for the Lovestone renegades.

When faced with fascist terror in Council Bluffs, he turned against the Party, made slanderous statements, which were published in capitalist newspapers, and aligned himself with the Trotskyist renegades.

It is now apparent that his re-admission into the Party, in 1931, after he had shown signs of self-correction and had promised to carry out Party policies and activities faithfully, was a mistake.

All workers and workers' organizations should beware of this turn-coat and cowardly renegade.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S.A. CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION.

TO HERBERT HOOVER

By H. H. LEWIS

We ask for the bread of social insurance. You give us the bread of charity. All right then. It's a whetstone. On which hunger may sharpen That insurrectionary edge.

Smash the Hoover Gov't Attacks on the Foreign Born Workers

THE Hoover Government has come out openly for a policy of discrimination and persecution of the foreign born workers.

In her message on the opening of Congress Hoover demanded that the deportation laws should be strengthened. With his usual brazen hypocrisy he urged that:

"Aliens lawfully in this country should be protected by the issuance of a certificate of residence."

Which means, in other words, the inauguration of a federal system of finger-printing and registration for the millions of workers who cannot become citizens of this country.

But Hoover's message does not tell the full tale of the hostile plans of the government against the foreign born workers. Secretary of Labor, Doak, in his report to Congress is less secret-false. No more talk by the Secretary of Labor to deport only those aliens who entered the country unlawfully. No more pious declarations of cleaning the country of the "criminal alien" of underworld connections. Doak has thrown all his former excuses aside. He states in his report to Congress explaining the twofold purpose of the new immigration law thus:

1) To protect the social and political structure of the American civilization from persons with strange new doctrines of government which threaten the institutions and practices which we here regard as essential.

Second: The "Protection of the employment of those who are entitled to live here on legal and moral grounds" is pure deceit. Doak himself was forced to admit in the same report that "immigration is no longer an economic menace." In a severe crisis like this one there is not going to be any rush of immigrants to this country. In fact the number who left this country is larger than the number of arrivals. Doak's lying argument is aimed to incite the native workers against the foreign born workers and thus to make easier the passing of the new law.

To make this blow against the foreign born workers more crushing the Secretary of Labor has introduced a bill which when passed will give his department the sole and autocratic right to cancel the citizenship of any foreign born after five years of naturalization, without

even going to court and for no crime whatsoever except working-class activities.

The vicious purpose of these bills is to terrify, to intimidate and to outlaw millions of foreign born workers, non-citizens and citizens alike. This is a weapon to annihilate the entire working-class movement.

Never did a government dare to submit such reactionary, blackguard laws for the oppression of millions of workers who helped with their heavy toll to create all the riches that are not theirs.

Unable to find a way out from the severe crisis. Helpless in the face of the economic situation that is becoming worse daily. Scared of the growing militancy and unity of all workers, native and foreign born, white and black against wage-cuts and starvation, the Hoover-Hunger-Government is trying to throttle the resistance to the workers employed and unemployed by discrimination and persecution of the foreign workers who form a considerable section of the American working-class. Of course, the finger-printing and the passport system will not rest with the foreign born only. If the capitalists and their government are going to succeed in carrying out the new laws against the foreign born workers, then the native born will come next for the same oppressive measures as has been already in Lawrence, Mass.

Fellow workers: Only firm, determined struggle can and will stop the vicious plans of the government which are supported by the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. The very fact that the Michigan Registration Law was annulled under mass pressure of the workers in that state is a demonstration that only thru militant struggles can the workers gain.

The government is now trying to revive the dead Michigan Law on a national scale. It is up to you workers to defeat the huge deportation plans of the Doak's and Wolf's. Organize a powerful fighting front against the bill for registration and discrimination. Demand: Congress shall not pass these anti-workingclass measures.

For a United Front Mass Movement to fight for the protection of the foreign born workers. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN.

The United States Is Drawn Into the World Financial Crisis

By MAX WEISS.

"On the eve of the crisis, the bourgeoisie with the self-sufficiency that springs from intoxicating prosperity, declares money to be a vain imagination. Commodity is alone money. But now the cry is everywhere: money alone is a commodity! As the hart pants after fresh water, so pants his soul after money, the only wealth. In a crisis the antithesis between commodities and their value form, money, becomes heightened into an absolute contradiction. Hence in such events, the form under which money appears is of no importance." (Capital, Vol. 1, page 155.)

PART 2.

The most important criterion of an inflationary movement is the increase in note circulation. In the last few weeks, the amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation has steadily swollen in volume. It has grown from \$2,269,989,000 for the week ending Oct. 7th to \$2,449,959,000 for the week ending Nov. 11 and thence to \$2,478,130,000 for the week ending Dec. 2nd. Every intervening week has registered a continuous gain in the amount of Federal Reserve Notes in circulation. When comparison is made with the circulation for the week ending Dec. 3rd, 1930, of \$1,450,898,000 then the significance of this unprecedented gain becomes clearer.

The total amount of Federal Reserve credit outstanding as measured in its combined bill and security holdings has risen from \$1,801,217,000 on Oct. 7th to \$2,039,578,000 for the week ending Nov. 11th. At this point a decline may be noted in the amount of Federal Reserve credit outstanding to \$1,888,227,000 for the week ending Dec. 2nd. This decline, as well as a slightly downward movement in several of the preceding weeks is doubtless the result of the efforts of the Federal Reserve Banks at a cessation of the inflationary movement. It has tried to check this source of inflation by raising its rediscount rates. Yet even at this "low" figure, the amount of such credit is \$709,813,000 in excess of the outstanding total credit a year ago.

The ratio of reserves to liabilities, according to the report of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dec. 2, stood at 62.1 per cent as compared with 76.2 per cent for the same week last year. Due to manipulations by the Federal Reserve Bank, the published reserve ratio figure must not be accepted at its face value. When the prospects for the inflationary movement getting beyond control became evident, a species of financial juggling was resorted to. The Federal Reserve Bank issued paper notes in return for which it received gold notes. Since it is required by law to hold only 40 per cent reserve on its outstanding notes, it added the remaining 60 per cent to its gold reserves, thus bolstering up its shaky position. The ineffectiveness of such a method of checking inflation has been recognized by bourgeois economists. The Financial Chronicle comments upon it in such a manner as to gently chastise the Federal Reserve for concealing from the eyes of the financial world the real extent of the inflationary movement. In its Dec. 5 issue, it says:

"Evidently this process has been resorted to in recent weeks. It follows that the improvement in the ratio of reserves does not possess the significance it otherwise would have."

The tremendous increase in hoarded money is a factor of decided importance in gauging the extent of inflation. Under the term "money in circulation," it is used by bourgeois economists as a sign of hoarded money. This identification of hoarded money with "money in circulation" is the cause of much confusion in the minds of bourgeois economists and has led to statements that the crisis is being overcome, whereas in reality it is being deepened. PRECISELY BECAUSE OF THE OPERATION OF THESE FACTORS WHICH BOURGEOIS ECONOMISTS REGARD AS A SYMPTOM OF CAPITALIST RECOVERY.

The extent and increase in hoarding can be seen very graphically in the chart presented in the "Annalist" for Nov. 27th. Although the chart is headed "Money In Circulation," it is obvious that toward the end of 1930 and thru-out the year 1931 we are dealing with hoarded money, i. e., MONEY OUT OF CIRCULATION.

Analysis of the chart shows that the curve of money in circulation followed very closely the curves of commodity price and business activity indices up until the latter part of 1930. Then it turned sharply upward and with the exception of a short period in the early part of 1931 continued its upward course in exactly the same measure that commodity prices and business activity went downward.

The last few weeks have seen a slight decrease in the amount of money hoarded. This can, however, be disregarded in the totality of the movement which is unmistakably of a sharply upward character. Minimizing any exaggerated importance likely to be attached to the slight decline in hoarded money, D. W. Ellsworth comments as follows in the Annalist for Nov. 27:

"The peak of money in circulation (and presumably of currency hoarded) came in the week ended Oct. 24; the subsequent decrease, though large in dollars, is a mere ripple on a tidal wave. Every tidal wave may have a ripple at the top, but not every ripple is the top of a tidal wave."

Thus the perspective is clearly for a "tidal wave" of further hoarding with all of its implications for the increase of the inflationary movement.

Equally important in this connection is the fact that the amount of hoarding would have been tremendously increased but for the mounting wave of bank failures. For, since one of the most important sources of hoarded money is bank deposits, the increase in bank failures means that money which would otherwise be hoarded is "frozen."

A similar situation confronts the capitalists whose money has taken the form of investments in securities. Depreciation of the value of such paper has tied up their money almost completely. Their money is out of circulation not merely because they do not wish to reinvest it in industry but because they cannot.

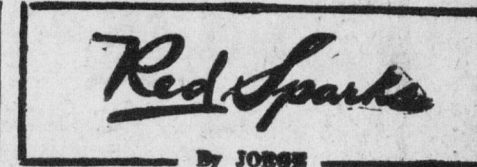
The cheapening of credit toward which the capitalist class looks for relief from industrial stagnation cannot be achieved through the medium of hoarded money. This money is not merely temporarily out of circulation because the capitalists wish it to be there but more or less permanently because the capitalists cannot help themselves.

All attempts to overcome tightening of credit caused, in a large measure by hoarding, lead inevitably to inflation. The formation of the National Credit Corporation to extend credits to banks whose assets are frozen and who are on the verge of complete bankruptcy is just such a step. It permits the functioning of banks which have no economic basis for existence. The credit structure thus reared is without foundation and but a stone's throw from final collapse.

The tendencies toward inflation are further strengthened by the projected creation of an Emergency Finance Corporation by Pres. Hoover. The creation of this corporation is a tacit admission that the Federal Reserve Board has failed in its purpose to provide an elastic currency and credit apparatus. Its function will be to extend credit to corporations on collateral which the Federal Reserve Bank refuses to accept. The question will also be brought up in the present session of Congress to permit of an alteration in the banking laws so as to allow the Federal Reserve Bank to extend credit on securities which it has hitherto ruled out. The government deficit of approximately two billion dollars makes necessary the issuing of a tremendous volume of offerings, the first batch of which have already been offered on the market to the tune of \$1,300,000,000.

These various developments toward expansion at a time when there is absolutely no economic basis for it only serves to heighten the wave of inflation that is now under way and which will very shortly shake the financial centers of the country, have its repercussions in a mighty deepening and sharpening of the crisis, and mark another step forward in the march of capitalism toward final destruction.

(To be continued)



What Does Fascism Defend?

On November 23, Dino Grandi, foreign minister of fascist Italy, made a speech in America, at which he said:

"The issue is whether we shall or shall not be able to defend the greatest achievement of modern civilization; that is to say, the highest moral and material standard of life secured by our working classes."

Well, now, what is this "achievement" worth? How "high" is the "material standard of life" that fascism has allowed the working class of Italy to "secure"? Not so high, apparently, if the inferences inherent in Mussolini's "instructions" of December 12 are to be taken as meaning anything at all.

Firstly, Benito admits that there is a serious crisis in fascist Italy. By the way, this fact should be explained by those dumb clucks and liars who picture fascism and Bolshevism as "the same thing" because, forsooth, "they are both dictatorships."

Fascist Italy is a capitalist dictatorship—and it has a crisis; but Bolshevism in the Soviet Union is a dictatorship of the working class—and there is no crisis there, quite the contrary, there is unheard of industrial and social progress. The difference is in the class nature of the two dictatorships, and what flows from that difference.

But Grandi is spouting about "defending" something which he called the "highest material standard of life" of the working classes. But how high is that of the Italian working class when Mussolini has to admit that the crisis he confesses to has brought on "the suffering of the poor" and can only suggest that such a condition be "alleviated" by "charitable institutions"? Not very high! In fact this is the Hoover Hunger Program applied to Italian workers by Mussolini.

In effect, then, it is NOT a defense of any "high standard" of the workers—because there is no such thing; but a defense of capitalism AGAINST THE WORKERS WHO DEMAND A HIGH STANDARD!

This is further proven by Mussolini's instructions that fascist authorities must remain on the job twelve hours a day—not defending the workers—but suppressing them. This comes out when he says the authorities must "combat defeatism and rumor-mongering." And it is added that—"All such enemies must be eliminated from circulation."

Hence it is clear that what Mussolini is doing is ordering more repression against the workers who object to being starved to death under the capitalist crisis. That is what all capitalists mean when they talk about "warring on depression."

No, Comrade; They Are Eligible

"Jorge:—In a discussion about religion and its relation to Communism, I expressed the opinion that workers who still had religious beliefs were not eligible as members of the Communist Party. A member of the Party informed me that this, however, is not the case. This seems to me to be entirely at variance with the teachings of Communism. Should the Communist Party, the vanguard of the proletariat, contain within it elements who are ignorant of even one of the basic principles of Marxism? How can such members conscientiously proceed to educate the masses toward Communism?—A Synpathizer, Girard, Ohio."

The comrade is mistaken. The class struggle, not religious belief, is the test of a worker for membership. Who can expect that we must await the elimination of all religious superstition from the proletariat before it will overthrow capitalism. That is putting the cart before the horse.

There is a bar, you bet, against workers or other elements who come into the Party with the idea in mind of propagating religion, using the Party to that end. Such dope peddlers will be expelled. And any worker who is burdened with strong religious beliefs will fall to be promoted to responsible posts, because such beliefs counteract revolutionary class struggle policy. But the Party would do wrong to bar honest rank and file workers who come to it because it leads their struggle, the class struggle, merely because they have not yet shed their superstitions dinned into them by capitalist influences.

The centralized control of the Party leadership, of Party policy, prevents such remnants of religion among the rank and file from injuring work among the masses, and this work, participated in by workers who come to the Party with remnants of religion, together with the theoretical study required of them, dissolves these remnants.

Just think, comrade, how it works in practice. Was there any working class more pumped full of religion than the Russian workers. Yet the demands of the class struggle caused them—with the help of the Party of Lenin, of course—to rise superior to that and overthrow the basis of religion, the exploitation of capitalists and landlords.

Catholic Bavaria was one of the first in post-war Germany to "go Soviet"—not because it was religious, certainly, but because the necessity of class interest demanded that the workers take revolutionary action regardless of religious belief. So the Party does not bar workers who want to fight capitalism, merely because they still have religious beliefs.

It is, of course, the absolute duty of the Party to teach this new convert Marxism-Leninism, which is materialism; and it is the duty of the worker to study and thus become a materialist. The comrade sympathizer is correct in demanding that the Party fight religion. But the question is: How?

The anti-Soviet campaign of the Pope and all churches was an example of how the class enemy tried to split the working class over the question of religion. And it was our duty to unite the workers on the basis of their class interest in defense of the Soviet Power regardless of their religion. If we would make a bar of their religious belief against the workers entering the class struggle as active fighters against capitalism, we would be playing into the hands of the capitalists and weaken the united front of the working class.

A Smart Feller: At an A. F. of L. meeting in Los Angeles, a union official was asked by a member: "What about the China situation?" The reply was: "What do we care about the European countries, anyway?"