

# COME TO GERMAN STRIKE MEET TONITE 8 p. m., MANHATTAN LYCEUM

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

# Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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## The Wolves Close in on China

AMERICAN workers, above all others, have the task of freeing themselves from the fog of capitalist lies about the Manchurian events.

Why? Because the American capitalists, the same capitalists who are robbing them in the factories, who are now engaged in a program of starvation and repression against them, have been the dominating imperialist power behind the Nanking "government" that has massacred hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants of China.

As a result, the Chinese masses are rising in popular revolution against the Nanking butchers and against the whole tribe of Kuomintang militarists and lackeys of imperialism who have opened the way for a complete dismemberment of which the Japanese seizure of Manchuria is but a part.

It is in the light of this beginning of an outright dismemberment of China, and the imperialist fear of the national revolutionary war for independence under lead of the increasingly powerful Soviet Government of China, that the Stimson note to Japan must be understood.

The Stimson note to Japan was, be it distinctly remembered, also a note to China. For American imperialism, which has held the Nanking regime of Chiang Kai-shek in the hollow of its hand, to send a note of warning that it, supposedly ruling China, will be held responsible by America for "Chinese independence," would seem to insert a note of the ridiculous into a situation which is serious enough to require solemnity.

But it must be remembered that "Chinese independence" is the historic slogan behind which American imperialism operates as the looter and enslaver of China. And it must be also remembered that the emphatic point in Stimson's note to Japan—and China, is the insistence on the "open door" policy.

This insistence has come about, not entirely as a result of Japan's military movement southward into China outside Manchuria, although this is an additional factor; but because the clear collapse of Chiang Kai-shek's dictatorship in the Nanking government has left America's influence at Nanking decidedly weakened and Japanese influence greatly advanced as shown by the rise of Eugene Chen and other obviously Japanese agents.

Aside from American imperialism's insistence in Stimson's note to Japan, that Japan stick to the understanding of devoting its military activities to making Manchuria a base of operations for war on the Soviet Union, the Stimson note to China is an open expression of American imperialism that it intends to intervene directly with its own armed forces, in view of the fact that it can no longer rely upon its fading power in Nanking.

The Stimson note to China is, therefore, a deliberate step of American imperialism to enter into the armed struggle for the suppression of the Chinese revolution and the dismemberment of China with its own armed forces. It is directly toward war!

The capitalist press, that covers all this maneuver with a halo of "efforts for peace," must not blind with its demagoguery the revolutionary workers of America to the fact that armed intervention by the United States in China is preparing.

Above all, American workers must understand that, although U. S. armed forces are sent to China under the excuse of "saving China from Japanese aggression"—these American armed forces are to be used AGAINST SOVIET CHINA, against the anti-imperialist war for independence of the Chinese masses; as a strengthening, moreover, of the base in China for the imperialist war on the Soviet Union which is openly predicted for this Spring!

Workers! The same capitalists who are slashing your wages, who are starving you by millions by refusal of unemployment insurance, who are attacking you on all fronts, are closing in on China in an attempt to halt the gigantic revolutionary upheaval of the Chinese workers and peasants, YOUR ALLIES IN THE STRUGGLE!

The defeat of American imperialism in China by the heroic workers and peasants led by the Communist Party of China, will be a blow to Wall Street and its servants at Washington who arrogantly carry out a program of hunger and repression against you, the workers of America!

Let no February 4th demonstration pass without raising, beside the demand for unemployment insurance, the demand of "Hands Off China!" Demand the withdrawal of U. S. troops from China! Let Wall Street know that American workers stand in solidarity with the revolutionary masses of China! In defense of the Soviet Union! Against imperialist war!

## SCOTTSBORO AND KENTUCKY CALL FOR WIDENING EFFORT IN DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN

THE Daily Worker subscriptions that came in on Friday brought the campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions up to 16.5 per cent of the goal. Only one-sixth of the distance has been covered.

We shall never reach the goal if we keep to the present pace.

Last Friday only 292 months of subs came in, as compared with 501 months on Thursday, and 518 months on Monday.

Cleveland did pretty well on Friday with 78 months, Chicago with 68 months, and Philadelphia with 51 months. District 17, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky came through with 12 months of subs, but the other districts in general slackened up at the end of the week.

This week will see a new wave of mass demonstrations to free the Scottsboro boys. This week will see the growth of the Kentucky strike. This week is the start of the Party mass recruiting drive.

Tie up the drive with the International Labor Defense fight for the Scottsboro boys. Tie up the drive with the Workers International Relief campaign to send relief to the Kentucky strikers.

# COAL OPERATORS' JUDGE REFUSES PROPERTY BAIL TO KENTUCKY STRIKE ORGANIZERS

## RELIEF BREAK-DOWN IN N.Y. PART OF NATIONAL DRIVE AGAINST JOBLESS

NEW YORK.—Squabbling over who should get the greater share of the graft coming out of city finances, Wall Street, Morgan & Co., or Tammany Hall and the Jimmie Walker regime, a new attack has been opened up against the unemployed with the great possibility that unemployment relief in all cities in the United States, no matter how meagre, will be cut down.

February 4th—National Unemployment Insurance Day.

The latest telegram from Mayor Walker to Senator Copeland, admitting that the bankers insist on wiping out any form of city unemployment relief, shows the tremendous importance of the forthcoming demonstrations on February 4th, National Unemployment Insurance Day.

Mayor Walker in his telegram to Senator Copeland requests that the leading cities in the United States be allowed to borrow for city financing out of the \$2,000,000,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation which the Hoover government is proposing. These funds were supposed to go for paying profits to railroad stock and bond holders.

Faced with a decline in city income, Jimmy Walker now requests that some of this money also go in the city treasury to pay out the huge graft that Tammany dispenses.

Bankers Demand Relief Be Cut For the past week the city officials have been meeting in the office of Morgan & Co. in Wall St. The first demand that Morgan & Co. made in return for a \$90,000,000 loan to the city was all city relief bureaus be closed down. The city, through Mayor Walker, immediately complied with this request and shut down relief.

The same action had been taken many months before in Detroit, when

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## Chinese Red Army Within 20 Miles of Hankow; Imperialists Rush Forces for Intervention

### LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

Japanese at gate of Inner China, French troops in Southern Chinese provinces imperialists push plans for division of China.

Japanese troops moving on Harbin and the Chinese Eastern Railway as Stimson note recalls Japan to original role of spearhead in armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

United States pushes plans for mobilization of army and navy on pretext of maneuvers in the Pacific.

Japanese diplomat declares that Japan in Manchuria is "world's defense against Sovietism." Kommintang paper warns imperialist masters that Chinese masses are turning to Communist.

Retired Japanese lieutenant-general sees war "inevitable" between Japan and United States over the spoils of China.

Vanderveide, socialist leader, again defends Japanese imperialists against the Chinese masses.

Japanese bomb town in advance on Harbin. Japanese manager of South Manchurian Railway admits Japan plans to seize all Manchuria.

France and England turn down plea of Stimson for joint diplomatic pressure on Japan to safeguard United States control of Inner China.

### BULLETIN

The Chinese Red Army is advancing on Hankow, important strategic and industrial city on the Yangtze River. On Saturday the Red Army occupied the town of Kwangpei, about 20 miles north of Hankow. Although the town of Shikow, between Kwangpei and Hankow, is occupied by strong Kuomintang forces, the American consul at Hankow, fearing that the Nanking troops will not be able to stop the advance of the Red Army, has ordered all American missionaries to withdraw to Hankow.

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## Cleveland Candidate, Ford, Gives Program Over Radio

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Either a Communist fight for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, for Negro rights and against evictions and wage cuts; or submission to the increasing hunger, misery and terror of capitalism. This is the main issue in the Cleveland Mayorality elections.

That this is the choice confronting the workers of Cleveland in Tuesday's elections, was made as clear as day when I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for mayor, spoke from the same platform as the capitalist candidates, Morgan, Miller and Witt, at the City Club on Saturday. The discredited demagogue, F. W. Walt, was the only capitalist candidate who

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## GET TO WORK FOR FEB. 4

THE Daily Worker today believes it necessary to speak with the greatest frankness in regard to the very serious shortcomings in the agitation, organization, and in the general work for making February 4 a decisive point in the struggle against the Hoover Hunger Program. (Tomorrow we will deal with the weaknesses in support of the Kentucky strike.)

The advisers of the capitalist class are apparently more alert than some of our own comrades. In proof of this we publish the following excerpt from a confidential agency serving the interests of the biggest capitalists:

Whaley-Eaton Service

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American Letter No. 696 January 2, 1931 Washington, D. C.

"UNEMPLOYED. So far there has been amazingly little talk or interest, among the rank and file of Congress in the matter of direct Federal appropriations for unemployment and charity relief. The LaFollette sub-committee, however, is building up a spectacular record of alleged distress and need. The sub-committee and the full committee on Manufactures are both hand-picked and measures proposing heavy appropriations are almost certain to be reported to the Senate. UNDER EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SENTIMENT, ANYTHING VERY EXTRAVAGANT COULD BE SIDE-TRACKED. WIDESPREAD DEMONSTRATIONS OR BREAD-RIOTS DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, HOWEVER, COULD CHANGE THIS PICTURE VERY QUICKLY."

This statement points out clearly the decisive part played by the organization of the employed and unemployed workers and their mass struggles in determining the extent of the concessions the capitalist class makes to the masses.

It is necessary now to state very sharply: (1) The Communist fractions in the Unemployed Councils and their leading committees have not succeeded in developing any serious mass agitational campaign since the National Hunger Marchers returned to their respective cities. This is shown by the fact that only in the state of California in the last few days has there been a state hungermarch or any other form of mass activity and this coincides with the return of the Hunger March delegation which had the longest journey to make and consequently arrived latest.

(2) The campaign for signatures in support of the workers' unemployment insurance bill, providing for unemployment insurance at full wages has hardly begun. There are practically no reports from the districts in connection with this central point of the struggle for unemployment insurance.

(3) The drive into the local unions of the national and international unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor for the repudiation of the decision of the Vancouver convention against unemployment insurance, and for a referendum of the membership of the American Federation of Labor unions has been begun only in a few cities.

But the unanimously favorable votes of the members of big American Federation of Labor local unions, wherever this issue has been presented clearly by delegations of the Unemployed Councils, serves to show the tremendous opportunity right in the A. F. of L. for mobilizing support of the Unemployed Councils and their workers' unemployment insurance bill that is being neglected.

The responsibility for the sag in the struggle since the National Hunger March—a sag due solely to the lack of systematic work by our Party members in the unemployed organizations, which has created the opportunity for such betrayals of the needs and struggles of the unemployed millions as the "Father" Cox "hunger march," is a responsibility for which we will and should, be called to account by the American working class. Social demagoguery now has developed into organizations because of our shortcomings.

The Communists in the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils must also take responsibility for this delay and the failure to carry forward the tremendous impetus given to the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate cash winter relief by the National Hunger March.

Agitational and propaganda literature of the finest kind remains in the print shop. Districts do not place their orders for this literature—perhaps the best of its kind ever gotten out in the United States—so that the inertia of the center and the districts results in cumulative checking of the struggles for which hundreds of thousands of employed and unemployed American workers are waiting.

In no sense can it be said that the workers themselves have retired from the battle front. It is our leadership that is not responding quickly and strongly enough to the daily increasing needs of the growing army of the unemployed masses and of the part-time workers whose time of employment is steadily cut down as their wages are likewise reduced.

We have three weeks to make February 4 really a National Day of struggle against unemployment. We will do it, but there must be no more delay and every available force must be set in motion for this task on every front of the struggle.

GATHER WITH YOUR SHOPMATES IN "FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORKER" GROUPS.  
READ, DISCUSS, GET SUBS FOR THE "DAILY WORKER."  
ENTER SOCIALIST COMPETITION IN DRIVE FOR 5,000 "DAILY WORKER" SUBS.

## UMWA LOCALS, FAMOUS WRITERS JOIN PROTEST; RELIEF BIG STRIKE NEED

Illinois Miners Back Kentucky Coal Strike

NEW YORK.—From the widest sources, protests keep pouring in against the raid and arrests made at the Pineville, Ky. headquarters of the National Miners Union and the arrest of Allan Taub, International Labor Defense attorney who came to defend the strike organizers. These arrests were definitely made in an attempt to break the strike of 10,000 Kentucky-Tennessee miners against starvation and terror.

Local unions 2707 and 2219 of the United Mine Workers in Southern Illinois, representing 1,200 members, unanimously adopted resolutions "vigorously protesting against the terror campaign against the Kentucky strikers." The miners further declared: "We protest against the arrest of the lawyer defending the strike leaders and demand the release of all arrested." The telegram was signed by Joe J. Laurenti, president of Local 2219, and Sam Valler, president of Local 2707.

Famous Writers Protest Vigorous protests signed by Prof. Geo. S. Counts, J. Haynes Holmes, Theodore Dreiser, Sherwood Anderson and John Dos Passos of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, 11th St. and Broadway, New York and other men prominent in the literary, educa-

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## STRIKE AID MEET PLEDGES SUPPORT TO FEBRUARY 4th Struggle for Jobless Insurance

NEW YORK. — Drenching rain failed to dampen the spirit of rousing solidarity which greeted the words of young Powell, striking miner who spoke at the Star Casino meeting here on Friday night. Telling a story of misery, poverty, hunger and fear, Powell described the fighting spirit of the heroic Kentucky miners.

Resolutions of solidarity with the miners were read and adopted. Governor Laffoon of Kentucky was sent a telegram demanding the immediate release of all Workers International Relief representatives and other working class leaders from jails in Kentucky.

Endorsing the Feb. 4th demonstration against hunger, a resolution was passed showing the unity of the struggles of the Kentucky-Tennessee miners and the fight for unemployment insurance. The resolution reads:—

"The brave strike of the Kentucky miners comes at a time when all workers unemployed and employed are organizing their forces

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Gunmen Seize W.I.R. Soup Kitchen Trying to Break Strike

2 More Miners Jailed

Fear Demonstration; Postpone Hearing

PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—Judge Van Beber, following the policy of the coal operators who are attempting to break the strike of the 10,000 Kentucky-Tennessee miners is doing what he can to keep the mine strike leaders of the National Miners Union, and Allan Taub, International Labor Defense Attorney, in jail by refusing property bail. Judge Van Beber's purpose is to keep these leaders in prison by blocking their defense as much as possible in the hope that in this way the coal operators can head the strike.

Seize Soup Kitchen. As part of this scheme, the Harlan County deputized gun thugs yesterday surrounded the Workers International Relief soup kitchen near Boaretree and took it over. This is part of the previous attacks against the soup kitchen when five of them were blown up and two miners killed at the Swimming pool soup kitchen. Every effort is being made to cripple the strike by keeping the leaders in jail and harassing the Workers International Relief food distribution.

In the face of these attacks, relief is needed more than ever. More arrests are taking place. Harvey Collette, a native miner, section organizer of the National Miners Union was arrested at Pineville on Saturday. The charges against him are unknown.

Frank Mason, another miner, was arrested Friday for distributing leaflets of the National Miners Union.

Postpone Hearing. The hearing of the 10 arrested was postponed again to Tuesday, as the County officials, and their coal operator backers, feared a huge demonstration of miners. As a surprise move the officials tried to have the case heard on Friday, a day before it was set officially. But this move was defeated. Now, new obstacles are being put in the way by refusal to take property bail.

The Chicago District of the International Labor Defense has sent Attorney Dave Bentall to Pineville, Ky. to help defend the arrested workers.

Rush Relief. The strike leaders in jail, and the rank and file organizers throughout the strike territory declare that more relief must be sent in to help spread the strike. Food and clothing are needed badly. The Workers International Relief urges all workers to send food and clothing to the W. I. R. warehouse, 145 Pine Street, Pineville, Kentucky.

FIVE THOUSAND DAILY WORKER 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTIONS BY JANUARY 31st!

## Solidarity Mass Meet Tonite for Striking German Seamen

NEW YORK.—A mass strike and solidarity meeting of the striking German seamen together with the workers of New York will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum at 66 E. 4th Street, tonight at 8 p. m. sharp.

The crews of three German ships, who struck against a 10 per cent wage cut ordered by the Bruening government and who were taken prisoners by the U. S. Coast Guard at the behest of the German Consul, will report and a strike vote will be taken. Wm. Z. Foster, I. Amter and Roy Hudson, who recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak. Prolet-Buehn, and the Red Front Band will entertain.



# Raise the Struggle Against Hunger to a Higher Plane For February 4th.

By BILL GEBERT.  
The report of the Illinois Department of Labor for Nov. 1931, estimates that the number of unemployed workers in Cook County (Chicago and vicinity) has been increased to 537,410, and that this constitutes 40 per cent of all gainfully employed workers in Chicago and vicinity.

With the rest of the working class in Chicago that remain in the factories working only part time, with the small percentage of workers working full time, with a new wave of wage cuts taking place, recent wage cuts in the railroad industry of 10 per cent, we get a general picture of the conditions of the working class in the second

richest city in the United States and most important industrial centers of the country finds itself in. In some industries, building, for instance, approximately 80 per cent of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## ANTI-OLYMPICS TO HOLD MOONEY STREET RUNS

### Part of Program of International Workers Meet

Further plans in its preparatory program for the International Workers' Athletic Meet to be held in Chicago in July were disclosed yesterday by the National Provisional Counter-Olympic Committee of which Tom Mooney is honorary chairman, at its temporary office at 16 W. 21st Street. The plans include a series of "Tom Mooney Street Runs" in various cities throughout the country, in which each participant will carry on his back a placard for the defense and release of the famous political prisoner.

The date of these street runs has not as yet been announced, but since the fifteenth anniversary of the death sentence on Mooney occurs on the 24th of February, the date has been tentatively set for Feb. 22, Washington's birthday. Several well-known athletes will be among those expected to participate.

## Lenin "Communist" Issue Out Now

### Contains Important Articles

The January issue of the Communist is now off the press and in the mails. January is Lenin Memorial Month and the present issue—the of Marxism-Leninism.

Articles on the theory and practice Lenin issue—is particularly rich in

Contents.  
To the Study of Lenin and Our Party—by Alex Bittelman.  
The United Front Tactics in the Lawrence Strike—by William Weinstein.

The Struggle Against Unemployment and the Communist Way Out of the Crisis—by Bill Dunne.  
Some Lessons of the Last Miners' Strike—by S. Willner.  
Leadership at the Bench—by John Steuben.

On the Theoretical Foundations of Marxism-Leninism—by V. Adoratsky.  
Some Questions Relating to the History of Bolshevism—by J. Stalin.  
The Irish Rebellion in 1916—by V. I. Lenin.

Hegel—Hundredth Anniversary of the Death of Hegel—by K. A. Wittfogel.  
The Increased Danger of War Against the U. S. S. R. and the Tasks of the Communists—Resolution of the Eleventh Plenum of the E. C. C. I.

No revolutionary worker should be without his copy of the Communist each month and particularly this Lenin issue. The Communist this month appears at the new price of 20 cents for the subscription price of \$2 for one year or \$1 for six months. Districts and Sections of the Party and organizations should order special bundles for the Lenin memorial meetings and carry on a special drive for new subscriptions during the current month.

Valuable premiums of the theoretical works of Lenin and other books and pamphlets are being offered in this issue to those securing subscriptions. Send all orders and inquiries to The Communist, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D, New York City.

## Call for Pickets in Dressmakers Strike

NEW YORK.—The Industrial Union has issued a call to all workers to report to the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St., on Monday, 7 o'clock in the morning, to assist the strikers on the picket line. Many of these shops can be settled with proper assistance from the union members for the strikers.

All needle trades workers are called upon to report to the union office.

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it.

# KAUFMAN TRIES BREAK FOX SHOP FURRIER STRIKE

## Co. Union, Bosses Try Get Injunction Against Strikers

The hearing on the injunction taken out by Kaufman and I. J. Fox against the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union whose workers are out in a sympathy strike with the Philadelphia strikers of the same firm was continued Friday in the Supreme Court, Part 4, Room 208. The Kaufman clique showed a clear example of company unionism. Amongst the witness put on the stand by the lawyer for Kaufman and I. J. Fox in addition to the boss Fox testifying at the previous day, was Kaufman, Goldstein, Begoon, the representative of the bosses' association the scabs sent up by Kaufman to take the places of the strikers and a policeman testifying on the arrests made at the orders of Fox, and Kaufman. Kaufman as well as the other agents all stated that the strikers are not permitted by his union and as soon as he learned of this strike immediately send up scabs. On cross examination Kaufman admitted that he couldn't get enough scabs so he took them to a meeting by trickery and told them that there was no strike, that they could go back to strike and that he will send up scabs if they refuse. On cross examining Goldstein, Buitenkant succeeded in making him admit that the workers decided by a majority vote to stay out, and even though, he is continuing to send up scabs. Begoon said he was a "business agent," but didn't want to say how he was elected and how many votes he got, however he admitted that they called together their "boys" in a room that could take in not more than 150 people when packed, and that's how he became "business agent" and therefore represented Kaufman.

## A BANQUET FOR F.S.U. MAGAZINE

### Editors to Speak at Affair January 15

Not only will A. A. Heller, writer and editor of the new Friends of the Soviet Union magazine, "Soviet Russia Today," be present at the birthday party given to the magazine on Friday, January 15th, at Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., at 7, but Wm. P. Dunne, editor of the Daily Worker, will bring greetings from the revolutionary workers' press. P. Novick of the Freiheit, and the editors of the New Masses, Novy Mir, Labor Defender, Labor Unity and all other revolutionary papers and magazines will be present. John Reed Club will be represented by J. Burck and others. Joseph Brodsky, well known labor lawyer, will be toastmaster.

A copy of Soviet Russia today will be on display. The banquet will be served at 7:30 sharp and all are urged to be present at 7 p. m. The price will be \$1 per plate and only 75 cents to subscribers, who will have the privilege of bringing one friend, also at the price of 75 cents.

## Liebknecht Anti-War Mass Meet Fri.

### To be Held at New Star Casino

"Answer the bosses' war plots with a militant struggle against war!" is the slogan of the Young Communist League in its call for a mass turnout to the Liebknecht Anti-War mass meeting, Friday, January 15, at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Avenue.

The Liebknecht mass meeting will be not only a memorial to the hero of Karl Liebknecht in his heroic fight against the imperialist war of 1914-18, but will also be a rally of young workers and students to the teachings of Liebknecht—to organize and struggle against bosses' war.

## Bronx Dressmakers Prepare for Strike

NEW YORK.—On Wednesday, Jan. 13th at 6:30 p. m., a mass meeting of all dressmakers of the Bronx will take place at Belmont Hall, 599 E. 184th St., under the leadership of the United Front Rank and File Committee.

The dressmakers of the Bronx, making as little as 7 or 10 dollars a week for 50 hours work, are welcoming the call for a strike preparation of the United Front Rank and File Committee.

## AMKING FILM "KILLING TO LIVE" AT ACME THEATRE

The feature of the program, "Killing to Live," now showing at the Acme Theatre, is especially interesting to workers and students. Its theme is the struggle in nature for food, light, protection, and life itself—the struggle for survival. The fact that man can hasten and change the evolutionary processes so as to produce larger eggs, longer wool, heavier heads of wheat, is pointed out. The picture is beautifully filmed and many rare animals are shown in their native habitat. It is accompanied by a synchronized explanatory talk by Myron Ackland, formerly of the American Museum of Natural History.

On the same program is shown "Dorvoz," an ethnological picture of remote Uzbekistan. The "Dorvoz" or circus, performed at a village bazaar is a novel part of the picture. It is accompanied by fascinating native music. Also a Russian news reel.

A Division	1
Peoke	0
Juvinets	3
Italian-American	2
B Division Harlem	3
Neckwear	0
Sora-On-Nalta	4
Spratus	0
Red Sparks	1
East Side Workers	1
C Division Red Sparks	1
Brownsville Workers	1
Hero	1
Dauntless	1
Adriotic	4
Red Sparks	1
Harlem	3
East Side Workers	3
Caribs	1
Cartona	0

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187 SECOND AVENUE  
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

# Metal Workers Oust Renegade Lifshitz From Metal Union

The Metal Workers' Industrial League, Local New York, unanimously expelled the renegade Lifshitz, Benjamin Lifshitz, one of the leaders of the Lovestone group here in the New York local of the Metal Workers' Industrial League, in order to carry on disruptive activities, at the last membership meeting launched a sharp attack against the Trade Union Unity League and its leadership, and attempted to use the League for advocating the reactionary policies of their renegades, namely, to go back to the American Federation of Labor. The more he spoke the more he discredited himself in the eyes of the membership.

After John Steuben explained the strike-breaking role of Gitlow and Lifshitz in Paterson, he was unanimously expelled by the members.

## HUDSON SPEAKS AT FRIENDS OF SOVIET MEETING

### Membership Meeting to Take Up Report of Int'l Conference

At a general membership meeting to be held tonight, January 11th, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 8 p. m. sharp, Roy Hudson, chairman of the American Workers Delegation just returned from the Soviet Union, and Marcel Sherer, National Secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union, will deliver a report on the International Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union which took place in Berlin.

This report will be of the utmost interest to each member of the organization. It will outline the new trend and tasks of the Friends of the Soviet Union and also will be the means of turning the organization from a loose, generally inactive body into a well-knit and active one. In addition, a district report will be submitted, in which the problems and tasks of the district will be taken up. In order to get the fullest advantage of the meeting, members are requested to be present at eight o'clock, sharp.

## Begin Registration For Spring Term At Workers School

NEW YORK.—The Spring term of the Workers School will begin January 18. Besides many new courses a number of continuation and advanced courses are scheduled. In the English and Russian departments, courses have been so arranged that students will be able to continue their advanced courses under the same instructors and on the same evenings as during the Fall term.

## Thousands at Star Casino Meet Pledge Fight for Scottsboro Boys

### Cheer Speakers, Call for Fighting Alliance of Negro and White Workers Against Lynch Terror, War Preparations

NEW YORK.—Several thousand workers packed the Star Casino at 107th St. and Park Ave. yesterday afternoon to register their protest against the hideous Alabama lynch verdicts against the innocent Scottsboro Negro boys and to demand the immediate, conditional and SAFE release of these victims of the class struggle.

The meeting showed the utmost enthusiasm and determination to carry on the mass fight to save and free the boys and to build the fighting alliance of Negro and white workers against the lynch terror, starvation, imperialism and for the defense of the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Soviet Union.

Resolutions denouncing the lynch frame-up of the boys and demanding their immediate release were unanimously adopted with directives that copies be sent to the Alabama Supreme Court and to Governor B. Miller of Alabama. Resolutions demanding the release of Mooney and calling on the workers to fight against imperialism and armed intervention against the Chinese masses and the U.S.S.R. were also adopted.

The meeting was addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which is defending the boys; B. Amis and Robert Minor of the National Negro Department of the Communist Party; Harold Williams of the City Council of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Joseph Brodsky and General George W. Chalmee, two of the attorneys engaged by the boys and the I.L.D.

General Chalmee, reporting on the progress of the defense, told of the vast work done by the I.L.D. and its attorneys and investigators in gathering witnesses and affidavits and preparing the brief for the hearing on Jan. 21 before the Alabama Supreme Court. He commented sharply on the attempts of the N.A.A.C.P. to disrupt the defense, and told how the firm action of the Scottsboro boys and their parents forced the N.A.A.C.P. to formally announce that it had withdrawn from the case.

General Chalmee pointed out that the N.A.A.C.P. and its attorneys had never been in the case, from the time when Stephen Roddy tried to get the boys to plead guilty to a crime they had not committed, all of the boys and their parents were opposed to the N.A.A.C.P. having anything to do with the defense. This opposition, General Chalmee pointed out, was further strengthened when the parents became aware of the disruptive activities of the N.A.A.C.P. against the defense.

Referring to the conference of I.L.D. attorneys with Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, General Chalmee stated that Darrow and Hays refused to co-operate with the attorneys of the I.L.D. on the ground that this organization was a red organization.

Greetings to the mass meeting were received from many working-class organizations. The Friends of the Soviet Union sent the following greeting:

GREETINGS! The New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union greets this mass meeting held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense to protest against the attempted murder of eight innocent Scottsboro boys.

We, the members of the Soviet Union, pledge our whole-hearted support in the fight not only for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys but in the fight against all racial persecutions, Jim-Crowism and lynching. Compared with the absolute freedom in the Soviet Union accorded the former oppressed minorities, the miserable lot of the Negroes in the United States is a glaring contrast. It is only through the organization of both Negro and white workers that we can hope to wipe out a system of society that institutes such conditions.

Forward to a campaign which will free the Scottsboro boys, Mooney and Billings, the Imperial Valley prisoners, the Paterson workers, the Harlan, Ky., prisoners and all class-war prisoners!

Long live the International Labor Defense!

Long live the Friends of the Soviet Union!

Long live the United Socialist Soviet Republics!

# 60 Delegates At Revolutionary Writers Meeting

## Decide to Build An Organization of Writers

Sixty delegates, including worker correspondents and revolutionary writers and journalists, were present at this conference called by the John Reed Club, the Jewish workers' organization, Proletop; the Hungarian Proletarian Writers, the Hungarian Worker Correspondents and the Workers' Cultural Federation.

Comrade Berkov, representing the Novy Mir, was chairman of the conference, which was held in the auditorium of the Workers' School. The secretary was Harry Ober of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre.

The report of the organization committee of the conference was given by A. B. Magil, with a supplementary report by Austin of the Hungarian Communist paper, Uj Elora. Magil traced the growth of the worker correspondence and revolutionary literature movement in this country and pointed out the important role that it plays in the struggle of the American working class. Magil also showed the connection of the conference with the International Conference of Revolutionary Writers which was held at Kharkov, U.S.S.R., in November, 1931. There was a broad discussion, in which a large number of delegates participated.

The conference decided to build organizations of worker correspondents and revolutionary writers in every nationality and to call another conference soon, which will launch a federation of all the revolutionary writers, journalists and worker correspondents as a section of the Workers' Cultural Federation.

A provisional committee of 14 was elected. The conference accepted the political platform of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers and passed a resolution demanding the release of all class-war prisoners. A telegram was sent to the governor of Kentucky protesting against the terror in the coal fields and demanding the release of all arrested strike leaders.

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**JAMES CAGNEY in "BLONDE CRAZY"**  
With Joan Blondell  
Noel Francis

**BRONX, N. Y. Greetings from:—**  
Section 5, Unit 13 \$3.50  
Section 5, Unit 24 \$3.00

**NEEDLE TRADES SHOP Delegates to Meet**  
NEW YORK.—A special meeting of the shop delegate council jointly with the trade committees will be held on Monday, Jan. 11, at 7:30 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave.

A full report on the decisions of the General Executive Board and the present drive in the dress trade will be given at this meeting by Ben Gold, secretary of the union.

## What's On

**ATTENTION Volunteers Wanted!**  
To do filing in the Daily Worker National Office, 50 E. 19th St., 5th floor.

**MONDAY—**  
"History of Workers Defense"  
Will be the topic of a lecture by M. Melkin at 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. All invited.

**Friends of the Soviet Union**  
Will hold a membership meeting tonight at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at 8 p.m. Report on International Conference held in Berlin to be given by Roy Hudson, chairman of the American Workers Delegation to the Soviet Union.

**W.I.R. Band**  
Concert tonight, changed to Monday to be held at the Chervonetsky, 122 Second Ave., between 7th & 8th Sts., at 8 p.m., for beginners.

**Unger Marchers, Truck #1**  
Will have an entertainment and a meeting at 5 E. 19th St., at 8 p.m. All members urged to attend.

**DAY Building Trades U.C.**  
Will hold a meeting of unemployed alteration painters at the new headquarters, 1925 Southern Blvd. at 10 a.m.

**NEW JERSEY Newark**  
The Liebknecht Memorial meeting will be held under the auspices of the Young Communist League and Youth Sports Club on Jan. 17, 8 p.m. at the Russian Hall, 55 Broome St. Adm. 15c.

# Begin Registration For Spring Term At Workers School

NEW YORK.—The Spring term of the Workers School will begin January 18. Besides many new courses a number of continuation and advanced courses are scheduled. In the English and Russian departments, courses have been so arranged that students will be able to continue their advanced courses under the same instructors and on the same evenings as during the Fall term.

On Wednesdays from 7 to 8:20 p. m., Harry Gannes will conduct a course in Advanced Political Economy. This course is a continuation of Elementary Political Economy.

Among the many other courses listed: A. Landy will give a continuation of "Dialectic Materialism: Bimba, one in Classes in the History of the American Labor Movement; and Jerome, a course in the History of Class Struggles.

A course, History of Three Internationals, will admit both new and old students. Only a few days remain for registration. Workers are advised to register immediately as the classes quickly fill. Register at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., third floor.

## Dress Strike Meeting Cooper Union, Thur.

NEW YORK.—Next Thursday will be a huge day of mobilization for the coming strike in the dress trade. The Cooper Union meeting which is called by the United Front Committee, will discuss the activities in preparation for the strike until now, the demands in the strike and the spreading out of the shop strikes on a broader scale.

Dressmakers are called upon to mobilize their shops, their blocks and buildings so as to make this mass meeting a huge demonstration for united action against the bosses and their agents.

**METROPOLITAN OPERA.**  
"Donna Juanita," with Jeritza is the opera for this evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. Bodanzky will conduct. Other operas of the week: Wednesday evening, "Lucia," with Lily Pons; Thursday evening, "Traviata," with Bori and Tokatyan; Friday afternoon, "Rigoletto," with Lily Pons; Friday evening, "Siegfried," with Kappel and Lorenz; Saturday matinee, "Trovatore," with Ponselle and Lauti-Volpi; Saturday evening, "Carmen," with Jeritza.

## INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

DENTAL DEPARTMENT  
1 UNION SQUARE  
5TH FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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SURGEON DENTIST  
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351 East 162nd Street  
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One block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station  
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**Patronize the Concoops Food Stores AND Restaurant**  
2700 BRONX PARK EAST  
"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

**EVERYBODY'S WELCOME**  
The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIETT LAKE, SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
Red Builders, help get subscriptions.

**Revolutionary Greetings to the Daily Worker**  
the fighting organ of the American working class which is in the forefront of every struggle of the workers and is leading the fight for unemployment insurance, and the building of revolutionary industrial unions.

The Daily Worker has been a stalwart supporter of food workers in all their struggles. Long Live the Daily Worker! Forward to building the Daily Worker into a powerful weapon in the class struggle.

**FOOD WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION**

Revolutionary Greetings!  
to the  
**Daily Worker**  
8th Anniversary  
DOWNTOWN WORKERS CLUB  
11 CLINTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY  
—\$15.00—  
from the Club Sections:—  
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MEMBERSHIP, HOUSE  
Concert and Banquet January 16th at Clubrooms

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Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.  
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 114th St. Station)  
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**Rational Vegetarian Restaurant**  
199 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 12th and 13th Sts.  
Strictly Vegetarian Food

**TO SHARE A 3 ROOM APARTMENT**  
—Including furniture, Allerton Ave. Inquire 8 E. Daily Worker. Adv. Reg.

# Thousands at Star Casino Meet Pledge Fight for Scottsboro Boys

## Cheer Speakers, Call for Fighting Alliance of Negro and White Workers Against Lynch Terror, War Preparations

NEW YORK.—Several thousand workers packed the Star Casino at 107th St. and Park Ave. yesterday afternoon to register their protest against the hideous Alabama lynch verdicts against the innocent Scottsboro Negro boys and to demand the immediate, conditional and SAFE release of these victims of the class struggle.

The meeting showed the utmost enthusiasm and determination to carry on the mass fight to save and free the boys and to build the fighting alliance of Negro and white workers against the lynch terror, starvation, imperialism and for the defense of the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Soviet Union.

Resolutions denouncing the lynch frame-up of the boys and demanding their immediate release were unanimously adopted with directives that copies be sent to the Alabama Supreme Court and to Governor B. Miller of Alabama. Resolutions demanding the release of Mooney and calling on the workers to fight against imperialism and armed intervention against the Chinese masses and the U.S.S.R. were also adopted.

The meeting was addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which is defending the boys; B. Amis and Robert Minor of the National Negro Department of the Communist Party; Harold Williams of the City Council of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Joseph Brodsky and General George W. Chalmee, two of the attorneys engaged by the boys and the I.L.D.

General Chalmee, reporting on the progress of the defense, told of the vast work done by the I.L.D. and its attorneys and investigators in gathering witnesses and affidavits and preparing the brief for the hearing on Jan. 21 before the Alabama Supreme Court. He commented sharply on the attempts of the N.A.A.C.P. to disrupt the defense, and told how the firm action of the Scottsboro boys and their parents forced the N.A.A.C.P. to formally announce that it had withdrawn from the case.

General Chalmee pointed out that the N.A.A.C.P. and its attorneys had never been in the case, from the time when Stephen Roddy tried to get the boys to plead guilty to a crime they had not committed, all of the boys and their parents were opposed to the N.A.A.C.P. having anything to do with the defense. This opposition, General Chalmee pointed out, was further strengthened when the parents became aware of the disruptive activities of the N.A.A.C.P. against the defense.

Referring to the conference of I.L.D. attorneys with Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, General Chalmee stated that Darrow and Hays refused to co-operate with the attorneys of the I.L.D. on the ground that this organization was a red organization.

Greetings to the mass meeting were received from many working-class organizations. The Friends of the Soviet Union sent the following greeting:

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Section 5, Unit 13 \$3.50  
Section 5, Unit



### CLEVELAND RED CANDIDATE, FORD, GIVES PROGRAM OVER RADIO

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

struggle with the various capitalist programs for keeping the boss class in the saddle. For the first time in their lives a record crowd of business and professional men, including practically all the boss class politicians of the city, had to sit still and listen to the demands of the rising working-class as expressed by a Communist leader. None dared to sneer as in the earlier days when the movement was weaker. "You'll be surprised at the number of votes the Communists will get; and if this depression keeps up several more years we're liable to have a revolution." Such remarks as these after the meeting were typical of the deep impression made even upon hard-shelled capitalist politicians by E. O. Ford's statement of the Communist program.

Ford made his bourgeois audience wince when he told of the ghastly misery of Cleveland's 150,000 unemployed; of the special discrimination in housing and relief against Negro workers, and of the police terror leading up to the murder of Raymond and Jackson, the two Negro slaves who dared to organize against evictions.

He told of the treachery of the Socialist Party and of the underhand maneuvers of the McLaughlin machine in the Cleveland Federation of Labor which is supporting the Maschke candidate, D. E. Morgan) to put over wage cuts on the workers and sell them out at every turn.

"Morgan, Miller, Walz, Witt," he challenged the capitalist candidates, "what have you to say about the wage cuts, speed-up, long hours of work, low pay of the Cleveland workers?" But answer came there none.

"I am the representative of the platform of the Communist Party in the present majority campaign," Ford said. "This is not an independent, individual platform, but the platform of the working-class for better working and living conditions. A vote for me in these elections is an indication of the willingness of Cleveland workers to rally behind a working-class program and fight for its fulfillment."

"As candidate for mayor on the Communist ticket, I stand unequivocally for the main issue in the election: For the workers—against the bosses."

"A vote for me is a vote for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, against wage cuts and speed-up, for the 7-hour day, without reduction in pay, against discrimination for Negro workers."

"A vote for me is a vote against discrimination against young workers in giving wages, unemployed relief and for the right of all young workers 18 years of age to vote; against the 10-cent and for a 5-cent fare; against the bosses' war preparations and for the defense of the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union."

Ray Miller, heavy, over-stuffed, brutal representative of the wealthy ruling class, of which he is himself a typical member, followed Ford. He completely ignored the issue of unemployment and working-class misery and babbled throughout about "favorism," on which subject he appears to be an authority. Heckled in the question period he showed himself stupid as well as brutal, not being able to dodge pointed questions about his associations with grafters

### Relief Break-Down In N. Y. Part of National Drive Against Unemployed

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Mayor Murphy, at the order of Wall Street shut down on relief. The same action is being taken in Chicago which is met with a financial crisis. Similar steps will be taken in every city in the United States, completely exposing the fake program of Hoover who tells the workers to depend on "local sources" for relief.

Mayor Walker, realizing the breakdown of all city relief, is forced to admit the lies and promises of Tammany Hall about \$15,000,000 relief this winter, trying to throw all the blame on the "bankers" and on the Hoover administration. He seeks to deflect the workers' wrath from Tammany Hall to Washington.

At the same time Walker tries to bring pressure to bear on the bankers to force the loan so that the usual graft can be paid out to Tammany henchmen.

Walker's telegram to Senator Copeland, making demands on the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is intended to embarrass the

### Workers!

Do the places where you spend your money advertise in the Worker?

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Daily Worker

10 E. 13th St., N. Y.

while vacationing in Florida with his boss class friends.

D. E. Morgan, head of the present city administration of misery and terror for the workers, was forced by the aggressive Communist campaign to strike a demagogic note. After having dodged the issue as long as he could, like all the other capitalist candidates, he declared at this meeting that he "agreed with Ford that the economic crisis and the resultant misery is the main issue of this election."

Having said this much, however, he immediately revealed the impudent unconcern of the capitalist class about this misery, actually boasting of Cleveland's wretched record of letting the workers starve. He stated that he had refused and would refuse to take any money from the city's general fund for unemployment relief, and tried to pass the buck by declaring for a special session of the state legislature.

The weakness of the defense of both Miller and Morgan against the Communist attack reflects the crumbling influence of the Democratic and Republican machines. So now the capitalist class of Cleveland is bringing up the heavy artillery which it has held in reserve, namely Peter Witt, renegade radical and labor leader who is now an employee and political tool of the Van Sweringen, the biggest bosses of the city.

Witt swept his middle class audience with all the platform tricks of an accomplished showman, but the real issues which Ford had raised he avoided completely.

The same Witt, the capitalist champion whom the more far-sighted bosses of Cleveland are backing, is also the hero of the local Socialist party leaders, some of whom, however, have declared they will support his weaker understudy, Walz. This situation is splitting the Socialist ranks, for there is every indication that what working-class elements there are in the party are going to vote for I. O. Ford, the working-class candidate.

Disguised with a leadership which in a clear-cut fight between working-class and capitalist class is supporting capitalist candidates, twenty workers in the Broadway section who previously followed the social-fascists of the Socialist Party have applied for admission into the Communist Party.

The revolt against social-fascist leaders is also evident in the Workers' Circle. In one branch, the Socialist party elements took the floor to oppose I. O. Ford but were defeated by rank and file elements who pointed out that he is the only working-class candidate. As a result the branch went on record endorsing Ford for mayor.

The Plain Dealer straw vote shows votes for the Communist candidate in 31 out of the 32 wards of the city. Rigged as it is in favor of the capitalist candidates, it still indicates that an honest count would give Ford one of the largest votes that any Communist candidate has yet received in an American city election.

Only wholesale trickery and vote stealing can prevent a huge vote for Ford on Tuesday. All Cleveland workers must be on guard to prevent this thievery of the capitalist political machines. All out Tuesday to work, watch and vote for I. O. Ford, the Communist candidate!

### Workers!

Hoover regime, especially since it points out that "the national authorities (meaning Hoover) are urging that relief for acute unemployment and resulting poverty and distress must be provided by the localities themselves—that is, by cities, towns and villages." Then Walker declares that the cities, towns and villages cannot get any money for this purpose because the bankers will not make loans for the purpose and bring pressure to bear against it.

Walker also mentions the billions in loans made to foreign countries, saying that these are now in default, while the cities are able to pay but cannot get loans.

This is Walker's way of trying to cover up the fact that despite the admission by the Tammany regime that 100,000 families, or around 500,000 people in New York face immediate starvation, if the entire "relief" apparatus is shut down.

Another scheme of the bankers to increase their graft was to propose that subway, street car and elevated fares be raised. The income of the traction systems owned by Wall Street now bring in \$92,000,000 a year. An increase of one cent in the fare would raise the profits of the bankers who own the traction systems by \$19,000,000 a year. Tammany Hall is willing to grant this increase, if it can share sufficiently in the graft. There is a squabble now going on over this question, directed against both the employed and unemployed, as well as over unemployment "relief."

Meanwhile, the whole Tammany "relief" scheme has flopped. The Home Relief Bureau is shut. No money at all, nor relief of any kind is being given to the starving thousands. Neither Mayor Walker's phrases about "Wall St. Bankers," nor his talk about the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or "foreign loans" will feed the unemployed.

The same problem is faced by the workers in every city. No federal relief, no city relief, is the program

### German Jobless Now Reach 5,666,000, An Increase Over 1930

Berlin reports indicate that the total of unemployed workers in Germany as of December 21, 1931, rose to the unprecedented figure of 5,666,000. This total represents an increase of 316,000 unemployed workers during the last two weeks of December and an increase of 1,272,000 over the total number of unemployed workers December 31, 1930. The increase is directly attributable to the sharpening of the world crisis and the closing of more factories.

Orders from the Soviet Union, where there is no unemployment, have kept many German factories open which otherwise would have remained shut.

More than three hundred factories in Germany are working exclusively on orders for the Soviet Union.

### JOBLESS WORKER SHOT TO DEATH BY RAIL POLICE

Lived in City Dump Dugout

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Walter Mazur, 34 year old unemployed worker was shot and killed by rail policeman Frederick G. Hughes. Mazur together with three other unemployed workers had been living in a dugout in the city dumps at the foot of Michigan Avenue.

They had been living there about a week and were continually molested by the police who were not satisfied with seeing Mazur and the three other workers driven out of their homes through inability to pay rent but who continued to direct their attacks upon them for having dared to take refuge in the city dump.

The killing occurred during a raid upon the dug-out carried out last night. The workers resisted the police and defended themselves. In the fight that followed Mazur was shot to death. Many other workers who live on and near the dumps have been arrested and third degree by the police.

According to official reports about 1,900 unemployed pick up daily to the city dumps to find whatever rotten food they can as well as to gather up some wood and other rubbish to use as fuel.

### STRIKE AID MEET PLEDGES SUPPORT TO FEBRUARY 4th

Struggle for Jobless Insurance

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

for the national day of struggle for unemployment insurance, Feb. 4th. February 4th will be a continuation of the powerful national hunger march which united hundreds of thousands of workers in placing the demands for unemployment insurance at the seat of the capitalist government, directly before the hunger President Hoover. Support the Kentucky miners' strike! Organize in your shop, neighborhood, union and mass organization for February 4th, the day of solidarity of employed and unemployed, white and Negro, youth and women workers for unemployment insurance, against wage cuts! Join the Unemployed Council in your neighborhood! Organize—Join the Trade Union Unity League! Strike against wage cuts!

Twenty six striking German seamen presented greetings to the Kentucky miners. They presented a resolution which read: "We German seamen from S.S. Zockenheim and S.S. Schierback on strike in the port of New York present to the Kentucky miners solidarity greetings. We pledge to do our utmost to strengthen the strike of the miners. We realize that the fight of the American miners is a fight against the same bosses who cut our wages twice in the last three months. Your fight is our fight!"

Then they sang the song of the "Red Front Fighters" which brought a storm of applause.

Seymour Burns, District Secretary of the W. I. R. and E. Royce called for support of the miners with funds and food. Royce, an eye-witness of the Kentucky horror said our answer to the dynamiting of the W. I. R. kitchen must be to carry the struggle into every town, raising such mass aid and protest that the bosses will be forced to retreat.

I. Amter, District Organizer of the Communist Party joined the way the workers must take; the way of struggle, fighting the bosses inch by inch every step of the way.

Bill Dunne of the Daily Worker exposed the plans of the bosses which mean increased wage-cutting, increased misery and starvation to be answered only by mass mobilization of the working class.

of the bosses. On February 4th, the workers will rally under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils in a nation-wide mobilization against hunger and starvation and to force immediate relief from the city and federal authorities, to demand the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill providing unemployment insurance equal to full wages.

### CHINESE RED ARMY WITHIN 20 MILES OF HANKOW, IMPERIALISTS RUSH FORCES FOR INTERVENTION

United States diplomatic pressure on Japan, together with the simultaneous White Guard activities in Harbin had the intended effect yesterday of turning the Japanese toward northern Manchuria and the Soviet frontier. As predicted several days ago by the Daily Worker, the Japanese are using the distributed situation in Harbin as a pretext for the occupation of that city in force. Harbin is the main terminal station on the Chinese Western Railway, which is jointly operated by the Chinese and the Soviet Union.

In the meantime, all the elements for a tremendous direct intervention action by the imperialists against the Chinese masses and their Soviet Government and Red Army are accumulating.

The Japanese have occupied the city of Shanhaikwan, the gateway into Inner China. French troops have crossed the frontiers of the South Chinese provinces at various points under the new familiar lying pretext of fighting bandits.

The news comes from Tokyo that the French troops intend to combat Communism and the tremendous mass upsurge against the imperialists and their Kuomintang lackeys.

The United States is proceeding with a huge naval and army mobilization in the Far East under the pretext of a joint naval and military maneuver in the Hawaiian Islands.

Says Japan is "World's Defense Against Sovietism."

The statement of a Japanese diplomat, Juiji G. Kasai, that the Japanese in Manchuria constituted "the world's defense against Sovietism" has been hailed by the American imperialist press. Kasai is at present on a visit to this country, no doubt for the purpose of secret conferences with Stimson and other Wall Street government officials.

The Chinese Kuomintang newspaper "Takungpao" states that the Chinese masses, aroused by the Japanese aggressions in Manchuria and other parts of China are turning to Communism. This is a warning to the imperialists that the Kuomintang lackeys are no longer able to stem the mass upsurge against imperialism. It is a direct invitation to proceed with the partition of China.

The imperialists who formerly intervened in China indirectly through their Chinese militarist tools are now turning to direct intervention as a result of the collapse of Chiang Kai-shek's Nanking government and the rapid disintegration of the Kuomintang before the anger of the masses.

The growing power of the Central Chinese Soviet Government, the tremendous victories of the Red Army, the sweeping growth of the influence of the Chinese Communist Party and the entrance of new sections of the Chinese masses into the fight against imperialism, are forcing the imperialist vultures to hasten their moves for the partition of China and the strangulation of the mass movement against imperialism.

Only the vigilance and thunderous protests of the international proletariat, in mass action against imperialist war and the looting of China can stop the partition of China and prevent armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

Sees War Between Japan and U. S. "Inevitable." A section of the Japanese imperialists sees war as inevitable between Japan and the United States in the sharpening clash over the spoils of China. The Paris monthly "Mei" published an article by the retired Japanese Lieutenant General Kikutsu Sato, stating openly this point of view.

The article asserts that Japan's sole hope lies in the continent of Asia. That the United States, too, have definite plans with regard to Asia. The United States intends getting hold of Asia.

Sator demands that "the greed of the power of the United States be broken, their unjustifiable attitude be exposed." Sator further states that while Japan is now attempting to settle disputed points by the medium of diplomacy, circumstances will, however, force Japan into a conflict with the United States.

"War between Japan and America is the inevitable fate of our nation," he declares.

"Socialists' Leader Again Defends Japanese Imperialism." Vandervelde, Belgian socialist and a leader of the international gang of social-fascists, continues his service to imperialism. In attempting to justify his approval of the Manchurian seizure by the Japanese, Vandervelde publishes an article in the "People" (Brussels), in which he states that he has received a letter of thanks from the counter-revolutionary Kuomintang party, confirming the "exemplary neutrality" of his stand towards the Chino-Japanese conflict.

More important than this is, however, the fact that Vandervelde once more places himself, in this article, at the service of the lying propaganda on the attitude taken by the Soviet Union in the Manchurian conflict.

He writes that it is difficult for him "to avoid the impression that the Japanese and the Soviets, precisely like the (Tsarist) Russians and the English with regard to Persia on a previous occasion, have come to an agreement on the dividing up of Manchuria into spheres of influence."

With this assertion, Vandervelde continues the old game of the Second International, the lying insinuation that the Soviet Union is pursuing imperialist aims.

### Old White Slave Wants "Liberator"

"Enclosed you will find one dollar inside the small envelope which is to pay my subscription to The Liberator for one year," writes V. C. of Moorcroft, Wyo. "None colored people here. I am white old working slave."

The Liberator, official organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, must be spread among white workers as well, for a joint struggle with Negro workers against lynch law and for Negro rights. Subscribe to The Liberator! Send for blanks for more subs to The Liberator, Room 291, 50 East 13th St. New York.

### FARMERS FIGHT MILK TRUST

1000 Attend Huge Protest Meet

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—More than a thousand farmers, roused to a fighting pitch by the attempt of the milk trusts to crush them to the wall attended a mass meeting and conference here on Friday. The farmers came in answer to the price-cutting drive of the huge milk corporations who are conducting a campaign to complete their monopoly of milk farms and distributing stations.

Starting in Jefferson County with the mass meeting at Watertown, the movement is rapidly spreading and has already reached two eastern New York counties—Genesee and Cattaraugus. It is expected that the fight against the attempt of the milk trusts to drive into complete bankruptcy the already starving farmers will spread to the entire state.

Although the movement involves many small and poor farmers, at present it is being led by the larger farms and even has the support of several local business men and banks.

This fight against the milk trusts is the concern not only of the poor farmers but of workers as well. The temporary benefit obtained from a short period of cheap prices will be immediately counteracted by an even higher price than now prevails as soon as the trusts have carried out their objective of bringing every farm under their control.

The poor farmers of New York State must fight against this vicious policy of the milk trust. They must, however, not put any faith in the movement which is led by the local bankers, merchants and business men. The only real fighting organization for the farmers to attach themselves to is the United Farmers League.

### IWO Youth in Chicago Has Dance on Jan. 23

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Youth Section of the International Workers Order is giving its First Annual Dance in the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., on Saturday, January 23rd.

A ticket is 40 cents in advance, and 50 cents at the door.

acts of executive and judicial officers in all countries. Its international headquarters are in Berlin. The first luncheon of the American branch will be held in the New School for Social Research Saturday at 1.30 p. m. to welcome George W. Chamlee of Chattanooga, formerly attorney general of Tennessee, now chief counsel of the International Labor Defense staff of lawyers in the Scottsboro case.

John Reed Club Demands Release The John Reed Club, an organization of writers and artists, at its meeting Friday, January 8, sent the following telegram to the governor of Kentucky and to the sheriff of Bell County:

"The John Reed Club, the organization of authors and artists devoted to advancement of the working class, protests vigorously the persecution of the striking miners and their leaders in your jurisdiction. We hold you responsible for these acts and will so inform the entire world of art and letters. Your failing of the strike leaders is an attempt to break the strike of the miners against starvation. We will join in greater organization to demand the immediate release of those arrested.

"Adopted unanimously. "The John Reed Club." More Protests

The joint membership meeting of the International Workers Order, held Jan. 7, the Jewish Workers Club, the Women's Council and the Workers Singing Society added their resolutions of protest. All these organizations sent telegrams to the governor of Kentucky and other Kentucky officials demanding the release of the arrested strike leaders.

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### Raise the Struggle Against Hunger to A Higher Plane for February 4th

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the workers are unemployed.

1,100,000 Illinois Jobless

To picture still more clearly this situation there is the report of Samuel A. Goldsmith, executive director of Jewish Charities in Chicago, given to the U. S. Senate Manufacturers Sub-Committee. He revealed that in addition to about 700,000 unemployed in Chicago there is another 600,000 throughout the state of Illinois, and according to him, a total number of no less than 1,100,000 unemployed in Illinois.

Bankrupt "Charity" The workers of Chicago are losing daily \$2,000,000 in pay while charities expend approximately \$100,000 a day, taking care of no more than about 100,000 families. According to Goldsmith, \$10,000,000 has been raised by the United Charities (some of this amount only in pledges) which will be spent by February 15 and nothing will be left to carry on beyond that date.

Despite this situation, neither the city, county, or state government in Illinois nor the United States Government are taking any serious steps toward raising money to relieve the situation. To the contrary, new preparations are being made for a further attack against the Unemployed. Meetings of judges, real estate owners, and some politicians, have been held, at which plans have been discussed as to what to do with unemployed workers who not pay rent. According to the first Bailiff, in charge of the gang of the police that throws out unemployed workers on the streets) evictions have been stopped after August 8 when 110,000 demonstrated and if no money comes in from any source, a new wave of evictions will take place.

Report of the Urban League, a boss controlled Negro organization definitely states that it is only thanks to the militant struggle on the part of the workers on the South Side that not only have evictions been stopped, but they were forced to give relief to the unemployed.

Children Starving While these facts are known, at the same time the capitalist press of Chicago comes out with what is known as the "Whoopee Trial," that is an exposure of the Republican politicians who controlled the Cook County Sanitary Board a few years ago and millions and millions of dollars in the form of graft were given out to the politicians, grafters, police and other such elements.

Chicago schools are in such a situation that teachers received only two pay checks since April 1, 1931. School children in the working class neighborhoods are actually starving, over 200,000 pieces of property in Cook County are for sale for unpaid taxes. Of course, this consists primarily of shacks, workers' houses that were bought on payments during the time of prosperity. The banks are collapsing and especially in working class neighborhoods most of the savings have been lost.

What Must Be Done In this situation the working class in Chicago can only counteract the plan for further attacks against the

unemployed and employed workers by raising it struggle on a higher level, by fighting for immediate relief for every family of the unemployed workers, for single unemployed workers, for young workers and women, for food for the school children.

The working class of Chicago must raise the demands of building houses for the workers, to destroy the present slums, which are so outstanding and famous in Chicago, and especially in the Negro neighborhood, to build houses that workers can live in; the houses to be built by the city, and the Union wage scale to prevail on the building constructions. To demand that the money raised for the charities to be turned over to the Unemployed Councils, to stop all kinds of red tape and discrimination, that the rich bosses class be taxed to pay immediate relief for the unemployed, and food from the warehouses and stockyards to be distributed to the unemployed workers, are vital issues of struggle. Likewise, the empty apartments of the bourgeoisie, hotels, YMCA, etc., must be opened to the unemployed.

AFL Does the Dirty Work for Bosses These struggles must be developed as a base of the struggle for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill presented by the National Hunger March to the Hoover Hunger government. Tony Cernak, the head of the city government, who was elected on the platform "I will solve the unemployment problem" up till now he has refused even to consider the problem of unemployment, and in this he receives the support of Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the whole leadership of the Chicago Federation of Labor, which now opens a Communist influence among the working class, declaring that this school must receive support from the capitalist class, as the trade unions of the American Federation of Labor are the best defenders of capitalism.

Unity and Struggle for Feb. 4 The struggle for immediate relief for the slowly dying thousands of workers in the city and county must express itself in militant struggle, demonstrations, delegations to the charities and government institutions, penetration into the factories, winning the support of the workers in the factories, into the local unions of the Chicago working class, uniting Negro and white workers in a struggle for the immediate demands, and leading to a huge city-wide demonstration on National Unemployment Insurance Day, February 4th.

Chester, Pa., Shipyard Workers Meet Today CHESTER, Pa.—A mass meeting will be held today in front of the Sun Shipyard to discuss the problems of organizing the shipyard workers to fight for better conditions and pay. The organizational steps to be taken in the struggle for unemployment insurance will also be taken up by speakers from the Unemployed Council.

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# Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

## INTO THE SHOPS! THE BUILDING OF SHOP NUCLEI

### CLEVELAND EXPOSES WEAKNESSES IN CONNECTION WITH SHOP WORK.

The recruiting plan of District 6 states: "In analyzing our shop activity, we must concretely learn from the experiences of our comrades inside the factories. Let us therefore take the experience of one shop nucleus, the FB in Cleveland. This nucleus with a membership of ten was allowed to drop its activities for close to two months when the factory shut down last October. Instead of utilizing the period when the plant was shut down to maintain the nucleus, finding methods of reaching the workers at home, distributing the shop paper to them, reaching the workers on days when they came to the employment office for a job, this task was utterly neglected.

"With the start of work, the nucleus has again begun activities, but we have not yet found methods of overcoming the difficulties in the factories where the workers are employed on different shifts. This lack of response shows an unsystematic study of conditions in each particular shop and the necessity, as pointed out in the Central Committee resolution, of adapting our activity to the particular characteristics of each factory."

Another report from Cleveland states: "I wish to bring out one more fact in connection with the hesitance of some workers to join our shop nuclei and of the Party members to carry on work within the large plants, because of a fear of being unprotected and losing their jobs. One of the workers in the FB nucleus joined the street unit in Collingwood. After having attended two meetings of the street unit he was asked to attend the meeting of the shop nucleus. This he didn't do. It is quite possible that he was more hesitant to attend the shop nucleus meeting than a street nucleus meeting."

Note: This report shows that on the one hand the worker who joined the street nucleus did so because the shop nucleus failed to become the leader of the struggles of the workers in not particular shop by failing to raise actual de-

had no contacts. We are now taking steps to give the nucleus as much guidance from the center as possible. Our immediate aim is to establish a unit in Portland and coordinate the activities of the two units with our main concentration on the textile mill.

"Quincy, Mass.: Here is a shipyard, a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel, employing about 4,000 workers. Two of our Party members have worked there for many years. The composition of the workers in the shop is American, Irish, Lithuanian, Finnish, Negro. The composition of the nucleus today is not of the best. One comrade who was working there for seven years did not recruit a single worker into the Party. However, lately we succeeded in getting in two new members. And we have now the basis for the formation of a nucleus there. We attached one comrade, the section organizer, to this nucleus. This is only a beginning. We have all the possibilities to develop a real fighting nucleus there."

This is a good beginning. The District Committee must now take every possible step to consult with the comrades, to give them daily guidance, to see to it that a shop paper is issued and to help the comrades to formulate the demands around which to mobilize the workers. Let us not have the past habit of organizing a nucleus and feeling satisfied. It is the everyday work, the everyday attention, the attention to detail which will help to make the nucleus a real fighting organization.

A question to the District: Did we organize a political discussion on the role of the Party in these new nuclei?

### CHICAGO MAKES HEADWAY IN THE SHOPS FOR CONCENTRATION.

The Chicago district reports: "In a period of approximately six weeks, up to November 1st, 32 workers were recruited from 13 shops that we have for concentration. 15 of these workers were recruited inside of Chicago and 17 outside Chicago. Most were from basic industries. They were not recruited by shop

### AS ANSWER TO THE CHICAGO CHALLENGE, PITTSBURGH MAKES OTHER PROPOSALS:

- 1. Pittsburgh proposes: That we will increase our present membership by 50 per cent quicker than the Chicago District.
  - 2. That at the end of the drive the average dues sales (including exempt stamps) for the months of January, February and March must be equivalent to 80 per cent of the actual membership.
  - 3. That we will gain our quota of coal miners (350) in District 5 before District 8 does likewise.
  - 4. That we organize 15 new shop nuclei in coal, steel and metal and recruit at least 150 new Party members from the steel and metal industry.
  - 5. To achieve our quota of shop papers before District 8 does likewise.
- Chicago what is your opinion? Answer

mands and grievances of the workers, developing struggles and doing everything in its power to politicize these struggles. The shop nucleus was divorced from the shop. Also because insufficient attention is being given to the question of safeguarding our Party comrades who are working in big shops. Neither in the nucleus itself nor the Party functionaries pay sufficient attention to this question. This must be changed. The CC resolution of the XIII Plenum on this question states:

"The task of the districts and sections is to develop the work in the shop units individually, with individual approach to each unit; to discuss with the members of the shop units, or with one or two Communists in the shop, the concrete possibilities for work in a short period, working out the special tasks that can be accomplished in the given circumstances during a week or two and developing this plan of work gradually and systematically. We cannot help the situation by declarations that Communists in the shops are poisoned with opportunism and with unwillingness to work in the shops, nor by the conception that our weaknesses can be overcome by disciplinary measures, exclusions, etc. The most dangerous form of opportunism in practice that hinders us from building the shop nuclei is not in the Communists working in the shop, but in the approach of our functionaries to them. The fear of difficulties of shop work by the Communist workers is because of the fact that we do not know how to carry out this work. All the attention of the Party must be concentrated on helping our comrades in the shops to solve their problems." (Our emphasis.)

### BOSTON MAKES PROGRESS.

In a report from Boston they write: "We have organized two shop nuclei, one in Quincy and one in Lewiston. Here is how each one of them was organized:

"Lewiston, Maine, is a city of some 35,000 population. Up to now the Party has had no contacts there. We never bothered with entering this territory, but it happened that about 15 miles from there, in Portland, Maine, we had one Party member. This Party member succeeded in getting a new recruit in Portland only about three weeks ago. Having strengthened his position in Portland, he began to plan work. They learned that in Lewiston there are quite a few workers who read the Lithuanian Communist daily, and are members of the Lithuanian Workers Club. The two Portland comrades went down to visit some of the contacts, discussed with them the problems in Lewiston. Three of those visited were workers in the BT mill, which employs more than 2,000 workers. All three were found willing to organize and to even sign up for the CP, since they were all prepared for it through the Communist press. And so a nucleus was formed in one of the biggest textile mills in that state where up to now we

nuclei already existing, but from shops where we have no shop nuclei. In the city of Chicago, from all the shops, only the stockyards recruited new members out of the 15. Outside of Chicago only 3 were recruited from existing shop nuclei—two from railroad in St. Louis and one from Illinois Steel.

"There was not a serious enough approach to shop work. Section 2 is an example. They are given four applications a month ago from Commonwealth Edison. Have talked to the comrades in Section 2 but no meeting has been called yet.

"In the ten sections which sent in plans of work, there are forty factories for concentration. These will have to be followed up more personally than up to now. We will have to coordinate the unions with the shop committees, also link up the shop work with the building of the unions.

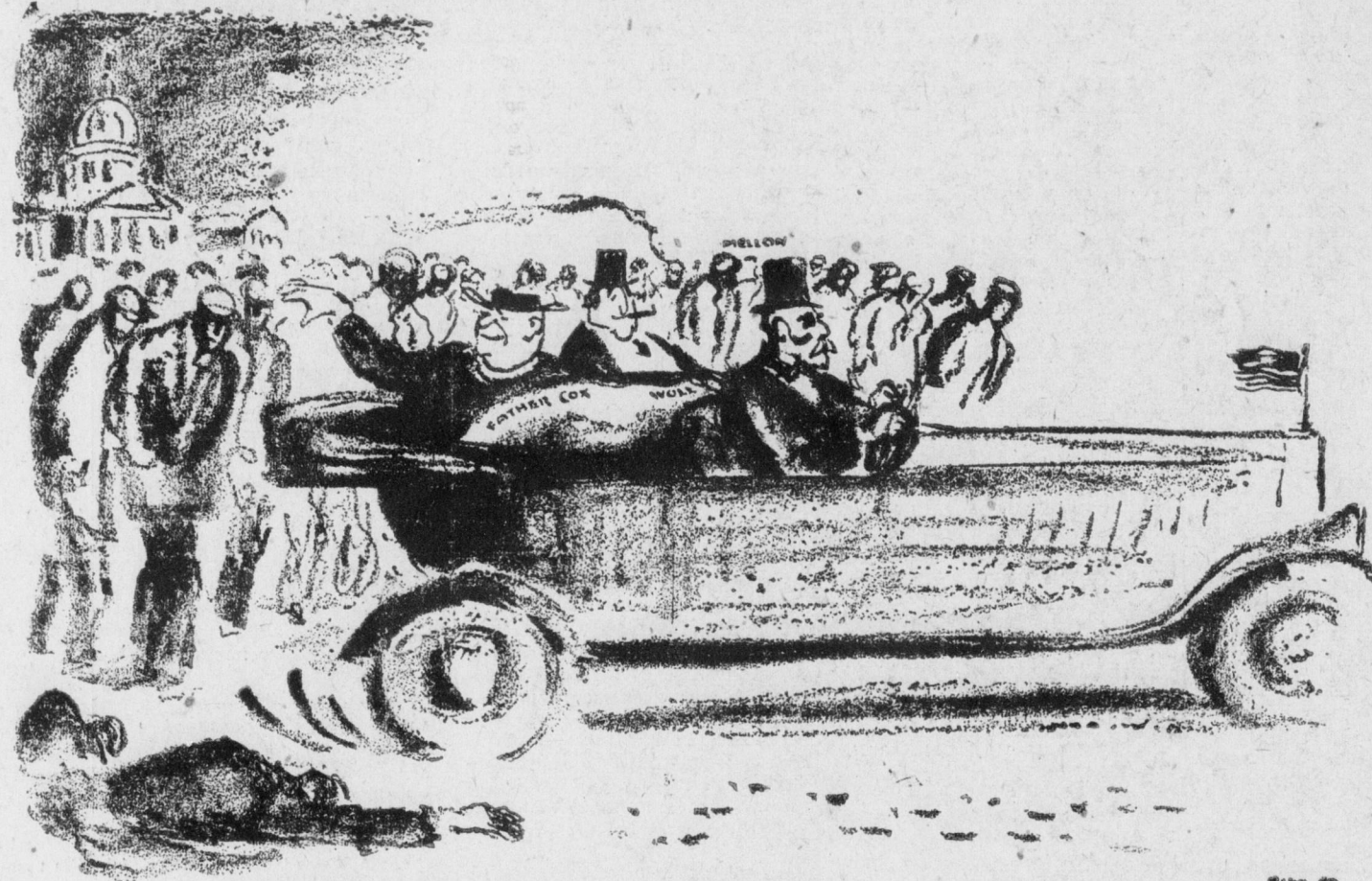
"Relation between the unemployed councils and work in the shop: We have not taken advantage of our opportunities. We should utilize the 10,000 members of the unemployed councils in our shop work. The same in the sections. For example section 4, in the German Fraction there are 14 members of the Nature Friends working in Deering. There will be a registration of all mass organizations. This is to be linked up with an ideological campaign.

"There is a tendency in the Party where we say the most important campaign is shop work. Shop work is not a campaign. The basis of all other campaigns must be in the shop, but shop work is not a campaign that we will concentrate on for four months and then stop. We will have had results if we do not change this outlook." This is correct. Shop work is not a separate campaign. It is the basic daily work of our Party. It is in the shop where we bring in all our campaigns of the Party and through these campaigns in the shop strengthen our Party organization.

### AGAINST THE LINE OF LEAST RESISTANCE IN THE RECRUITING DRIVE.

Pittsburgh writes: "We must resolve that during this recruiting campaign we shall establish the Pittsburgh district as a basic district of mine and steel nuclei. A systematic, planned drive must be organized and carried through in every section to recruit employed workers from the mines and mills. We must guard against the line of least resistance, of recruiting only from the ranks of the unemployed. While we must make energetic efforts to win the best elements of these workers for our Party, we must place special emphasis on those still employed in the mines and mills, concentrating on the Pittsburgh Coal, Pittsburgh Terminal, Vesta Mine, Jones & Laughlin. This must be done through establishing new mine and steel nuclei, strengthening the existing nuclei and activating our members."

### FATHER COX, "MAY GOD HELP YOU."



By BURCK.

### War Is Not An Accident

By V. I. LENIN.

(Excerpts from an article written November 1, 1914.)

THE bourgeoisie is fooling the masses by spreading the cloak of the old ideology of "national war" over the imperialist plunder. The proletariat exposes this swindle in that it raises the slogan of transforming the imperialist war into civil war. This very slogan was suggested by the Stuttgart and Basle resolutions, which had in mind not war in general but precisely the present war, and which spoke not of the "defense of the fatherland" but of "hastening the collapse of capitalism," of utilizing for the aim the crisis created by the war, and of the example of the Commune. The Commune was a transformation of war between peoples into civil war.

Such a transformation, of course, is not easy, and cannot be accomplished by the individual parties at will. Such a transformation, however, is inherent in the objective conditions of capitalism in particular. In this, and only in this direction, must the Socialists conduct their work. To refrain from voting for military appropriations, to refrain from aiding and abetting the chauvinism of "our" country (and its allied nations), to fight, in the first place, against the chauvinism of "our" bourgeoisie without being confined to the legal forms of struggle when the crisis has set in and the bourgeoisie itself has done away with the legality created by it—this is the line of work that leads to civil war, and that will bring it about at this or that moment of the all-European conflagration.

The war is not an accident, not a "sin," as is the idea of the Christian ministers (who preach patriotism, humanitarianism and peace no less eloquently than the opportunists); it is an inevitable stage of capitalism, it is a form of capitalist life as natural as peace. The war of our days is a people's war. It does not follow from this truth that one must swim with the "popular" current of chauvinism; on the contrary, even in war times, in the war itself the same class antagonisms that rend the peoples will continue to exist and will manifest themselves in a military way. The idea of refusing to serve in the army, of strikes against the war, etc., is mere foolishness, it is the miserable and cowardly dream of an unarmed struggle against an armed bourgeoisie, it is a weak yearning for the abolition of capitalism without a desperate civil war or a series of wars. Propaganda of class struggle even in the midst of a civil war is the duty of a Socialist; work directed toward transforming the war of the peoples into a civil war is the only Socialist work in the epoch of all nations. Down with the sentimental and foolish preacher's yearnings for a "peace at any price!" Let us raise the banner of civil war! Imperialism has put the fate of European civilization at stake; this war, if it does not follow a series of successful revolutions, will soon be followed by other wars; the fable of the "last war" is an empty, harmful fable, a phillistine "myth" (to use the correct expression of the Golois). If not today, then certainly tomorrow, if not during the present war, then after it; if not in this war, then in the following one, the proletarian banner of civil war will rally not only hundreds of thousands of enlightened workers, but also millions of semi-proletarians and petty bourgeois who are now being fooled by chauvinism and who, besides being frightened and benumbed by the horrors of the war, will also be enlightened, taught, aroused, organized, hardened and prepared for a war against the bourgeoisie itself of "their own" and of the "foreign" countries.

Overwhelmed by opportunism, the Second International has died. Down with opportunism, and long live the Third International, purged not only of "deserters" (as the Golois would wish it) but also of opportunism!

The Second International did its full share of useful preparatory work in the preliminary organization of the proletarian masses during the long "peaceful" epoch of most cruel capitalist slavery and most rapid capitalist progress in the last third of the nineteenth and in the beginning of the twentieth century. The Third International is confronted with the task of organizing the forces of the proletariat for a revolutionary onslaught on the capitalist governments, for civil war against the bourgeoisie of all countries, for political power, for the victory of Socialism.

### KILLING MINERS IN THE U.S.A.

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION.

THE U. S. Bureau of Mines has announced the official estimate of death and injuries in American mines during 1929. Coal miners had the highest fatal accident rate, with 45 deaths among every 10,000 full time workers.

Death rates are based not on the total number of men employed but on an adjusted figure which the Bureau of Mines calls "300-day workers." In coal mines, for example, 664,949 men

were employed in 1929 an average of 221 days. Multiplying the number of men by the number of days, they arrive at the number of man-shifts worked, which is then divided by 300 days to arrive at the number of "300-day workers." This is necessary for comparison of rates in a series of years or in several different industries. The unadjusted figure would underestimate the hazard of coal miners (giving a death rate of only 33 per 10,000 workers). The adjusted figure—481,545 "300-day workers"—gives the official estimate of 45 deaths per 10,000 workers.

	Average days active	Number employed	Equivalent in 300-day workers	Number	Deaths rate per 10,000 300-day workers
Coal mines	221	654,494	481,545	2,187	45
All metal mines	292	118,735	115,394	350	30
Copper	323	37,147	39,946	121	30
Gold, silver & misc.	282	30,861	28,995	106	37
Iron	285	28,219	26,837	90	30
Lead and zinc (Miss. valley)	245	11,177	9,119	30	21
Non-metallic mineral	278	11,331	10,497	24	23
All quarries	268	85,561	76,559	126	16
Metallurgical plants:					
Ore-dressing	312	13,721	14,266	17	12
Smelter	358	18,603	22,222	19	9
Auxiliary works	340	15,075	17,099	7	4
Coke ovens	344	22,459	25,724	22	9
Total		928,648		2,728	

No general figures on non-fatal injuries in coal mines are available, but the Bureau of Mines gives an estimate based on figures from operators taking part in the National Safety Contest. How this understates the problem is

	Non-fatal injuries Rates per 10,000 300-day workers	Number 300-day workers
Coal mines	120,000	2,490
Metal mines	23,092	2,001
Copper	5,941	2,238
Gold, etc.	7,810	2,694
Iron	2,404	896
Lead, etc.	2,173	2,383
Nonmetallic	1,764	1,680

discussed in Labor and Coal, by Anna Rochester (especially pages 147 and 237). The number of non-fatal injuries in coal mines in 1929 was certainly between 150,000 and 200,000, instead of the 120,000 given below.

	Non-fatal injuries Rates per 10,000 300-day workers	Number 300-day workers
Quarries	9,810	1,023
Metallurgical		
Ore dressing	1,460	1,023
Smelters	1,679	756
Auxiliary	1,436	340
Coke ovens	1,329	327
Total	158,806	

### Make Use of Labor Research Material!

The articles of the Labor Research Association, printed in the Daily three or four times a week, must be utilized by our comrades in the districts much more than hitherto.

These articles are full of facts and figures on wage-cuts speed-up, unemployment, hazards in industry, war preparations, etc. etc.

Comrades as a rule (and in many respects the most burning questions of the day: wage-justified) have a standing cry: "MATERIAL NECESSARY!" We must have material to provide our speakers with to make speeches, deliver lectures and develop our campaigns generally. It is obviously necessary for the Agitprop Department directly to provide the districts with as much material as necessary. Labor Research articles, if utilized, certainly can fill the bill of the much-needed material in the districts.

But are these articles and material made full use of? Not in so far as we know.

The Agitprop Department, C.C. has called to the attention of the districts, through a special communication, the need of making use of L. R. A. material. In this communication we suggested methods how to do this. We have also made arrangements with the Daily Worker so that every district can obtain a special bundle of Dailies when these articles are printed, and use them as "facts for speakers" for their lecturers and speakers. But only one district, Chicago, has taken note of this communication and made the necessary arrangements. The rest of the districts were not heard from! And the districts still "need material!"

Let every district immediately make arrangements with their sections and units, and let every district at once make arrangements, through the Agitprop Department, C.C. to get special bundles of the Daily Worker when these articles are printed. Preserve these articles in a special file to which you can refer whenever necessary and use the material.

Labor Research articles must be made real use of in our daily work!

AGITPROP DEPARTMENT, C. C.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

### Sunday Magazine Section Fascism

Many workers are not aware, perhaps, that the colorful pages of the magazine sections of the capitalist papers appear in scores of other papers in other cities in the exact duplicate of the one they read. They are gotten up wholesale and the local dope sheets gets them from a syndicated fiction, romance, tall tales, everything.

In a recent number of this sort of garbage, an article by the famous romancer, Sabatini, Sabatini appeared, calling for "A Great Man."

"Periods of great strife and great national upheaval demand the appearance of heroes—romantic figures," says Sabatini, and he proceeds to enumerate the qualities necessary: "He must be willing to live dangerously. He must have a sense of drama. He must be strong and handsome. He must have a flair for life, vigor, a commanding presence," and so on.

Such preposterous nonsense! Yes, certainly! But nonsense is the only sense a bourgeois knows. To a bourgeois the masses are but dust to be trodden on; but the stairs by which the "great man" mounts to command. And the bourgeois, bewildered by the falling pillars of his bourgeois world, especially in a crisis prays for a saviour, a hero, to appear and redeem the bourgeois world from its revolution by these masses.

This fits nicely into the plans of fascism, which always has at hand some Mussolini or Hitler to offer as THE GREAT MAN. No man, of course, is or can be separated from the class interests he represents. Essentially, therefore, Sabatini's nonsense is not accidental, but a reflection of and propaganda for, fascism, the capitalist dictatorship in its open, ruthless form against the rising revolutionary masses.

The revolutionary movement produces great men; but they are great only because they are intimately a part of the mass, one of its bone and flesh of its flesh. Their strength and greatness is their mass support; their class and the fact that they are inseparable from it. And they lose that greatness and that strength the moment they assume the qualities which the bourgeois "great man" esteems as virtues.

The Communist Party acquires influence and strength because it maintains itself as a part, the most conscious farseeing, courageous and—take note—self-sacrificing part—but a part of the toiling masses. Representing the wide masses as it does, the Party rightly assumes the role of leader which the bourgeois can conceive only as "a great man." The workers who come to the Party look to it, to the whole Party as a living entity, and not to this or that personality, however worthy as their leader.

The Party leader must of necessity hold the same attitude toward the masses as does the Party as a whole. Because the masses hold the Party responsible for what the leader says and does. And the leader, just as the Party, learns from the masses. Whenever a leader gets what Comrade Stalin calls that "vile disease," a fear of or distrust of the masses, it usually appears in the form of just such attitudes toward the workers as the bourgeois Sabatini hails as virtues of a "great man." Every Party functionary who conducts himself or herself as a bureaucrat who cherishes his or her (Yes, the females too!) dignity above the demands of the Party policy that necessarily must harmonize with the revolutionary will of the masses, is patterning himself or herself after bourgeois "great men" and not after the real leaders of the revolution. In short, he is defiling himself with fascist tendencies rather than developing as a bolshevik.

### Hoover Dam Damns Hoover

Now and then some squirt of a member in the Hoover cabinet spouts off something about the "terrible sacrifices" the Russian workers are making to complete the Five Year Plan. They are making sacrifices, too, but the cabinet members and the boss press which talk about it go on from that to outright lies about "forced labor" and "20 cents a day," and all such rubbish.

Well, how does socialist construction match up with capitalist construction on, let's say, the Hoover Dam? The Hoover government is boss of that job, you know. And Dnieperstroi is lots bigger, but it got started about twenty years after the Hoover Dam, which was "begun" back in Roosevelt's administration. Dnieperstroi will be finished this year. The Hoover Dam—after the revolution, maybe.

Then, while the Dnieperstroi workers are certainly working hard, they are getting pay raises and, when not volunteering to work longer, have the 7-hour day. The Hoover Dam is being built by government contractors, a gang called the "Six Companies" just like the Chinese tongs, and fully as villainous. Wage cuts and no safety provisions that cost workers their lives brought a strike not long ago that was ruthlessly crushed.

Not long ago a worker wrote us about the terrible conditions of the workers, sleeping like hogs on dirt floors without bedding, and the swarm of prostitutes that gathered round the gin mills. Quite a nice place to represent Hoover!

Now, in a paper of that locality, we see that there is also no provision for schools for 300 kids of the workers employed there, who live on the federal government reservation. The government is fully responsible. Altogether, we think that the Hoover Dam is properly named.

In weight, has grey eyes and greying hair, thin at the top. He speaks Russian, English and German and understands other Slavic languages.

J. W. Dofy, of Denver, Colo., also using the names of Dewey, Roberts and Clark, member of the Trade Union Unity League and of an Unemployed Council (but not of the Communist Party), has been exposed by the Denver District organization of the Communist Party, and driven out from all workers' organizations, as a Pinkerton detective and an undercover agent of the railroad and traction companies in Denver.

He is about 45 years of age, heavy set, of about 200 pounds in weight and about 5 feet 6 inches in height. He has a flabby, bloated face, shifty look and a whining approach. All workers and working-class organizations are warned against these stool pigeons.

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

### Warning Against Spies

Alexander Schuwalow (alias John Brovel), of Pittsburgh, Pa., whose photograph appears herewith, has been exposed and expelled by the Pittsburgh District organization of the Communist Party as a spy.

He came to Pittsburgh from Buffalo, N. Y., in the beginning of 1930, and was investigated



Alexander Schuwalow (alias John Brovel)

upon information that his wife in Buffalo was receiving checks drawn by a detective agency, and it was definitely established that he is a traitor and a spy, who plies his despicable trade especially against the foreign-born workers and had applied to take a course toward becoming an Immigration Inspector for the U. S. government.

He is about 43 years old, of Russian birth; about 5 feet 7 inches in height, about 140 pounds