

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Daily Worker Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A. (Section of the Communist International)

DANGER TO "DAILY" IS INCREASING. UNLESS WE RECEIVE \$7,500 BY SATURDAY WE WILL BE CUT DOWN TO 2 PAGES

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CITY EDITION

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KY. THUGS SHOOT YOUTH STRIKE ORGANIZER; NEAR DEATH

MASS PICKET ALL DRESS SHOPS AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON TODAY

Thousands Demonstrate As Dress Strike Spreads

Jailed Strikers Return to Picket Line; Enthusiasm Mounts as Many More Shops Join Struggle

NEW YORK, Feb. 11. — A mass picketing demonstration covering 5 full blocks was carried through by the striking dressmakers in the garment center Wednesday morning between 8 a. m. and 9.30 a. m. This picket line was a really representative picket line of the various elements working in the dress industry today. Side by side marched Jewish, Italian, Spanish, and Negro workers, young and old workers who have gone through years of experience in the union, who are well acquainted with the treachery of the A. F. of L.

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Tears, Idle Tears--Or 100 Fat "Hunger Marchers"

LOOK at this spectacle! One hundred A. F. of L. leaders, none of whom gets less than \$7,000—and up to \$25,000 a year—not counting graft—headed by William F. Green, whose income is well over \$25,000, marched one whole mile to the White House to present a petition for the "poor unemployed." Contrast the treatment that these wage-cutters got with the treatment accorded the 1,670 Hunger Marchers to Washington! The National Hunger Marchers were slugged, beaten, starved by the bosses and their agents from coast to coast. In Washington they were met by the mightiest show of armed force since the Civil War.

Why the sudden scurry of the labor fakery about "federal aid?" It was not so long ago at the last Vancouver national convention of the A. F. of L. when Green and every one of his fat-bellied supporters voted for the "rugged individualism" of the hunger president. They voted against unemployment insurance. They declared it would degrade the "free American worker" to accept federal aid. What caused this sudden "change of heart?"

Every promise from Hoover to Green about the end of the crisis has been blasted by the continued drops in the whole capitalist production by the huge swelling of the ranks of the unemployed, by the spreading spectre of hunger that haunts every workers' family in the country.

Not a day passes without fresh news of the worsening of the crisis. Only today we learn the steel industry has entered a worse stage of crisis. Down goes production in the basic industry of American capitalism! Railroad transportation is worse off than ever. The stock market is crashing again. In New York all records of unemployment are smashed. Nearly half the workers in the wealthiest state in the union are unemployed!

But above all, the mass discontent of the workers, expressed more and more in an organized form, in mass demonstrations as in the Hunger March, the Feb. 4th demonstrations for unemployment insurance, the growth of the Unemployed Councils, the spreading movement within the A. F. of L. itself, is bringing consternation to the capitalists and their bootlickers in the A. F. of L.

Doesn't the A. F. of L. petition itself almost cringingly tell the master class that "Working people are thinking in more advanced terms." What do you mean "advanced terms?" The workers are increasingly thinking and fighting against capitalism. They are learning that in the Soviet Union socialism is being constructed at a rapid pace, that there unemployment has been ended.

The workers are beginning to think along class conscious lines, which neither Green nor his masters relishes.

What program does Green now offer? The crux of the whole matter is contained in the slimy way in which these A. F. of L. fakery who started the wage cutting drive in 1929 by agreeing with the leading bosses TO PREVENT STRIKES, now say they ask:

"A cessation of the wage-cutting policy which was relentlessly pursued during the year 1931."

The A. F. of L. leaders helped put over a wage-cut for 1,000,000 steel workers. They help cut wages in the coal fields. They helped and cooperated with the railroad bosses in a ten per cent wage clash for the railroad workers. These betrayers of the employed now come to "ask relief" for the unemployed.

What a swell time Green and his cohorts must have had writing this tale of woe in their luxurious hotel, sweating away at their sumptuous banquet.

"The number of unemployed is constantly increasing," they suddenly discover. "More than 8,300,000 were suffering. . . . The tragic feature of this uncivilized, inhuman condition . . . millions of children are suffering . . ."

But what is the great fear of the A. F. of L.? "The masses of the people will feel that Congress has utterly failed to measure up to its duties and responsibilities, if, while in session as it is now, during a period of great national emergency, it fails to appropriate funds to supply food. . . . At all costs, the A. F. of L. must preserve the masses' faith in the capitalist government, even if they have to sponsor a fake "relief" bill to do it.

Instead of unemployment insurance, the A. F. of L. offer an institutionalized stagger system, a permanent wage cut for the entire American working class. They endorse the deportation drive of Doak, supporting the King bill "to deport certain alien seamen." While the workers demand bread, the A. F. of L. leadership cynically repeats its cry for "alcoholic content beer!" They call for the 5-day week—with wage cuts proportionately.

This fig leaf of the A. F. of L. leadership to hide its wage-cutting crimes, to hide its scabby struggle against unemployment insurance, should be torn to pieces.

The workers' answer should be a wider campaign for unemployment insurance, building up the fighting ranks of both employed and unemployed, fighting hunger and the rotten capitalist system which produces it. In the ranks of the A. F. of L. the movement for unemployment insurance should be made to sweep the fakery off their feet.

Yes, Mr. Green, hunger is growing, the capitalist system is sinking deeper into the mire of crisis. You, along with the rest of the labor lieutenants of the Morgans and Rockefeller, are trying to prevent the unemployed from fighting for relief.

Spread the fight for unemployment insurance! Force real relief from the bosses!

TRY TO HEAD OFF FIGHT OF JOBLESS

A. F. of L. Leaders In Fake Relief Appeal to Politicians

Admit Mass Suffering

Silent On Vote Against Jobless Insurance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—To help the Republican and democratic Congress in their fight against unemployment insurance, 100 leaders of the American Federation of Labor, headed by Wm. Green, yesterday presented a petition to Hoover, appealing for action to prevent the workers from fighting against capitalism, which Green himself admits starves 8,300,000 workers and their families.

The fat, labor fakery were received by Vice President Curtis, and given a warm welcome, being assured that their petition would not be handed to the hunger president.

Admit Mass Hunger.

The petition admits wholesale starvation. It calls for the passage of the Costigan-LaFollette Bill which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Workers' Cultural Federation needs more volunteers to help striking dressmakers in their struggles. Comrades and sympathizers who can sing or play instruments (harmonicas inclusive), in solos or groups, or who can act or recite, for the various strike halls during afternoons or evenings, please report at once at 63 WEST 15TH STREET, JOHN REED CLUBROOMS, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Phone number is Gramercy 5-5587. Ask for Comrade Pullman.

ALSO—If comrades can loan us a piano or radio please let us know promptly.

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NOTICE!

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Get your shopmates to contribute to save the workers' paper. Get Daily Worker donation books at 50 E. 13th St.

AFL Jobless Insurance Comm. Condemns Green's Action

NEW YORK.—In answer to the "march" led by Green of the A. F. of L. of a hundred labor officials to the White House in support of the Costigan-LaFollette Bill for the appropriation of \$375,000,000 for Unemployment Relief purposes, the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance representing 25 locals of the A. F. of L. opposed to the decisions of its last convention against unemployment insurance and themselves in support of National Government Unemployment Insurance issued the following statement:

"From the very outset of this economic crisis, the leaders of the A. F. of L. have on every occasion fought the demand of the workers for unemployment insurance. At the last convention of the A. F. of L. they, in spite of numerous resolutions of the rank and file workers demanding unemployment insurance, defeated the proposition and have joined hands with the bosses in fastening on the millions of unemployed and part-time work-

ers, the Hoover Hunger Program. Their present proposition of supporting the Costigan-LaFollette Bill is part and parcel of their previous program to defeat the demands of the American workers for unemployment insurance and to subject the 12 million unemployed workers to a state of charity and starvation.

\$375,000,000 for 12 million unemployed workers would give about \$30 to a family for the next two years, which obviously means slow starvation.

The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, representing tens of thousands of workers of New York and expressing the sentiments of millions more, all over the country, sharply repudiates this action of Green and his fellow-leaders and proposes to continue and develop a relentless struggle to mobilize the rank and file members of the A. F. of L. to fight for unemployment insurance, which will maintain the standard of living of the American workers."

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EMERGENCY BULLETIN

Is the danger of falling to a two page Daily decreasing?

No, it is increasing!

WHY?

We received only \$228.02 making a total of \$3939.01 to date. Steadily the danger is growing because of the lack of activity of organizations and comrades in the districts. Two pages and suspension face your paper. Answer! Do you want this to happen or do you want a four page paper?

Forced to Bury Child In Dump Because He Is Unemployed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Because jobless Albert Martin was forced to bury his dead child in a dump when he had no money to do it in the conventional way, he was given 30 days in jail by Judge Guy A. Schultz in the District of Columbia Police Court here today.

The Judge fined Martin, and his friend, George F. Sutton, who helped him, \$50 each, after Martin had explained that he had been unemployed for months. Negroes 101 are subjected to every sort here under the shadow of the cap of Jim-crowism and discrimination and are locked up on the least pretense.

BIG ARMY OF WHITE GUARDS GATHER AT HARBIN, MUKDEN FOR ATTACK ON U. S. S. R.

NEW YORK.—The Friends of the Soviet Union calls on all workers of New York to demonstrate their solidarity with the Chinese masses and the workers of the U. S. S. R. in a huge mass meeting tonight at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St.

The capture of Harbin by the Japanese imperialists marks a step forward by the robber nations in their intervention plans against the Soviet Union.

Rally against the imperialist warmakers tonight! All out in masses in defense of the Workers' Fatherland and the Chinese Soviets!

Mass demonstrations against the imperialist war are increasing in Japan in spite of the murderous police and military terror. A Tokio dispatch to the New York World-Telegram reports an anti-war demonstration of 800 students at the Imperial University in Tokio yesterday. Twenty-five of the students were arrested and many others beaten up by the police. The students distributed thousands of handbills denouncing the imperialist war against the Chinese masses.

Significant of the rapid development of the moves of the imperialists for armed intervention against the Soviet Union, the Japanese delegates at Geneva yesterday came out in a vicious attack on the Soviet Union. A Harbin dispatch states: "Meantime hundreds of thousands of White Russians are arriving at Mukden and Harbin for a conference under Japanese auspices."

Gen. Ma Chan-Shan, notorious Chinese militarist tool of the Japanese who a few months ago cold-bloodedly sacrificed thousands of Chinese soldiers in a fake resistance to the Japanese advance on Tsitsihar, is helping the Japanese to suppress the resistance of the Manchurian masses against the Japanese. He is acting together with Gen. Chang Ching Hu, head of the "independent" Heilung-

kiang government, under Japanese influence. The armies of these two Chinese traitors will be used Japanese sources admit "to stamp out opposition to the Tokio regime". The Japanese are reported to be considering the appointment of Gen. Chang as president of a puppet Manchuria.

A Shanghai dispatch states: "Lively apprehensions exist lest before long the Communists, working through a minimum of 300,000 unemployed, foment serious disturbances. United States Consul General Cunningham has sent a special report to the Wall Street government in which he states that the Chinese Communists have been distributing leaflets "urging Chinese policemen, soldiers and the masses to seize arms from the imperialists and Kuomintang government", and convene a mass meeting to organize their own government."

With the pretext of protecting "Japanese residents elsewhere in China," the Japanese imperialists yesterday re-stated their intention to push their armed forces into the heart of China against the Chinese Soviet Republic and

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SIMS' WOUND DANGEROUS; OPERATORS MEET TO KILL 9 IN JAIL; HAMPER RELIEF

Wagenknecht, W. I. R. Head, Jailed In Knoxville As Writers Are Faced by Gun Thugs

PINEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 10.—Enraged at the stubbornness of the strike of the Kentucky-Tennessee miners, the coal operators have let loose one of the most vicious reigns of terror in their long history of murder and jailings.

Harry Simms, 19-year old youth organizer of the National Miners Union, who has helped the miners organize against hun-

Protest the Murderous Terror Against Ky. Strike Leaders

A new wave of terror is sweeping the Kentucky-Tennessee coal fields. Harry Simms, a young organizer for the National Miners' Union, was shot down by coal operators' gun thugs. He is near death. Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the Workers' International Relief, was jailed in Knoxville, Tenn. There are no charges against him. As we go to press, hundreds of gunmen have flocked to Pineville on orders of the coal operators in an effort to smash a miners' meeting, in an effort to keep out the writers' committee, bringing in strike relief. The arrested leaders in the Pineville jail are threatened with kidnaping and lynching!

Every worker should meet this vicious drive by the coal operators by a nation-wide protest. Wire your protest immediately to Governor Laffoon at Frankfort, Ky.; to Judge Van Beber, at Pineville, Ky.; to Sheriff Broughton at Pineville, Ky.; to Sheriff Blair at Harlan, Ky. Demand punishment of the gun thugs who shot Harry Simms! The city and state government is responsible for this murderous attack and terror.

Redouble the work of collecting relief. Send funds to the W. I. R., 16 West 21st Street, New York City.

ger disease, wage cuts and starvation, was dangerously wounded when he was shot by Alden Miller, a coal operator's gun thug at Brush Creek, Kentucky, at 7:30 this morning. Simms was walking along with a miner named Lawson when the gun thug drew out his revolver and cold-bloodedly shot Simms.

Simms was taken to the Logan Hospital at Barbourville, 10 miles from Pineville, by three deputies, Parton, Miller and Davis. The bullet lies in his abdomen, six inches above the hip bone. He will be operated on today, but is not expected to live.

Harry Sims, youth organizer of the National Miners' Union, was deliberately shot in the abdomen by the thugs, Arlan Miller and George Babin, at Bensville, Ky., railway station while on his way to a demonstration to greet the W.I.R. relief trucks. Sims was charged with carrying concealed weapons and is held on \$300 bail. He is in a critical condition after an operation.

Further brutality and terror is directed against the nine strike leaders now in the Pineville jail. Not content with keeping these workers in jail without any pretense of covering up the fact that the "law" is written from day to day to suit the coal operators' efforts to break the strike, an order has come down from the coal operators that the prisoners are to be secluded. No visits will be allowed them. It is expected they will be put on a bread and water diet in an effort to break their spirit, undermine their health, and possibly to kill them off. Their lawyers must get an OK first from the coal operator's Judge Van Beber before they can visit the prisoners.

A dragnet has already been spread throughout Bell County for all strike leaders, including local miners, in preparation for smashing the meeting which is scheduled for today.

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The police came to Wagenknecht's room, tore apart the bed, searching they said "for guns." He was taken to the jail and held incommunicado without charges. He was not allowed to see an attorney nor phone anybody.

Charles R. Walker, member of the

PINEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—A conference was held by the coal operators in the Continental Hotel here this morning at which the sole order of business was the question of how the nine jailed strike organizers and relief workers should be murdered without creating too much mass resentment among the strikers.

Twelve or fifteen operators and their agents attended the conference, including Mayor Brooks of Pineville, Lee Creech, nephew of the president of the Harlan County Coal Operators Association, Chief of Police Perle Os-

born and several clergymen. After discarding several compromise suggestions like flogging the prisoners and dropping them on the other side of Tennessee lines, the meeting decided to call in the Harlan County gun thugs in armored cars and machine guns to take the nine comrades for

a ride and murder them probably Monday night.

Miners Learn of Plot

Strikers managed to learn of the meeting late last night and immediately assembled a group of miners some of whom went into jail to be

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# Conference to Support the Daily Worker on Sunday

NEW YORK.—Appealing to the workers of New York to support their revolutionary paper, the Daily Worker, the New York District Daily Workers' committee issued a call to all workers' organizations, trade unions, fraternal, benefit and cultural organizations to elect Daily Worker Committees and send them to a conference to be held on Sunday, February 14th, 11 a. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

# THOUSANDS DEMONSTRATE AS DRESS STRIKE SPREADS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of L. officials, new elements who have not been in the union before, members of the Industrial Union, all marched in solid ranks to demonstrate their determination to secure union conditions in this strike.

Workers throughout the garment center stopped to watch this demonstration and read with great interest the strike bulletin issued by the United Front Strike Committee.

Many new shops joined the ranks of the strikers yesterday. Many of the workers who came down yesterday are already today active in the Organization Committee, going to call other workers down on strike.

Meetings of shop chairmen and committees were held in the striking halls yesterday where all shops located in a particular building and all buildings on one block were organized into block and building committees and took upon themselves the task of bringing down the other shops in their respective blocks and buildings.

Unemployed strikers to intensify strike activities.

At the mass meeting of unemployed workers, yesterday, a report of the Strike Committee was given. It was decided that an intensive campaign should be started to register all the unemployed workers in the strike halls, to issue a special call to the workers to register, and to organize the unemployed for active participation in the Organization Committee and in the block and building committees so as to spread the strike and to provide more jobs for the unemployed after a settlement has been made.

## What's On—

THURSDAY  
A meeting of all active Party comrades in unemployment work will be held at 7 p. m. at the Workers' Center, 45 E. 12th St. Important problems will be taken up.

The Workers' International Relief, Washington Heights Branch, will meet at School No. 14, 614 W. 177th St., at 8:30 p. m. All fraternal organizations are urged to attend.

Alteration plumbers will meet at 108 E. 14th St. at 8 p. m.  
A membership meeting of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union will be held at 7:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. After the regular business meeting John Steuben will speak on furniture workers invited to attend.

A special meeting of the Joe Hill Branch of the I.L.D. will be held at 108 Lexington Ave. at 8:30 p. m.

The N. Y. District of the Friends of the Soviet Union is holding a mass anti-war meeting on Thursday, Feb. 11, at St. Nicholas Arena, 66 West 66th St., at 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, J. Amter, Scott Nearing, M. Olgin will speak. Also Chinese and Japanese speakers. All workers, friends and sympathizers of the Soviet Union are urged to attend.

The Executive Committee of the Bronx Section of the I.L.D. will meet at 1400 Boston Road at 8 p. m.

A special membership meeting of the Office Workers Union will be held at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7 p. m.

FRIDAY  
The Red Sparks Athletic Club will have a general meeting at 8 p. m. at 380 Grand St.

A Scottboro Youth Rally, called by the Youth Branches of the I.L.D. and supported by the Y.C.L.I.W., will take place at Ambassador Hall, Claremont and Third Aves., Bronx, at 8 p. m. All young workers are invited.

Alteration painters, downtown section, will meet at 8 p. m. at 134 E. Seventh St. All painters are welcome.

A lecture, "The Class Struggle and History of the Youth," will be given at the Prospect Workers' Center, 2187 Southern Blvd., Bronx at 8 p. m.

The Progressive Youth Club of 1225 Southern Blvd., Bronx, will have a lecture on the Scottboro case at 8 p. m.

The Red Beach Workers' Club will have a dance at their clubroom, 44 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn. All workers are invited.

A discussion on the present dressmakers' strike will be held at the Bensonhurst-Madison Workers' Club, 5720 30th Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Everybody is invited.

George Powers will lecture on the present economic crisis at the Workers' Bookshop Club, 31 Second Ave., at 8 p. m.

The Middle Bronx Workers' Club will conduct a symposium (on Yiddish) at 3882 Third Ave., Bronx, at 8:15 p. m. "The State and Revolution."

Comrade M. Epstein will lecture on "The Kentucky Strike" at the Williamsburg Workers' Club, 755 Bushing Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. All workers of Williamsburg are invited.

J. Louis Engel, National Secretary of the I.L.D., will speak at the Freeman Workers' Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

# L.S.N.R. Endorses Dressmakers Strike

NEW YORK.—The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, New York District, endorses the present strike called by the United Front Committee of the Needle Trades Industrial Union.

We support the struggle being carried on by the union through the United Front Rank and File Committee for the unity of Negro and white workers, and against the discrimination against Negro workers in the industry. The recent mass trial conducted by the union against white chauvinism is a stimulus for the complete elimination of bosses ideology of race prejudice in the ranks of the workers.

The I. L. G. W., the company union, is feverishly attempting to spread race hatred among the workers and is thereby playing the game of the bosses in beating down the resistance of the workers by stirring up race and national prejudice.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights pledges active support to the Needle Trades Workers strike on the picket line, and in mobilizing all of its members in participating in the strike committees.

# 90 Tool and Die Workers Strike At Lockout

NEW YORK.—Desperate at his failure to break the militant strike of the 90 workers of his shop against the lockout, the boss of the Durable Tool and Die Shop at 254 Canal St., is now resorting to an injunction in a new strike breaking move.

Wednesday morning a member of the strike committee was served with a temporary restraint prohibiting picketing and ordering the entire strike committee and other strikers to appear in court Thursday morning on a hearing for an injunction.

The workers are determined to win this strike, injunction or no injunction, and with the help of the Metal Workers Industrial League which is leading the struggle, they will organize mass picketing in defiance of this injunction.

This injunction is one of the most vicious and drastic one ever perpetrated by the bosses in order to break a strike. Not only is it aimed at the workers in the shop and the strike committee, but also against the Metal Workers Industrial League.

The Trade Union Unity League and the Trade Union Unity Council and any other organization and membership thereof who will support the strike morally and otherwise.

The boss made an attempt to bring in scabs Tuesday morning, most of whom when approached by the workers with an appeal not to scab, did not go up to the shop, or went up and came down immediately. A dozen of these would-be scabs were sent by J. L. Unterweiser, a plumber of 1671 Lexington Avenue and a friend of the boss. One of them turned over to the pickets the business card of this plumber with a note to the boss that the bearer thereof was willing to scab.

All workers must consider it their duty to help smash the injunction by picketing in front of the shop and by giving financial aid and other relief in support of this strike.

Members of the Young Communist League, Attention!

A SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE Y.C.L. OF NEW YORK WILL BE HELD THIS SUNDAY, FEB. 14, 1932, AT 2 P. M. AT WORKERS' CENTER, 35 E. 12TH ST., ROOM 205. Dist. Bureau of C.P., Dist. 2 Dist. Bureau of Y.C.L., Dist. 2

All these frantic maneuvers of the boss press and the fake unions show clearly that the strike is spreading and is worrying them.

Harlem Shops Out.  
In the Harlem four shops are now down. The Harlem Beauty Girls Shop at 4 E. 116th St., where the wages ranged from \$7 to \$13 a week has joined the strike. The New Model Dress Shop at 8 W. 113th St. came down to fight on union conditions. The wages in this shop ranged from \$8 to \$16 per week.

The Capolto Shop at 204 E. 107th St., where the pay of the workers ranges from \$8 to \$15 a week, joined with the striking Harlem shops. An Italian shop near 104th St. is also striking.

More of the Harlem shops are expected to join the strike today. Letters have come in to the strike headquarters from the shop committees various shops in Harlem stating their willingness to join the United Front Strike.

There were over 120 workers out yesterday from the four striking Harlem shops. Delegates from various of the Harlem shops came to the strike Harlem headquarters at 2011 Third Ave. yesterday. Strike enthusiasm is spreading throughout the shops in Harlem.

A mass strike conference will be held at the Harlem headquarters on Feb. 14 at 2 p. m. All mass organizations, unions, block committees, factory and shop committees are invited to attend the conference in a body.

Dressmakers! Rally to the mass demonstration at noon today! Join the strike against starvation! Negro and white workers, native and foreign born, out on the picket line today!

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# Dress Strike United Front Calls to Support Tag Days

NEW YORK.—The Dress United Front Strike Committee yesterday issued a rally call to all workers to support the Workers' International Relief tag day for the Kentucky striking miners and the striking dressmakers, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 13 and Feb. 14.

The statement reads in part as follows:  
Fellow Workers! Hoover, congress and the senate gave two billion dollars of the workers' money to the railroad owners and the bankers and refused to give one cent to the starving unemployed.

"Green and Wolf approve this hunger policy of the Hoover-Wall Street government. They, too, oppose genuine unemployment insurance. The workers, therefore, will have to fight for unemployment insurance, strike against wage-cuts, and finance their own struggles."

"This is exactly what the dressmakers, led by their rank and file strike committee, and the Kentucky miners, led by the National Miners' Union, are doing. The full solidarity of the working class with these workers is an immediate necessity in the smashing attack of the workers against the Hoover-Wall Street hunger campaign."

"We call upon the workers of New York to actively participate in the tag day, gather funds and to contribute as much as they can for the strike relief activities of the Workers' International Relief. Support the tag day with all your might and energy! Forward to a victory for the miners and dressmakers and a smashing defeat to the Greens and Wolls and all other enemies of the working class!"

Dress Rank and File Strike Committee,  
(Sgd.) Migdol, Secretary.  
Ben Gold, Chairman.

The Workers' International Relief announces that the relief kitchen for the dressmakers at the strike hall, 559 Sixth Ave., will begin distributing coffee and food to the strikers today. The kitchen at the Manhattan Lyceum will be open in a day or so. If every worker will participate in the tag days the W.I.R. will be able to feed every single striker. Support the tag day! Refer to yesterday's

MAURICE SCHWARTZ IN THEATRE  
KOFF PLAY AT FRANKLIN THEATRE

Maurice Schwartz, noted Jewish dramatic star who recently appeared on Broadway in Toller's play, "Bloody Laughter," will open at the Franklin Theatre, beginning Saturday, in "The Life of An Actor," a one-act dramatic playlet by Anton Tchekoff. The screen features of the week include "Panama Flo," with Helen Twelvetrees, Saturday to Tuesday, and Lew Ayres in "Heaven On Earth" from Wednesday to Friday.

The third week of the record-breaking Soviet film, "Road to Life," first Russian talkie, commences today. Last week's attendance at this picture tops all previous second weeks, without exception, and only the first week of "Road to Life" has drawn more patronage at the theatre.

LET'S HAVE MORE CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM  
A STORY BY MICHAEL GOLD  
1918... BY JOHN DOS PASSOS  
THE CASE OF DIEGO RIVERA  
By Robert Evans

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy  
Mourning Becomes Electra  
Composed of 3 plays presented on 18day HOMEcoming. THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED  
Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. GUILD THEATRE, 224 St. W. of B'way

THE THEATRE GUILD presents REUNION IN VIENNA  
A Comedy  
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD.  
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & Ave. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:40

QUEENIE SMITH in A LITTLE RACKETEER  
The New Musical Comedy Hit! BEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN!  
4th St. THEATRE, West of B'way, Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

THE FINNISH HALL  
764-40th St., Brooklyn  
Dance After the Show  
ADMISSION 30c CHILDREN 15c

BLADDER ON FIRE?  
If burning passages torture you, curb the cause with Santal Midy. Quick results. Sold by druggists throughout the world for over 100 years.

"Build the Fighting Organizational Fund!"  
MOVIES and Dance under the auspices of the FOOD WORKERS IND. UNION FINNISH WORKERS HOME  
15 West 126th Street  
Tomorrow Night at 8 P. M. Motion Picture: "Black Sea Mutiny." Good Dance Music Admission 25 Cents

"CHINA EXPRESS"  
SOVIET FILM Will Be Shown At  
THE FINNISH HALL  
764-40th St., Brooklyn  
Dance After the Show  
ADMISSION 30c CHILDREN 15c

"WE STRIKE" and "ON THE BOWERY"  
Two Revolutionary Acts By DR. MORRIS LEVITT  
Published by I.W.O. Price 15c  
At WORKERS BOOKSHOP  
50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.  
TRIP TO CHICAGO—\$8-10. Ask for Keley, 1233 50th St., Brooklyn. Tel. Berkshire 7-8120.

Daily Worker Entertainment  
IN BROWNSVILLE  
At Workers Youth Center  
105 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn  
Saturday, February 13th at 8 P. M.  
RED PLAYERS DRAMA GROUP READOFF, VIOLINIST  
RAY GREENBERG, 8-Year Old Ballet Dancer GOOD JAZZ BAND  
ALL WORKERS INVITED  
PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

U.S.S.R. and Other Industrial Centers  
Webster Hall, 11th St., bet. 3rd & 4th Aves.  
AUSPICES:—Workers School and Daily Worker  
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Mourning Becomes Electra  
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QUEENIE SMITH in A LITTLE RACKETEER  
The New Musical Comedy Hit! BEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN!  
4th St. THEATRE, West of B'way, Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

# Dress Strike United Front Calls to Support Tag Days

NEW YORK.—The Dress United Front Strike Committee yesterday issued a rally call to all workers to support the Workers' International Relief tag day for the Kentucky striking miners and the striking dressmakers, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 13 and Feb. 14.

The statement reads in part as follows:  
Fellow Workers! Hoover, congress and the senate gave two billion dollars of the workers' money to the railroad owners and the bankers and refused to give one cent to the starving unemployed.

"Green and Wolf approve this hunger policy of the Hoover-Wall Street government. They, too, oppose genuine unemployment insurance. The workers, therefore, will have to fight for unemployment insurance, strike against wage-cuts, and finance their own struggles."

"This is exactly what the dressmakers, led by their rank and file strike committee, and the Kentucky miners, led by the National Miners' Union, are doing. The full solidarity of the working class with these workers is an immediate necessity in the smashing attack of the workers against the Hoover-Wall Street hunger campaign."

"We call upon the workers of New York to actively participate in the tag day, gather funds and to contribute as much as they can for the strike relief activities of the Workers' International Relief. Support the tag day with all your might and energy! Forward to a victory for the miners and dressmakers and a smashing defeat to the Greens and Wolls and all other enemies of the working class!"

Dress Rank and File Strike Committee,  
(Sgd.) Migdol, Secretary.  
Ben Gold, Chairman.

The Workers' International Relief announces that the relief kitchen for the dressmakers at the strike hall, 559 Sixth Ave., will begin distributing coffee and food to the strikers today. The kitchen at the Manhattan Lyceum will be open in a day or so. If every worker will participate in the tag days the W.I.R. will be able to feed every single striker. Support the tag day! Refer to yesterday's

MAURICE SCHWARTZ IN THEATRE  
KOFF PLAY AT FRANKLIN THEATRE

Maurice Schwartz, noted Jewish dramatic star who recently appeared on Broadway in Toller's play, "Bloody Laughter," will open at the Franklin Theatre, beginning Saturday, in "The Life of An Actor," a one-act dramatic playlet by Anton Tchekoff. The screen features of the week include "Panama Flo," with Helen Twelvetrees, Saturday to Tuesday, and Lew Ayres in "Heaven On Earth" from Wednesday to Friday.

The third week of the record-breaking Soviet film, "Road to Life," first Russian talkie, commences today. Last week's attendance at this picture tops all previous second weeks, without exception, and only the first week of "Road to Life" has drawn more patronage at the theatre.

LET'S HAVE MORE CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM  
A STORY BY MICHAEL GOLD  
1918... BY JOHN DOS PASSOS  
THE CASE OF DIEGO RIVERA  
By Robert Evans

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THE FINNISH HALL  
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If burning passages torture you, curb the cause with Santal Midy. Quick results. Sold by druggists throughout the world for over 100 years.

"Build the Fighting Organizational Fund!"  
MOVIES and Dance under the auspices of the FOOD WORKERS IND. UNION FINNISH WORKERS HOME  
15 West 126th Street  
Tomorrow Night at 8 P. M. Motion Picture: "Black Sea Mutiny." Good Dance Music Admission 25 Cents

"CHINA EXPRESS"  
SOVIET FILM Will Be Shown At  
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# PROTEST DOAK DEPORTATION DRIVE MONDAY

NEW YORK.—On Monday, February 15, 8 p. m. a mass protest meeting against the Hoover-Doak plan to intensify the persecution and deportation of the foreign-born will be held in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.

The meeting will be addressed by Wm. Z. Foster, Max Levin, attorney for the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign-Born and Louis Engel, all members of the delegation which leaves for a hearing to Washington, D. C., in regard to the anti-foreign-born bills which will be taken up by the immigration committee on Tuesday, Feb. 16th.

The Immigration Committee of the United States Congress is preparing the atmosphere for the passage of the anti-foreign-born bills. Should these bills be passed, foreign-born workers will lose their right to strike and to struggle against discrimination, wage cuts, hunger and starvation.

All workers, native and foreign-born, Negro and white, are called to support the struggle against these reactionary anti-foreign-born bills.

The delegation which is being sent to Washington by the Committee for Protection of the Foreign-Born and the I. L. D. will state before congress the determined resistance of the native and foreign-born to fight against further persecution and deportation of the foreign-born.

Workers of unions, shops and fraternal organizations are called to attend this very important meeting, and in this way to express solidarity with the foreign-born and to endorse this delegation.

WILLIAM POWELL IN "HIGH PRESSURE" AT HIPPODROME  
Vaughn De Leath, of radioland, is this week's vaudeville headliner at the Hippodrome. Beginning Saturday the screen features William Powell in "High Pressure," with Evelyn Brent and George Sidney. Other vaudeville acts include Frank Conville, with Sunny Dale; "A Prance-lain Romance," the revue which played four weeks at the Palace, with the Ganjov Brothers, Louise Gay, Billy Hendricks and Misses Fourniere and Devile; Miss and Robinson; Red Donahue and Uno; Rogan and Trigger; Frosini and Winnie and Dolly in "By the Sea."

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# British Threaten to Cut Off Trade With U.S.S.R.

LONDON.—Announcement was made yesterday that upon the return of Sir John Simon from the Geneva Conference, the British government would take steps to cancel the trade agreement with the Soviet Union.

This attack on the Soviet Union is an indication of the rapidly with which the national government of Great Britain under the leadership of the social-fascist Mac Donald is carrying out its part in the anti-Soviet front of the imperialist countries. Hidden beneath the phrases of "Russian Dumping" is the deadly

# WORKERS IN TWO HOUSES WIN RENT REDUCTIONS

Workers Stick to Demand for 10 Per Cent  
The rent strike movement in New York and the struggle against evictions continues to record further victories.

Forty tenants from the house at 2045 Gates Avenue and 25 tenants from the house at 786 E. 182nd St. both in the Bronx, won \$2 rent reductions. Committees from each house went to their respective landlords with their demands and



# Japan's Slur Against USSR At Geneva "Disarmament" Conference Shows War Aims

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Tsuneko Matsudaira, head of the Japanese delegation to the "disarmament" conference, made sinister references to the Soviet Union in his speech in Geneva yesterday.

With the troops of his nation slaughtering the Chinese masses and driving into Manchuria threatening the Soviet frontier, the Japanese delegate without batting an eye got up in the conference and lied that Japan was "eager as ever to further the cause of disarmament."

An International Press dispatch sums up Matsudaira's speech as follows:

"With a significant veiled reference to Soviet Russia, the spokesman of Japan laid his country's views on disarmament before the Disarmament Conference today."

Although relegated to fourth place in the imperialist speaking battery at the Geneva "disarmament" conference, Herr Bruening, representative of the German bourgeoisie, showed Tuesday that he was at least a first rate demagog rivaling even Hugh Gibson, the American delegate, who spoke before him pronouncing the far-famed hypocritical nine points.

Bruening spoke in the same clumsy

diplomatic tone that has marked the conference throughout. Like the previous speaker, Mr. Gibson, Bruening also demanded "disarmament which would create an equal measure of security for all peoples." He spoke of "a spirit of solidarity and readiness to arrive at an understanding" among the imperialist powers.

The spirit of solidarity expressed by Bruening is the same spirit which was so neatly expressed by the British, French and American delegates. It is an expression, despite their disagreements one with the other, of a general agreement on the united front against the Soviet Union.

In calling for disarmament of all nations it is obvious that Bruening, like all the representatives of the bourgeoisie, is calling for the disarmament of his rivals. Behind the demand for disarmament stands the unspoken demand that Germany is justified in arming if the other states do not disarm. Now Bruening develops his disarmament demands still further by demanding equality with other nations in regard to armaments.

The German capitalists who are demanding colonies want the military means of securing and maintaining them; but they also want more arms to hold down their own impoverished toilers!

# SIMS WOUND DANGEROUS; OPERATORS MEET TO KILL 9 IN JAIL; HAMPER RELIEF

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

form officials that they had learned of the plot, and that the miners were prepared to defend the prisoners with their lives. A large group of miners stood guard near the prison and remained there all night.

The Central Rank and File Strike Committee calls upon all working class organizations throughout the national campaign to free the nine strike leaders, and to protest the threatened murder by the coal operators.

Three hundred miners at the Wells Mine in Cruden, Tenn. joined the strike today. Gun thugs who tried brushed aside.

At LaFollette, Tenn. the group of famous writers who are bringing in truckloads of food to the strikers, cooperating with the Workers International Relief, held a mass meeting today, with 400 miners present. Mahan, one of the speakers, a miner who was driven out of Harlan County some time ago and has been homeless since, was arrested immediately after

he got through speaking. He is to be extradited to Harlan County where he will be charged with Criminal Syndicalism. The writers distributed food to the strikers.

The president of the Brush Creek local of the National Miners Union, a 62-year old miner, was nearly beaten to death by gun thugs.

Word has been received here that an Illinois local of the U.M.W.A. is sending \$140 to help the strikers here.

The Elcomb mine in Harlan has cut wages to 25 cents a ton. The miners did not know of the cut until they received their pay slips.

Scores of farmers came to the Brush Creek section conference to express their solidarity with the striking miners.

A women's auxiliary of the N.M.U. has been organized in Anthers and Clear Fork, Tenn.

Section conferences will be held this week to strengthen the strike, and at the same time to concentrate on mines to be pulled out on strike.

# KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 10.—Sheriff Blair answered the telegram sent him by the writers' group through the press stating "that the first one making a red neck speech will go to jail. Cell 13 is empty and I will not hesitate to fill it with New York writers."

The group of writers will go to Harlan with the Workers International Relief tomorrow. The group left for Pineville this morning at 10 o'clock, taking along 17,000 pounds of food, 1,000 bottles of milk purchased by the Workers International Relief in Knoxville. They have not arrived in Pineville as yet, but a phone call from there states that a truck with food from Chicago arrived in Pineville this morning and the authorities ordered it out of town, prohibiting the unloading at the W. I. R. warehouse.

Armed Camp.

The Pineville Court House is an armed camp, surrounded with machine guns. A wire from Mayor Brooks of Pineville yesterday stated that he would not allow speeches in Pineville by the writers or anyone, that trucks of food may be delivered to the camps, but not to Pineville. Special police were sworn in at Pineville yesterday.

The writers' group states that "we shall tell Mayor Brooks when we arrive in Pineville that we want to talk to the miners and have the miners talk to us to learn their complaints and difficulties and that the distribution of relief in a center like Pineville is essential because we cannot go to every striking miner's home to deliver his share to his family."

The Knoxville Press announces that Alfred Wagenknecht of the Workers International Relief was arrested by "mistake," the police stating "we had information that the man was wanted in Bell County for murder, but this doesn't seem to be the man."

Mayor Brooks states that Pineville is adequately being taken care of by the Red Cross and that therefore no W.I.R. relief is needed in that city. James C. Shellhorse, delegate to the recent U.M.W.A. convention, announced today that his union has voted to borrow \$50,000 to use in the Kentucky fields, that within two weeks the national officials of the U.M.W.A. would go into the Kentucky fields to re-organize their ranks and take along food, clothing and money.

Shellhorse has already visited Harlan and Bell Counties and then stated that the N.M.U. is giving little or no relief and he has opened headquarters in the Labor Temple, Knoxville. This necessitates the broadening immediately of the W.I.R. national collection of relief to expose these agents of the coal operators.

Moody Blair welcomes U.M.W.A. Sheriff Blair issued a statement calling the U.M.W.A. into the courts

field and calling upon the striking miners to join the U.M.W.A.

Two trucks of food arriving from the Cincinnati W. I. R. is going into Pineville with this writers group.

# CHICAGO NURSES STRIKE AGAINST LONG HOURS

The Century Air-Lines declared a wage cut for pilots from \$350 a month to \$150. The pilots are threatening to strike and the company is already hiring scabs. The pilots union, known as Airline Pilots Association, is under the control of the reactionaries.

A successful strike can be carried out only if the pilots will set up their own Strike Committee and carry the struggle against wage cuts in a militant fashion. This is, by the way, the first threatening strike of the pilots in Chicago.

Twenty-nine student nurses at the Oak Park Hospital went on strike demanding shorter hours of work. Sister Timothy, superintendent nurse, declared that the nurses were discharged by their action. The nurses struggle can be conducted only when they will set up a Strike Committee and embrace other hospital workers in support of the strike and broadening the strike to all employees of the hospital.

# DEMAND SPECIAL CONN. SESSION

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Feb. 10.—thirty Connecticut delegates who participated in the National Hunger March to Washington last December 7th, have addressed an Open Letter to Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut, demanding a Special Session of the General Assembly to be convened immediately for the purpose of providing adequate appropriations for unemployment relief and for the enactment of a system of State Unemployment Insurance.

The letter calls for a speedy reply so that the Governor's position may be discussed at the State Conference on Unemployment Insurance and Relief which, at the call of the Unemployed Councils, will convene at 11 a. m., Sunday, February 14th in

# British Threaten to Cut Off Trade with the Soviet Union

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

when the imperialist powers, with Japan in the lead, are waging war on the Chinese masses and Japan moving closer to Soviet territory.

To make the picture complete, Mr. Henderson, the socialist "fighter" against MacDonald, the present leader of the British Labor Party, is chairman of the "disarmament" conference. The socialist Henderson will, in the name of disarmament, call upon the workers to participate in an imperialist war against the Soviet Union, for the murdering of the Chinese masses and for slaughtering each other in an imperialist war.

Mr. Henderson, the "socialist," is used to this role. He has had rich experience in serving his masters and betraying the workers on the occasion of the last world war.

Especially now in the face of the announcement of the second Five Year Plan, when world imperialism is in deadly fear of the growth of socialism in the Soviet Union, and desperate to declare war on the Soviet Union, the socialists take the front place in the imperialist camp for rallying the masses for war.

The "socialist" chairmanship of the imperialist disarmament conference should bring to the minds of the workers, the lessons of the last war, the betrayal of the Second Socialist International.

Norman Thomas is not lagging behind his English cousin. The socialist party of the United States is part of the international socialist family of strike-breakers and lackeys of world imperialism. Now when war is raging in China, the socialist party and Norman Thomas are calling upon the workers to pin their hopes on the Geneva disarmament conference.

In urging support for the "disarmament" conference, Mr. Thomas urges support of the imperialist war preparations against the Soviet Union. The socialist party, as it did in the last world war, fostered the most dangerous illusions among the workers that the very imperialist powers which are consciously preparing for war can bring about peace.

What else can be the meaning of the following statement issued by the socialist party?

"The socialist party calls upon the government of the United States to use all possible pressure in concert with other governments to bring about a peaceful settlement between China and Japan."

American imperialism which is today in the forefront in rallying an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union, which is oppressing the Philippine and Nicaraguan peoples, which is rushing troops and destroyers to China to actively participate in the slaughter of the Chinese masses, this imperialist robber government is giving the role of the leader of peace. And then in the name of supporting the American government which is held up as a messenger of peace, the socialist party will call upon the workers to support the imperialist war. Was not this the case in the last world war?

The gall of the statement to declare that "we send our fraternal greetings to the socialists of Japan whose brave resistance to the imperialist policy of their government, in face of cruel persecution, sets a good example to the workers of all countries."

The workers of the United States are asking, what are the socialists in Japan doing? Are they supporting or opposing Japanese imperialism? And in order to blind the eyes of the workers to the treachery of the Japanese socialists, in order to lull the watchfulness of the workers to the tricks and maneuvers of the socialist party in the United States, Norman Thomas and the socialist party holds up the Japanese socialists as an example of "brave resistance."

But let us see what this "brave resistance" of the Japanese socialists.

Mr. Matsutani, the leader of the Japanese socialist party and member of the Parliament, recently made the following statement:

"The operations conducted by the Japanese troops in Manchuria have not been carried out in capitalist interests. These operations were made necessary by a desire to solve the national problem. That which is proceeding in Manchuria at the moment is very far removed from a capitalist war."

Can there be any doubt as to where the Japanese socialist party stands when it brazenly declares that the present war in Manchuria is not carried on in capitalist interests. Certainly not.

"The war of Japanese imperialism is not a capitalist war."

This is precisely what the socialists said during the last world war and it is precisely what Norman Thomas and the socialist party are saying now when they call upon the workers to have faith in the American government as a leader of peace.

The Japanese socialist party prior to the actual war acts of Japanese imperialism hypocritically spoke of peace and urged its imperialist government to do "everything in its power" to prevent war, but now since war is on, there is nothing left to be done but support their imperialist government. The American socialists are now repeating the role of their Japanese brothers when they held up to the workers the American government as the arbiter of peace.

What is most significant about the statements of the socialist party is their complete silence on the growing acts of provocation against the Soviet Union. Their silence is an admission of their agreement with the main policy of American imperialism now in connection with Manchurian Chinese events, namely, a united front of world imperialism for an attack against the Soviet Union, and for the destruction of Soviet China.

The only country today which stands for peace is the Soviet Union. The only country which has repeatedly proposed complete disarmament is the Soviet Union. Now more than ever when world imperialism is counting the days for an attack on the Soviet Union, the true face of the socialist party as the advance guard of imperialism is being revealed.

The greatest lesson that workers must remember from the last world war is the fact that they were "disarmed" by the socialist party to fight imperialism.

The only party in Japan today which carries on an open and courageous fight against Japanese imperialism is the Communist Party of Japan. The only party in the United States which fights against imperialism war, for the defense of the Soviet Union, is the American section of the Communist International, the Communist Party of the United States! Workers, the only guarantee of an effective struggle against the imperialist war is a strong and powerful Communist Party! Join and build the Communist Party to lead this struggle!

# TRY TO HEAD OFF FIGHT OF JOBLESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

is supposed to provide \$375,000,000 for relief. Not a word is said about unemployment insurance, but a demand is made that the stagger system, which has cut the wages of millions of workers, be made a permanent institution.

Not a word is said about the fact that the American Federation of Labor convention in Vancouver voted against unemployment insurance and federal relief and for the Hoover system of local relief, but it is forced to admit that the local "relief" in every city and village in the United States has broken down.

The sudden espousal of "federal jobless relief" by the American Federation of Labor has its basis in the fact that the economic and financial crisis of American capitalism has continued with unabated fury, driving new millions to hunger, along with the fact that the unemployed workers are increasing their militant fight for unemployment insurance.

It is no accident that the A. F. of L. lakers' petition was drawn up right after the Feb. 4 demonstrations, called by the Unemployed Councils. The A. F. of L. leadership, in its true role as strikebreaker, is trying to sidetrack the struggle for unemployment insurance by offering the workers the sop of "federal aid."

Unemployed Would Get Nothing.

This federal aid, on Green's own figures, assuming every cent is used for "relief"—a fact which the great history of the United States and local governments show is out of the question—would provide \$45 for a worker to feed his family for an entire year! But this sum would never reach the workers. The fact is there are, first of all, 12,000,000 unemployed, and 10,000,000 on part-time work who are slowly starving. The bill would take months to pass. It would take months to put into effect. Tens of thousands of workers may be dead of hunger before one cent ever reaches them, because, as Green himself admits, the local relief agencies are closing down, in many cities not one cent being left for relief.

The "federal aid" of Green is no aid at all. It merely provides that local communities may ask for a "loan," and that they may use it "as they see fit" for unemployment relief.

The whole scheme is a rotten trick of the A. F. of L. to keep the workers from fighting for real relief, and to preserve their faith both in the A. F. of L. leadership and in the dying capitalist system which they support.

This slimy action of Green and company should spur every worker to greater efforts against hunger and for unemployment insurance, which alone can safeguard the worker from actual physical death.

Within the A. F. of L. itself a movement has started to repudiate the Green-Hoover hunger program, and to demand the passage of a real unemployment insurance bill, providing unemployment insurance at full wages. This movement is sweeping through the A. F. of L. locals and it is this growing revolt of the A. F. of L. rank and file which is to a large extent responsible for the early feature of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats. Every A. F. of L. worker should speed the fight along.

The Daily Worker will publish regular information of this movement under the head "The Fight for Unemployment Insurance in the A. F. of L."

Lyric Hall, Park Street near Lawrence in Hartford, Conn.

A large number of trade union locals and workers' organizations have already indicated they will send delegates to this important conference.

# The Socialists Talk Peace to Hide the Imperialist War

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The London Daily Mail reports that the British plan to renounce the present trade treaty with the Soviet Union.

Imperialist press dispatches from Peiping, North China, express fear that the important city of Kanchoo in South Kiangsi will soon fall to the arms of the Chinese Red Army, which has a force surrounding the city. Troops sent by Chiang Kai-shek to reinforce the Kuomintang forces there are unable to reach the city because of the hostility of peasants of the surrounding districts, who are supporting the Chinese Red Army to a man.

Japanese Attacks Again Fail At Shanghai.

At Shanghai, the most savage attacks of the combined Japanese naval and military forces again failed yesterday to break the heroic resistance of the Chinese soldiers and workers defending the city. The Japanese forces suffered tremendous casualties as the Chinese defenders counter-attacked several times during the day. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Daily News says:

Chinese cavalry, riding their shaggy northern ponies out of a frozen dawn, fell upon Japanese bluejackets in the Kiangwan district (adjacent to Chapel) early today and cut them own with their sabres in fierce hand-to-hand fighting.

"Chinese infantry followed on the cavalry's heels, and in a wild melee the Japanese were thrown back to the final line along the Wouong-Shanghai railroad. The whole bluejacket force detentps

# HUGE ARMY OF WHITE GUARDS GATHER AT HARBIN, MUKDEN FOR ATTACK ON THE U. S. S. R.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the Chinese Red Army, which are supported by millions of workers and peasants and the looting masses throughout China. The statement was made by Vice-Admiral Nomura, the new Japanese naval commander at Shanghai. The Chinese Red Army was reported a few days ago to be within five miles of the important industrial and strategic city of Hankow, where the great arsenal of China is located.

The Japanese government yesterday appropriated 40,000,000 yen to push the war against the Chinese masses. The cabinet approved the flotation of a 34,000,000 yen issue for the purpose. Meantime, the Japanese government continues to refuse relief to the starving millions of ruined peasants and unemployed workers.

Admit War Moves Against Soviet Union.

Writing in the Minneapolis Sunday Tribune, Jack Remington, former war correspondent, admits that the Japanese have been preparing for war against the Soviet Union for several years. "Japan's railway plan," he says, "is designed for strategic as well as commercial purposes, and is aimed primarily at Russia."

British Move for Economic Boycott Against Soviet Union.

As part of the move for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its triumphant Socialist construction, an economic boycott is being considered by the British government, headed by Ramsay MacDonald, former shining light of the Second ("socialist") International.

# 500 Live On Phila. Dump Heaps, Eating Garbage for Food

The following letter appearing in the Philadelphia "Record" of Saturday, Feb. 6 speaks for itself. Editor of the Record:

Sir:—I want to let you know about the city garbage dumps. I am one of the many who eat from the dumps. We are compelled to do so to keep from starving. Children and grown-ups, we live in packing boxes on the dump to keep ourselves warm.

There are as many as 300 or 500 men, women and children at the city dump every day to look through the garbage to get something to eat.

I am a World War Veteran and have been gassed, am not well. Send a reporter down to South Philadelphia.

It is a frightful shame that a rich country like this should treat people so.

I suppose when there is another war they will call on the garbage eaters to fight for them.

A World War Vet.

# Home Relief Bureau Scabs On Brooklyn Painters Strike

NEW YORK.—An unemployed worker came to the headquarters of the Unemployed Council yesterday and reported that the Home Relief Bureau was sending workers to scab on a Brooklyn painters' strike at Lenox Road, between 86 and 87 Sts. A number of the workers refused to go to the job when they learned that there was a strike on.

The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York issued a statement today calling on the workers not to scab on the Brooklyn painters and condemned the Tammany government for its strike breaking activities under the cloak of giving relief.

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

The sector was saved from annihilation by the timely arrival of a battalion of regular troops, supported by light field artillery.

"The onslaught was the first offensive stroke by the Chinese since the Shanghai campaign began on Jan. 29, and it may be most significant."

500 Japanese Troops Killed in Trap.

On the previous day, the Chinese lured a Japanese force of 1,000 into an advance and then opened machine guns on them, mowing down over 500.

The Chinese resistance at Shanghai was brought about by the threat of the Chinese soldiers to revolt against their officers, unless they were led against the Japanese invaders. When the soldiers began defending the city, Chiang Kai-shek sent picked troops to Shanghai to disarm them. The picked troops joined the defenders.

Since then, with the rising fury of the masses against the Kuomintang misleaders and the sharpening differences between the imperialist powers over the division of the loot in China, Chiang and other Kuomintang leaders have attempted to cash in on the heroic resistance at Shanghai. Chiang is a tool of Wall Street imperialism.

The present Chinese offensive at Shanghai is evidently part of the pressure being exerted by the United States against the Japanese to restrain them from taking Wall Street's share of the loot in China. It is significant that the Chinese offensive is confined to Shanghai, while the Kuomintang continues its treacherous truce with the Japanese forces at Nanking and other Chinese cities.

At the same time several secret conferences of Kuomintang military and civil leaders have been held within the past two days to discuss the Japanese terms for a truce at Shanghai. These terms demand the withdrawal of the Chinese forces for a distance of 20 miles from the Chinese city of Shanghai.

A Japanese report from Tokyo declares that the tension between Japan and the other imperialist powers "has been greatly decreased, despite the apparent collapse of diplomatic negotiations for cessation of warfare in China." The pressure of the other imperialists on the Japanese was not for the purpose of stopping the war on the Chinese masses but to prevent the Japanese from seizing the desired loot of the United States and Great Britain. That the tension has lessened shows that the imperialist robbers are nearing an understanding for the time being, if they have not already arrived at one.

French Communists Attack Imperialist War Plot.

Comrade Doriot, Communist deputy in the French Chamber of Deputies, continued yesterday to expose and attack the support of French imperialism for the Japanese aggressions in China. He denounced the sinister activities of French imperialism in organizing armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

The Soviet press yesterday vigorously attacked the support of French imperialism for the Japanese adventures in Manchuria and Inner China, exposing the fact that the French have loaned Japan 800,000,000 yen (about \$280,000,000) at the present rate of exchange) to carry on the war against the Chinese masses and to finance the Japanese preparations in Manchuria for war against the Soviet Union. Pravda points out that the Skoda works in Czechoslovakia, one of the French puppet states, are working triple shifts on Japanese war orders.

# Providence Jobless on City "Scrip" Job Go Out on Strike

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 10.—Last Monday the workers working on the Hope Reservoir, a city project in Providence, struck out for shorter hours and gloves for outside work. City scrip workers had been working on this job four hours a day for as many as the city allotted them. On Monday the workers were told that they would have to work eight hours a day for the same scrip wages.

Led by workers who are members of the Unemployed Councils of Providence, they went out on strike. In the meantime demanding that the city provide the men with gloves. After striking for about one-half a day they won their demands for a four hour day and gloves. Many of these workers have since joined the unemployed branches in Providence with the realization that only thru organization can the workers gain any concessions from the capitalist class.

Also through the energies of the Unemployed Council a worker has had the city to pay for his rent a month in advance and also move him at the expense of the city. This work-

# Save the paper of your class. Rush funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th Street.

er came to the Council and told his story of "going to be evicted." A committee together with this worker went to see the Mayor. Mayor Dunne sent us to the Director of Public Aid, who told the worker that he couldn't do anything for him, except move him and pay for 2 weeks rent in advance. After he heard that we had been to the Mayor and that wouldn't stop us either, he made the further concession. Also that the man was not to be moved around every month because he could not pay the rent. Many workers have been terrorized by the thought that if they joined the Council they would lose what little they were getting from the city. They are learning slowly but surely that only through organization, only through mass struggle can they get something more, something better.

# ONLY \$3,730 IN SO FAR IN DRIVE TO SAVE DAILY WORKER; \$7,500 MUST BE REACHED BY SATURDAY

Less than \$400 came in yesterday as the total contribution to the Daily Worker Emergency Fund from all the Districts in the United States. This is a ridiculously low figure, considering that if we do not receive \$7,500 by this Saturday the Daily Worker next week will be cut out of ONE PAGE. In other words, we hardly moved forward yesterday while SATURDAY is advancing upon us by leaps and bounds.

Chicago has always been an example for all other districts in previous years. In this drive Chicago is also an example, but a bad example, with only about 1 per cent of its quota accomplished. Chicago must make up why so much time out of the same old story. Cleveland has only filled about 2 per cent of its quota, Minnesota less than 1 per cent. Districts 1, 12 and 13, 2 per cent each. District 2 has filled over 15 per cent of its quota and District 17 over 18 per cent. Which isn't enough, either, but at least it shows a little action.

We must make real work into the drive. Don't wait to warm up for the campaign. Pitch right in, spread the drive into every working class neighborhood, into every shop, get committees functioning, set quotas for individuals, work in sections, mass organizations. Start revolutionary competition. We aren't satisfied with the subscription drive, but we must, at once, do ten times better work in the campaign to save the Daily Worker.

District	Quota	Feb. 8	11 P.M.
1	\$1,500.00	\$14.65	\$14.65
2	15,000.00	2,522.04	2,522.04
3	4,000.00	284.25	284.25
4	1,250.00	153.80	153.80
5	1,500.00	30.25	30.25
6	4,000.00	214.22	214.22
7	2,071.15	207.15	207.15
8	8,500.00	91.75	91.75
9	2,000.00	18.05	18.05
10	1,250.00	19.15	19.15
11	180.00	.50	.50
12	2,400.00	31.80	31.80
13	14,532.00	14.53	14.53
14	1,250.00	42.50	42.50
15	160.00	5.90	5.90
16	27,500.00	1.00	1.00
17	200.00	1.00	1.00
18	400.00	25.00	25.00
19	400.00	25.00	25.00
Misc.	\$50,000.00	\$2,710.93	20.00
Total		\$3,730.96	

  

District	Per Cent of Quota
1-District 17	18.02
2-District 2	18.07
3-District 3	7.10
4-District 4	6.02
5-District 5	6.08
6-District 6	5.35
7-District 7	5.01
8-District 8	2.65
9-District 9	1.07
10-District 10	2.04
11-District 11	2.03
12-District 12	2.02
13-District 13	1.04
14-District 14	1.02
15-District 15	1.02
16-District 16	1.02
17-District 17	1.02
18-District 18	.05
19-District 19	.03
Previously reported	\$11.15
Hartford	1.00
New Haven	2.50
Unit 3	844.65
Previously reported	\$2,318.75
New York—Brooklyn	10.00
W.O. Branch 32	5.00
L.W.O. of Sherman	6.00
D. Siegel	5.00

  

District	Received	Per Cent of Quota	Total	Per Cent of Quota	Per Cent of Quota	Per Cent of Quota
1	44.65	2.99	236	751	64	25.60
2	2,552.04	17.00	1,080	3,744	312	45.10
3	298.25	6.02	436	1,497	128	19.20
4	15.00	1.03	118	432	36	36.00
5	30.55	2.03	212	896	74	29.60
6	312.8	5.03	483	1,680	141	35.30
7	207.15	10.14	604	2,288	196	49.00
8	91.75	1.04	1,098	3,850	396	39.20
9	18.05	.88	366	1,134	94	37.60
10	9.15	1.02	144	456	36	36.00
11	.50	.83	41	140	12	24.00
12	31.80	2.02	165	527	52	31.30
13	42.50	3.40	125	725	61	15.20
14	42.50	3.05	183	654	55	35.00
15	5.90	3.63	19	64	5	33.60
16	1.00	1.83	58	182	15	46.50
17	1.00	4.00	67	301	32	39.00
18	25.00	6.25	147	468	39	39.00
19	25.00	6.25	147	468	39	39.00
Total	3,730.96	7.46	4,414	10,008	1,008	25.00

  

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# Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

## DETROIT RELATES ITS EXPERIENCES ON BI-MONTHLY UNIT MEETINGS

Realizing that the bi-monthly meetings of the units cannot be carried out mechanically by a decision without serious discussion with the unit and section functionaries, and without hampering the routine functioning of the units, a calendar schedule of meetings was worked out and a meeting of all unit bureaus in the metropolitan area of Detroit was called (through captains), the plan presented and thoroughly discussed with the comrades present.

At the same time, with the start of the bi-monthly meetings, the detailed weekly letters were stopped, and weekly unit organizers meetings called instead. The first meeting of unit organizers was attended by twenty-six organizers.

In the report on unemployment and preparations for February 4th, the main line was on asking questions by the reporter in the following manner: Why is it that our unemployed work is not going ahead, but is at a standstill? Why is it that we have no struggles on a local scale? Why was the fight against evictions not carried on, in spite of the fact that evictions are increasing? Why is it possible that Negro politicians and preachers call protest meetings against discrimination of Negro workers at Rosedale Welfare station, and our neighborhood, branch and block committees of the Unemployed Council (meeting only a few blocks away) do not take action? Why is it that at our November 7th celebration with 250 admission, we had about 5,000 people present, while at the Lenin Memorial Meeting, January 21st, with a 10c admission, we had only between 3,500-4,000 workers present, in spite of the cut of relief in the Welfare Department? Why is it that we did not react fast enough to the 10 per cent to 17 per cent wage cut of the city employees (including fire and policemen)? Why is it that our 9th conference (in preparation for February 4th) was very poor, and most of the mass organizations were absent? Why was the Scottsboro parade (Detroit) a failure?

After the report, a good discussion took place, in which most of the organizers participated. Some of the comrades pointed out that we took the wage cuts of city employees and relief for granted, fractions in the unemployed councils are not functioning, outlines on how to build block committees were promised at the District Plenum, were not given out, stickers for January 21st meeting came out too late, and were not distributed properly, the ticket did not issue a leaflet; consequently, units also forgot instructions to issue neighborhood leaflets (with exception of one shop and two street nuclei).

No check-up was made by Section Committee as to whether delegates from mass organizations were elected to the conference or not, language department was not on the job, neighborhood struggles were not carried on, because of Section Committees not giving out directives and instructions how to organize same.

The district is also to blame, for not giving out detailed instructions on how to do certain phases of work, being late on issuing stickers, posters too large, no amplifiers on November 7, too many speakers on Nov. 7th, public hearing, also, for not having a division of tasks, this all being responsible for smaller meeting Jan. 21st.

It was also pointed out that with the election of Murphy, we stopped our attack and exposure of his starvation policy. Two or three comrades could not see how the Communist Party can come out and fight against a wage-cut of the police, when they are slugging our heads at demonstrations. This was, however, corrected by other comrades in bringing out the division and differentiation between high paid officials and the rank and file of the department; also, all possible forces against his program of wage cuts, starvation, support of bankers and demagogues, with which all comrades later on agreed.

It was also reported that in the next few days 7 public hearings, 3 empty "spot and pan" demonstrations and 5 mass meetings will be held in 3 sections.

On the whole, all the organizers expressed satisfaction with the meeting, as it will help greatly in a uniform carrying out of Party campaigns and work and correct many mistakes that have been made in the past.

An Organizers class has been started at which we are taking the following topics for the next 5 weeks, 2 hours a session: Unit Organizer, his function; Unit Bureau, its functions; Unit Bureau, its function; Division of Tasks in unit; Work of individual comrades in shop.

Later on we want to take up new members, where to recruit, how to keep them, also the political life of the unit and other problems.

We are having the CC proposal on bi-monthly meetings carried out in 31 units (metropolitan area) now, while the other 15 units (more distant) we will take up in a few weeks, as soon as one of us will be able to go out of town to explain the whole plan and discuss same with Section Committees and Unit Bureaus. At present, 4 sections are involved in carrying out the plan, while 2 sections and 5 unattached units are functioning on the old basis yet.

## RUSH TO THE RESCUE!



## WORKERS' SOCIAL INSURANCE

(The following is a resolution written by Lenin and adopted by the conference of the Russian Social Democratic Party held in Prague, in 1912. The Prague conference, which Trotsky and Plechanov refused to attend, was held under the direct leadership of Lenin, and led to the consolidation of the Bolshevik elements, by purging itself of the opportunists of the right and "left.")

The above mentioned resolution is regarding the bill introduced in the Duma on Workers' Insurance. The resolution written by Lenin is of great importance in connection with our present day struggle for social insurance.)

By V. I. LENIN.

1. That part of the riches, created by a hired laborer which he receives in the form of wages, is so insignificant that it hardly suffices for the satisfaction of his most vital living requirements. A proletarian is thus deprived of every possibility of setting aside part of his wages as savings against the possible loss of his capacity to work, as a result of an accident, sickness, old age and also as a result of unemployment, which is inseparably connected with the capitalist system of production. Therefore, workers' insurance against the contingencies listed above is a reform, dictated by the whole course of the capitalist development.

2. The best form of workers' insurance is "compulsory insurance, built on the following foundations: (a) it must insure workers against all forms of loss of their ability to work (accidents, sickness, old age); it must insure working women against loss of wages at time of pregnancy and childbirth; compensate widows and orphans after death of their wage earner; (b) insurance must cover all persons working for wages and their families; (c) all insured persons must be compensated on the principle of the return of full wages, while all costs of insurance must be borne by the employers and by the state; (d) the management of all forms of workers' insurance must be in the hands of single insurance organizations, built on the territorial type and on the basis of complete self-administration of the insured.

3. The bill of the administration on workers' insurance, recently accepted by the State Duma is contrary to all the basic demands of a rationally built insurance system: (a) it considers only insurance against accidents and against sickness; (b) it embraces only a small part of the Russian proletariat (one-sixth according to the most optimistic calculations) leaving without insurance facilities whole regions (Siberia, Caucasus) and whole categories of workers, who are particularly in need of insurance (agricultural workers, construction, railroad, postal telegraph, clerical workers, etc.); (c) it sets pauperous amounts of compensation (the maximum compensation for accidents resulting in full disability are two-thirds of the earnings of the insured, calculated on a basis below the actual earnings) but at the same time it puts on the shoulders of the workers the majority of costs of insurance; it is planned to insure at the expense of the workers not only against sickness, but also against "minor" accidents, the most frequent kind in industry. This new order is a decided worsening, even in comparison with the present law, which puts the duty of compensation exclusively upon employers; (d) it deprives insurance organizations of every semblance of self-government, leaving them to the mercy of civil service employees, gendarmes, police (which, aside from a general supervision, had the right to basically direct their activities, exert influence on the personnel, etc.); employers (personnel recruited from the ranks of employers only, to comprise the staff of organizations insuring against accidents, factory type of sick benefit societies, influence of employers on insurance organizations permitted by status, etc.).

4. Such a law, which is nothing more than the grossest mockery of the most vital interests of the working class, could be produced now at a moment of the most furious reaction, in the period of the reign of counter revolution, as a result of years of negotiations between the government and the representatives of capital. The condition necessary for the realization of an insurance reform, which would actually answer the requirements of the proletariat, is the final overthrow of Tsarism and the conquest of conditions necessary for a free class struggle of the

proletariat.

On the basis of the above stated, the conference decides, that: (1) The most important task before the underground Party organizations, as well as before the comrades working in legalized organizations such as trade unions, clubs, cooperatives, etc., is the development of the widest propaganda against the insurance bill of the Duma, which touches upon the interests of the Russian Proletariat, but which acts against these interests in the grossest manner.

(2) The conference emphasizes that the whole social democratic agitation on account of the insurance bill must be linked up with the situation of the proletariat in a modern capitalist society, with the critique of bourgeois illusions, spread by the social reformists, and generally with our basic socialist tasks; on the other hand, the character of the Duma's "reform" must be linked up in our propaganda with the political moment through which we are passing and with our revolutionary-democratic tasks and slogans.

(3) Fully approving the votes of the social democratic fraction of the Duma against the bill, the conference calls the attention of the comrades to the large and valuable material, which the debates in the Duma on this question have given to clear up the attitude of various classes on the matter of labor reforms; the conference particularly calls attention to the un-

qualified enmity of the Octobrist representatives of the backward capital to the workers, and to the hypocritical speeches of the representatives of the Constitutional Democratic party (KD) covered up with social reformist phrases about "social peace." Actually the KD were against any independence of action on the part of the working class and fought bitterly against the basic corrections to the bill, which were introduced by the social democratic fraction of the Duma.

(4) The conference warns the workers most emphatically against all endeavors to limit or to altogether misunderstand the social democratic propaganda, fitting it to the frame of only the legally permitted during the reign of counter revolution; on the contrary, the conference emphasizes that the basic moment of this agitation must be to bring to the broad masses of the proletariat the premise, that without a new revolutionary upsurge, any betterment of their conditions of life is impossible. That he who strives for an actual working class reform, must first of all work and fight for a new victorious revolution.

(5) Should the bill of the Duma become a law despite the protests of the class conscious proletariat, the conference invites the comrades to utilize those new organizational forms, which it will bring to life (workers' sick benefit fund societies) for the purpose of carrying on in these organizational nuclei of the most energetic propaganda of social democratic ideas, and thus to turn also this law, which was conceived for the purpose of further enslavement and suppression of the proletariat, into a weapon for the development of his class consciousness, for the strengthening of his organizational forces and of his fight for full political freedom and for Socialism.

## The 50th Birthday of Comrade Piatnitzky

Moscow, January 30, 1932.

Comrade Piatnitzky today celebrates his 50th birthday. The life of our 50 year old Comrade Piatnitzky represents a proletarian, revolutionary act, a Bolshevik life. At the end of the last century, when the revolutionary proletarian mass movement in Tsarist Russia was still in its first stage of development in the chief centers of the country, a young artisan joined a small persecuted provincial illegal Social Democratic Workers' Circle. The first number of the Leninist "Iskra" came into his hands. Shortly afterwards he became the organizer of its distribution. He attended the first years of instruction in the Leninist school already as a young worker becoming a professional revolutionary. His schooling consisted in not only reading periodicals and studying. It consisted of persecutions and arrests; it consisted of prison life, heroic attempts at escape, emigration and banishment. The school of the professional revolutionary consisted in a devoted, unwearied persistent daily work, in introducing Bolshevik ideas in revolutionary organizations, in establishing and strengthening the illegal connections between the political center of the Bolsheviks abroad where the Leninist ideas were forged, and Russia, where the scattered illegal Party Committees supplied the life material out of the experience of the mass work for the Leninist Center and in the light against sectarianism prepared for the revolutionary workers' party the victorious advance of Bolshevism. His life consisted in organizing Party nuclei in the works and factories, making the most of legal, semi-legal possibilities, in organizing strikes and mass demonstrations, in exemplary preparation of the masses for armed revolt.

And all this in the fight against opportunism of the Right and the "Left." There is no important variety of revolutionary work in which Comrade Piatnitzky, as a close and true follower of Lenin, would not have participated. Through hard self-sacrificing years of organizing a centralized Party, with an almost empty Party treasury, during the most difficult years of the fight of the "Iskra" against the economists and after the Party Congress in the year of 1903, in the first years of the fight between the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks, Piatnitzky was one of the most efficient organizers of the transport of illegal Party literature and of illegal Party workers across the strictly guarded frontiers of Tsarist Russia. At the time of the revolution of 1905 the rehearsal of the great October Revolution, Comrade Piatnitzky was among the Party leading comrades who organized and conducted the re-

volutionary mass fights in Odessa. In the years of the ebb of the mass movement, in the years of profound reaction, Comrade Piatnitzky again became organizer of the illegal apparatus of the Bolshevik Center abroad.

In the fight against the liquidators he was one of the organizers of the Conference at Prague in the year 1912, when the Bolsheviks finally constituted themselves an independent Party. Soon afterwards he again came to Russia as an agent of the Leninist Central Committee and was organizer of the illegal work on the Volga, immediately up to his arrest and banishment to Siberia. After the February Revolution, which freed him from the banishment, he became organizer of the railway workers and one of the leaders of the armed revolt in Moscow, and then secretary of the Moscow Party organization. In recent years he has been a member of the highest Party body of the C. P. S. U., the Central Control Commission and later also of the Central Committee. He is the head of the organization work and member of the E. C. C. I. and one of the secretaries of the Executive Committee of the Comintern. These are only the most important events in the career of Comrade Piatnitzky.

It is not easy to describe Comrade Piatnitzky's activity in the Comintern. Not a hundredth part of the leading work which he has performed and is still performing in the Communist World Party ever reaches the knowledge of the outside public. The training of the professional revolutionary under Lenin's leadership is shown in every detail of Comrade Piatnitzky's work—the work of a professional revolutionary who always with the greatest modesty serves the comrades and organizations, which he, with the greatest circumspection and taking into account all the circumstances, leads and welds together with a firm and secure hand. Within the frame of the general leadership of the Comintern Comrade Piatnitzky worked passionately as a Bolshevik Party architect and mass organizer in securing the application of the historical experience of the Bolshevik Party as well as in organizing the work of the leading bodies of the Comintern itself.

In the arduous and long years of struggle against the remnants of social democratic traditions both in the political and the organizational field, against the theory of spontaneity and the underestimation of the role of the Party as the leader and organizer of the masses arising therefrom, Comrade Piatnitzky has fought with firm consistency and unyielding tenacity for the carrying out of the Leninist principle of organization and methods in every single section of

## Notes on the United Textile Workers

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSN.

The close relationship of the United Textile Workers to the mill owners' government that has been used repeatedly to crush strikes in Massachusetts is shown in the recent appointment of John Campos as associate commissioner of labor and industries in that state. Campos has been for years the chief spokesman of the United Textile Workers in Fall River, a secretary of the U.T.W. branch. The appointment of A. F. of L. officials to government jobs has long been the practice of state governors, but this is one of the most conspicuous examples in the textile field.

Commenting on the 40 to 55 per cent wage-cut negotiated by the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Federation, the leading section of his union, President McMahon says that they met the situation "bravely" and with courage. He contends also that wage-cuts in textiles are wholly due to the wicked bankers who force nice employers to do things against their better judgement. But he is not too hard on the bankers, for he observes cautiously: "I do not know whether or not the bankers of our country have made mistakes. I only consider the frailty of humanity and say that all of us make mistakes."

John H. Powers, member of the executive council of the U.T.W. since 1908, observes with alarm: "One must realize the minds of the average workers must be prepared to receive the suggestions of the wild-eyed ignorant and mischievous orators, or they would not be so quickly imbued with a spirit of revolution that seems to possess so many of them."

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter suggests that McMahon, representing the U. T. W. or James Tansey of Fall River, president of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, should be the "Ramsay MacDonald" of Massachusetts Textiles. MacDonald deserted his "socialism" and joined with the British Tories to cut the workers' unemployment insurance rates in Britain. "This employers' journal" wants the textile labor leaders to act as "patriotically" as MacDonald and help the Massachusetts employers bring back the 54-hour week in that state.

This would not be the first time these two labor leaders have co-operated with employers. They both went to Congress a few years ago and argued for a high protective tariff on textiles. Now, with wages being cut right and left, they contend that the employers have played a dirty trick on them. They threaten to go to Washington again and work for lower rates on the ground that "wage standards have not been upheld" under their high tariff agreement with the capitalists.

McMahon is a born class-collaborationist. He is on the executive committee of the National Civic Federation along with the heads of some of the biggest anti-labor corporations in the country, including the U. S. Steel Corporation, Otis Elevator, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and the New York Edison Co.

The Comintern and above all for the transformation of the Communist Parties on the basis of the factory nuclei. This requires not only immediate experience derived from long years of Party work to the ranks of the Party of Lenin, but also an exact knowledge of the peculiarity of every Communist Party and its cadres, its membership, its conditions of work and struggle. It also requires a thorough knowledge of the policy, the methods of organization and work of the enemies of the proletarian revolution, above all of the social democracy and of the reformist trade unions.

Revolutionary trade union work as an important constituent part of the mass work of the Communist Parties has in the last few years come directly and permanently within Comrade Piatnitzky's field of activity. Comrade Piatnitzky's sharp criticism of all those who do not fight hard and persistently enough for the transformation of the Communist Parties upon the basis of factory nuclei—who point to the existing difficulties and hindrances in order to justify their weaknesses—has always been based on an all-round knowledge of an exact control of the facts on a Bolshevik estimation of the connection between politics and organization and at the same time takes into account the peculiarity of the sector of the front.

To enable the Sections of the Comintern really to carry out the Bolshevik policy, to make them capable of crushing the social democracy, capturing the majority of the working class, organizing and leading the decisive fights for power, to render them capable of achieving victory in the revolution—this has always been the leading idea in the whole activity of Comrade Piatnitzky. In order to be able to carry out the complicated task of Bolshevizing the Communist world Party, it was necessary further to develop the leading bodies and the apparatus of the Comintern from a body which mainly made propaganda and agitation work, into organs of politically and organizationally differentiated leadership. Comrade Piatnitzky's revolutionary sense of reality is rooted both in the long years of Leninist schooling in the correct estimation of facts, the political linking up of the same and the extremely concrete approach to the questions, as well as in the extraordinary knowledge of the whole international labor movement. This sense of reality remained the most important prerequisite for the correct leadership of such a complicated sphere of work and struggle as the international revolutionary movement.

To the questions, as well as in the extraordinary This Bolshevik sense of reality, coupled with a make all sections of the Comintern capable of mastering their historical task is clearly expressed with Comrade Piatnitzky in his hatred against every Right opportunist adaptation in words to all decisions, against all passivity masked by "Left" phrase mongering. Therefore our Comrade Piatnitzky is a passionate opponent of any incongruity between word deeds, a fighter for revolutionary realization of adopted decisions. Hence his speeches and literary works are always marked not only by the concrete putting of questions, but also by the effective manner in which he always laid bare and grasped the essence of things.

Our Comrade Piatnitzky is a grant-like Bolshevik, an exemplary leader of the International Communist movement.

Wilhelm Pieck (Germany), Manuilsky (C.P.S.U.), Wan Ming (China), Kuusinen (E.C.C.I.), Thomez (France), Svabova (C.P. of Czechoslovakia), Knuon, Losovsky, Browder (C.P.U.S.A.), Bela Kun, Gopner, Saslavski (C.P. Poland), Sen Katayama, Gussev, Hathaway (C.P.U.S.A.), Kolarov, Okano (Japan), Mitzkevitch, Manner (C.P. Finland), Chemedanov (C.P.L.I.), Varga, Angaretic (C.P. Lithuania), Codovilla, Chakaya, Trilla (C.P. Spain), Isakov (C.P. Bulgaria), Maggi (C.P. Italy), Hanson (C.P. Norway).

## THE Y. C. L. RECRUITING DRIVE IN THE SOUTH

By DAVE DORAN.

The present recruiting campaign of the League is about the first real drive in the South. We have had drives before but this is the first in which we have a strong reliable base to work from.

It is a new thing for the Party and the League to have a Southern District of the League set itself a quota of 200 new members and it is even newer to have this number realizable.

Wherein is our main strength at present? At this moment the largest bulk of our membership in District 16 are young Negro workers. This drive will mark a turning point in our work and bring us face to face with the factories and the young white workers, particularly of the textile industry. The main stress of our drive in the South is concentration on factories and a portion of the agricultural Black Belt accompanied by an intensification of our work among the young Negro workers of the cities.

Hence, of the 200 new members set as a goal in the drive, 80 will be textile workers and 25 will be share croppers.

The drive in the South must have as a definite designated goal, the heightening of the ideological level of all our membership and the creation of a force of leading cadres.

The political backwardness of the Southern young workers and the large number of illiterate youth demands as a living necessity, an elementary class for new members and active comrades as well. With the first day of the drive a weekly discussion circle was started which is speedily growing in numbers and interest. The class takes up fundamental questions and particularly does it link up the recruiting drive with these questions. Hence the drive itself has become a school to develop new leaders. An integral part of our class is a smaller class of comrades especially selected for future leadership.

Rooting ourselves in the textile mills of the district which employ mostly white, a large part of whom are youth, is one of our most difficult tasks. The mills are usually situated just outside of a city with the workers living on the "hill," surrounding the mill. No organizers or literature are allowed on or near the "hill." Any worker suspected of reading our literature is immediately fired. Yet faced with these difficulties and more, we have succeeded in building a Unit of the YCL that meets conspiratorially on the "hill" of the mill we have chosen as

January 22, 1932.

"My heart and soul is with you in the great revolutionary struggle to liberate the working class. I was formerly a member of the Socialist party, and I have watched the struggle of the Russian working class for many years. The revolution of 1917 came under the leadership of Comrade Lenin, I saw in this achievement the foundation of the great co-operative commonwealth of the future. I am calling on the working class of the world and especially the workers of the U. S. to join hands with their working brothers of every race, white and black, presenting a united front in the great battle for their own liberation.

LONG LIVE THE SOVIET UNION!  
LONG LIVE THE CHINESE SOVIET REPUBLIC!

Let every class-conscious worker unite in support of the Daily Worker—the only paper in the English language devoted to the liberation of the working class. Join the Communist Party—the Party of the workers.

Sincerely yours,  
LEON I. JOSELYN

**Daily Worker Fund Growing too slowly. Suspension danger advances by leaps and bounds. Rush every possible penny to save the Daily Worker.**