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Daily Worker

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

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Towards Greater Revolutionary Battles in Germany

FIVE million votes for the Communist Party in the German elections on Sunday, again gave witness to the inexorable forward movement of the forces of the proletarian revolution. The German working class, slowly but surely, is gathering its forces for the coming battles in which it will smash down the rule of fascist reaction being carried through by Brüning-Hindenburg with the support of the social-democracy.

The working class is further prepared for the struggle against the increased offensive on the working class plotted by Hindenburg-Hitler, openly prepared even before the elections and postponed in complete fulfillment to assist the social-democracy to deliver up a disarmed working class in the election on the basis of the treacherous slogan of "the lesser evil."

By means of the slogan of the "lesser evil," it was possible for the social-democracy to deliver the greatest part of its nine million followers to the Monarchist, Hindenburg, who is the chief figure of the general camp of fascist reaction. But this solves none of the burning problems of the German masses who are being driven further and further into the abyss of misery and starvation. Nor does it solve, but rather intensifies the crisis of the social-democracy, which is being forced to discard, rag by rag, its garments of "democracy" and "peaceful transition to socialism," and emerge ever more nakedly before the masses as the direct support of the bourgeois dictatorship.

Behind the shouts of victory of the bourgeoisie of all lands at the result of the elections, can be heard their uneasy warnings in undertones to one another, that the very "victory" serves to hasten the maturing of the revolutionary crisis. The "victory" of Hindenburg will be recorded in history upon that page headed by the victory of Phryrus, of Greek legend, who exclaimed: "Another such victory and I will be without an army."

The German working class, learning in bitter experience the role of the social-democracy as the riveter of the chains of capitalism upon their legs, are thereby winning their political independence of the last great agency of the bourgeoisie for their enslavement. Here lies the real achievement of the revolutionary working class in this election. This is the invaluable gain that has been made, that another great step has been taken toward the separation of the working masses from social-democracy, a gain that is the direct result of the correct Marxist-Leninist leadership and strategy of the German Communist Party under the leadership of the Communist International.

Kreuger and Ford--Symbols of Capitalist Chaos and Mass Murder

THE suicide of Ivar Kreuger is a dramatic expression of the growing difficulties and insoluble contradictions of world capitalism.

In the days of "prosperity" Kreuger was heralded by the capitalist economists and their social fascist lackeys as the genius of "organized capitalism." They tried to convince the workers that the era of crisis was over and endless prosperity at hand. The Swedish match trust and the various other international industrial and financial monopolies organized by him were pictured by the socialist Kautsky and his like as proof of their theory of ultra-imperialism which described the development of capitalist monopolies as doing away with the rivalries between the imperialist powers and the anarchy of capitalist production which causes periodical crisis.

The ruthless and murderous exploitation upon which Kreuger built up his trust were presented to the workers by the social fascists as the road to peaceful transformation from capitalism to socialism.

Kreuger and Ford were hailed by the golden era theoreticians and the socialists as the saviors of the workers. A typical expression of this attitude is the statement of a leading German socialist trade unionist, Tarnow, made before the present economic crisis, who said:

"We must distinguish two epochs in the development of capitalism: The epoch of British capitalism which was limited in its possibilities of expansion, and the epoch of American capitalism which, on the basis of the latest technical advance, can unendingly expand and develop.

"For the first epoch, Marx and La Salle were typical. They maintained that wages are determined by certain economic laws, that they depend on the cost of labor power, etc. For the second epoch, Ford is typical. He proved that capitalism can prosper while the workers need not at the same time remain poor."

The crisis which broke out in 1929 supplied a smashing answer to these treacherous ideas of the socialist fascist leaders. Under the impact of the present crisis the "invincible" fortresses of "organized capitalism" are being shattered into dust. These very monopolist "pillars" of capitalism deepen, extend and prolong the crisis.

The Swedish government attempted to save the bankruptcy of the Kreuger interest. The National Bank of Sweden loaned the Swedish match trust over \$28,000,000, and the workers of Sweden will bear the burden of the generous gift of the Swedish government and the bankruptcies of the Kreuger interests. The leading capitalist governments throughout the world, not exempting the United States, are in one form or another extending huge loans to the tottering credit system in order to save themselves from the ever growing bankruptcies and bank failures. This is one of the means of the capitalists to get out of the crisis by placing the burdens and the effects of the crisis on the shoulders of the working class.

It is not the "Stalin regime" (Trotsky) which is tottering. It is the capitalist world pressed on all sides by its insoluble contradictions which is breaking under their growing weight. The suicide of Kreuger dramatically brings out the contrast between the growing chaos in the capitalist world and the growth of socialism in the Soviet Union.

Kreuger and more leading capitalists pressed to the wall will commit suicide. The capitalist system will not commit suicide. The greater the chaos and the despair which embraces the capitalist world, the more will it increase its attack on the living standards of the workers, the more will it sharpen its weapons of fascist reaction and look towards war as a way out of the crisis.

The recent mass murder by Ford and the suicide of Kreuger, the two "socialist" symbols of the capitalist "paradise," reveal the innermost chaos of the capitalist world and its murderous policy toward the working class.

It is the greatest illusion, however, to imagine that capitalism will collapse automatically. As against this capitalist chaos and murder, the working class must organize to lead the oppressed toiling masses in the revolutionary and only way out. The organized power of the working class led by the Communist Party must give the final death blow to the decaying and dying system of capitalism.

Execute 10 to 25 Workers Every Week in El Salvador

NEW YORK.—Every week between 10 to 25 workers and peasants are executed in El Salvador as Communists, according to an American who just arrived in Mexico City where he gave an interview to the Associated Press. The Associated Press telegram quotes a conversation between the American and a Salvadorean army commander who declared "8,000 Communists were slain in the revolt there a little more than a month ago." The dispatch goes on to state: "The executions are continuing

at the rate of 10 to 25 a week," he said, "but in spite of it the danger to the Government is grave for, according to Government information, more than 28,000 persons now belong to the Communist League and the recruiting is still going on." "He said the Government was forced to dismiss two thousand of the 4,500 soldiers of its regular army, because it feared they were secret members of the Communist League, and officials considered it dangerous to allow them access to rifles and ammunition."

EVICT TENANTS IN RENT STRIKE

Workers Pledge to Continue Picketing

NEW YORK.—The threatened mass eviction, which had been held off so far by the militant resistance of the tenants and neighbors on Longfellow Ave., was carried through today, the coldest day of the year.

At the early hours of 8:30 a.m., 50 marshals, supported by dozens of cops, detectives and the privately-hired thugs of the landlord, entered into the five houses on Longfellow Ave., where a rent strike is in progress to dump 15 families on the street.

Some of the smaller children were still in bed, others were getting ready to leave for school when the marshals burst in. Screaming, crying children, pleading mothers did not stop them. Children were forced out, shaking with the cold, beside the household furniture piled on the street.

At 7:30 in the morning, before the marshals arrived, police were already in the street. By 10:30 they were augmented by a squad of 50 more, including dozens of mounted cops.

The entire block was roped off. No one was allowed to enter. Police stood in the doorways of the houses and stopped anyone from leaving. Others were on the roofs of the houses. Virtual martial law was in force. The crowds of workers were forced outside the block while the evictions were carried through.

The report in the capitalist papers that the tenants' committee told the marshals the families would all move out quietly was branded as an "absolute lie" by the committee. One worker spoke to the marshal and he told him "We are not going to move out, we will stay here until we either get a settlement or we are thrown out by force."

At 12:30 an open-air meeting was held, protesting the evictions with hundreds of workers in the audience. Today 10 more families must answer eviction summonses in the William Bridge Court at 1400 William Bridge. The Mid-Bronx Unemployed Council and the tenants of the neighborhood will march to the court to exert mass pressure against the threatened evictions.

"Even if all of us are evicted," the tenants said, "we will continue picketing and won't allow anyone to rent the rooms until the landlord grants our demands."

TOBACCO FACTORY WORKERS STRIKE

Walk Out Against Pay Cut at Sack's

NEW YORK.—The Tobacco Workers of Sack's Tobacco Factory, 515 E. 164th St., the Bronx, have declared a strike against a slashing wage cut and inhuman conditions in the factory.

The Tobacco Workers Industrial League affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, appeal to all the rest of their fellow tobacco workers for solidarity and help to win the strike. The victory of this strike shall mark the beginning of a real strong, revolutionary movement in the tobacco trade, and this victory, fellow-workers, depends upon your help.

The boss terror is already in action, but with your comrades mass picketing, we shall win! The headquarters of the Tobacco Workers Industrial League, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, are at 5 E. 19th St.

Mass organizations, get into revolutionary competition to save Daily Worker.

Raise Red Issue in Effort to Remove Howard College Head

An attempt is being made to remove Dr. Mordecai Johnson, head of the Howard University, because of a speech he made a year ago. In this speech, Johnson, in commenting on the growing response of the toiling Negro masses to the Communist program, was forced to admit that the Communist Party was carrying on a relentless and uncompromising struggle for the rights of the Negro national minority. Dr. Johnson's factional enemies at once seized upon these admissions to brand him as a Red.

The movement to remove him crystallized yesterday when at a special meeting of the board of trustees of the university held at the Prince George Hotel, New York City, an investigation was ordered into the "organization and operation of Howard University."

28 Delegates from Ky. Strike Area Break Through Terror; Leave for NMU Convention

Need for Relief Is Tremendous; Relief Committee Unable to Take Food Off Train for Lack of Funds

Call Conference to Work Out Policy for Miners Still On Strike; Many Criminal Syndicalist Cases Come Up

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 11.—Twenty-eight delegates elected by rank and file strikers and from working mines in the coal strike area in Kentucky-Tennessee left yesterday for the National Miners Union convention in Pittsburgh despite the edict of Sheriff Broughton that all delegates would be stopped and prohibited from attending the convention.

At the strike executive meeting last Friday it was decided to call a conference with three delegates from each of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Japanese Continue Troop Concentrations on Soviet Frontier

Army Officers Threaten Reprisals Against Soviet Union for Attack On Japanese Plane on Spying Tour Over U.S.S.R.

Japanese military officials at Mukden yesterday threatened reprisals against the Soviet Union because Soviet airmen forced down a Japanese military plane which was on a spying tour over Soviet territory. The Japanese officials at the same time tried to explain away this latest war provocation against the Soviet Union on the ridiculous excuse that the Japanese pilot was "unfamiliar" with the terrain. This in spite of the fact that the Japanese pilot had to fly over the Amur River in crossing over the Soviet border.

Their monstrous war provocations against the Soviet Union having forced the Soviet Government to take steps to protect the Soviet borders against the Japanese-White Guard threat of invasion, the Japanese imperialists are now trying to reverse cause and effect in their attempt to distort the defensive measures of the Soviet Union in strengthening its forces on the Siberian border. A Mukden dispatch which quoted Japanese army officers on the flight of the Japanese military plans over Soviet territory, adds:

"Nevertheless, some quarters were inclined to consider the incident seriously in view of recent Russian troop concentrations on the frontier."

The spying tour of the Japanese plane over Soviet territory represents the second direct invasion of Soviet territory within the past week. A few days ago a Japanese-armed White Guard detachment crossed over into the Soviet territory. In both cases, the Japanese and their White Guard allies met an alert Red Army, ready to repel any invasion of Soviet territory. In both cases, the action of the Soviet defense forces was prompt and effective, giving food for thought to the imperialist brigands bent on a war of intervention and robbery against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction. The quick, defensive action of the Red Army must serve as an inspiration to the tens of millions of workers rallying throughout the capitalist countries and the colonies for the defense of the Socialist Fatherland.

Japanese Troops Active All Along Soviet Frontier
A full Japanese army division is advancing towards the Manchurian town of Manchouli, on the Soviet border. A Changchun dispatch reports Japanese military activities all along the Soviet border. It says: "Further efforts to extend the borders of the new nation are revealed by military activity all along the Sino-Soviet frontier."

Workers Delegates Score Foreign Born Bills at Hearing

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—At a hearing of the anti-alien bills before the Immigration Committee of Congress, delegates of various organizations testified opposing the bills. Edmund Campbell appeared for the Civil Liberties Union, Saul Horwatt, The City

Central Club Committee, M. Goldy for the Women's Council, Joseph Brodsky and Sam McKeon for the International Workers Order, Aurel for the Russian Mutual Aid, Leitner representing the Hungarian Sick Benefit, Harold Nielson, the Workers Ex-servicemen's League and Bill Dunne for the Communist Party. A representative of the Daughters of the American Revolution was also present. The hearing was held in a tense atmosphere created by the speakers.

The Immigration Committee consists of Samuel Dickstein, representative from New York, Mr. Johnson of Washington, Cable of Ohio, Houston of Delaware and a Mr. Moon.

That Johnson is openly laying the basis for the Department of Justice attempting with personal inquiries to furnish grounds for the deportation of foreign born workers was pointed out by the speakers, especially Horwatt, in his testimony which lasted for more than an hour.

The Civil Liberties Union, instead of opposing the bill, stated that Communists who advocated violence should be deported and by ridiculous connotations became the laughing stock. Bill Dunne sharply analyzed the meaning of the bills, and is still speaking as the Daily Worker goes to press. Other delegates are yet to be heard.

TO HONOR PARIS COMMUNE MAR. 18 THRUOUT WORLD

Millions to Protest White Terror

NEW YORK, March 16.—"Down with white terror!" Millions of workers in capitalist countries will shout this slogan on March 18, the 61st anniversary of the Paris Commune. Over 100 mass demonstrations, parades and meetings will be held in the United States under the banner of the International Labor Defense on this day.

Police terror against the unemployed will be the center of protest at these Paris Commune meetings. The recent assaults by police on the Detroit jobless demonstration before the Ford plant and the clubbings by Chicago cops inflicted upon unemployed and anti-imperialist war demonstrators will be denounced by hundreds of thousands of workers.

A mass concert, featuring a "Mooney Mass Chant" and a "Paris Commune Chant," will be held in Los Angeles at the Masonic Hall. The John Reed Club of Los Angeles is arranging a program which will include a one-act play on Scottsboro and Kentucky miners' songs.

In other cities, such as Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Milwaukee and Philadelphia, mass demonstrations will be held to denounce the Scottsboro and Mooney frame-ups, the Tampa terror, the attempts to outlaw militant organizations in Los Angeles and the murder and arrest of union leaders and strikers in Kentucky coal fields.

Eighteen demonstrations are scheduled for New York City and the surrounding suburbs.

PLAN MASS MAY 1 CELEBRATION AT CONFERENCE SUN.

To Map Fight Against Robber War

NEW YORK.—Workers in shops, trade unions, unemployed councils, fraternal benefit and cultural societies are electing delegates to the mass May Day Anti-War Conference called by the Provisional May Day Committee set up by the Communist Party for this Sunday, March 20th, at 1 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th Street and Second Ave.

This conference will make plans for the coming day of International working class solidarity and struggle against capitalism, for the mobilization of the tens of thousands of workers of New York for a mighty demonstration against mass hunger, and bosses' mass murder, for unemployment insurance, for hands off China and defense of the Soviet Union.

The growth of the crisis, with growing unemployment, mass misery, hunger and death, the attempt of the capitalists to reduce the unemployed to a state of beggars, and the employed to paupers, the frightful growth of police terror and murder of militant workers, lynch fury against the Negro masses, and brutal persecution of the foreign-born, that go hand in hand with the sharpening war provocations against the Soviet Union, and the murderous war on the Chinese masses, call for making this May Day the greatest day of mass organization and mass struggle against capitalism, and all its horrors.

Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

New Victories Scored on Soviet Collective Farms

MOSCOW, March 15.—Kalinindor district scored a big victory in seed collection. The Pravda brigade reports that on March 10th the day appointed by the government, Kalinindor district collected 100 per cent of its seed. The party nuclei of the villages Molotov, Emes and Churavreva showed splendid examples of work. The Kolkhoz (collective farm) activists effectively counteracted the Kulak propaganda. Kolkhozes in the backward Sholemakhem and Falben districts were given proper assistance resulting in their being among the first to fully prepare for the sowing season.

The Pravda urges the backward district of Ukraina to "follow the example of the Kalinindor district in its organization of the collection of grain seed."

Every day brings reports of new triumphs of the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union. Triumphs which make history as the new Socialist society is being built. The Friends of the Soviet Union, at the invitation of the Soviet trade unions, is organizing a delegation of workers and farmers which will go to the USSR for the May 1st celebrations. Besides participating in the world's great demonstration, the May 1st demonstration in Red Square, Moscow, this delegation will take part in and see the opening of huge new plants and factories in the workers' fatherland. They will bring greetings from the workers of the United States to the free people of the Soviet Union.

All workers' organizations, American Federation of Labor unions, shops and steel mills are urged to elect delegates to this delegation. Elect a delegate who will tour the Soviet Union at the expense of the

500 DETROIT WORKERS JOIN COMMUNIST PARTY IN REPLY TO MURPHY-FORD MASSACRE

500 Young Workers Join Young Communist League; Protests Against Murder Keep Up

Call Big United Front Anti-War and Ford Massacre Conference Sunday

Detroit Workers have given their answer to the massacre of the Ford Hunger Marchers March 7th. In the last three days 500 workers have joined the Young Communist League, of which Joe Work was district organizer. Five hundred adult workers joined the Communist Party.

At the funeral 5,000 Daily Workers, the newspaper which leads in the struggle against hunger, were sold.

DETROIT, Mich., March 15.—The Provisional Anti-War Committee and the Ford Massacre Defense Committee have issued a joint call for a broad united front for an anti-war and Ford massacre conference for Sunday, March 20, at 2 p. m., at Northwestern High School on Grand River near Grand Boulevard.

All workers' organizations are requested to send three delegates. Problems of anti-war activities, demonstrations against hunger, and a workers' inquiry into the Ford massacre, as well as a monument for the four murdered Ford workers will be discussed.

The mass demonstration called for March 25th at Grand Circus Park has been postponed to April 6th.

More Protests.
NEW YORK.—Daily more protests

Class War Prisoners Send Money, Urge All Workers to Save 'Daily'

The Daily Worker yesterday received \$3.75 and the following letter from 11 workers who have been jailed by the bosses for "unlawful assembly." The letter speaks for itself. Read the letter and ask yourself: Have you done everything in your power to save the Daily Worker?

"Daily Worker,
"50 East 13th Street,
"New York City.

"We, 11 workers still held in prison because of the Long Beach raid since Jan. 15 and awaiting deportation charges in addition to "unlawful assembly" have heard of the appeal of the Daily Worker. We realize the importance of raising the \$50,000, and are sorry that we cannot do more than we are.

"However, we resolved not to smoke, buy capitalist newspapers, and spare from other prison comforts for three days and donate that money to the Daily Worker. Enclosed therefore please find \$3.75 which we accumulated.

"We hope that other workers, better fixed than we are, will realize also the great need of our paper, the Daily Worker, and will help go over the top in the drive.

"With revolutionary greetings,
"Peter Pan,
"Daily Worker agent in jail.
"On behalf of all the 11 prisoners."

Landlord Finally Is Forced to See Tenants Committee on Strike

NEW YORK.—Wm. Grassi, landlord of 733 Arnow Avenue, after trying evictions and tricks to break the strike for lower rents in the house, finally realized its futility in face of the organized determination of the tenants. He asked the tenants to send "a committee" to see him. The workers answered there is not a committee but the committee, the House Committee, elected by them. House Committee, unable to out-manuever the tenants on this point asked that the house committee meet with him today at 5:30 p. m. to discuss a settlement.

Picketing and open air meetings will continue until the strike is definitely settled.

Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

Russian trade unions and bring back the reports of Russia as really is.

Dressmakers Continue Organization Drive

Fur Campaign Spreads; Many Shops Settle; Workers Win Wage Increases

NEW YORK, March 16.—The decision of the Strike Committee at the termination of the dress strike to continue the organization drive is being put into effect. Shops are being taken down every day and four new settlements were made today. In a call issued by the Industrial Union to the workers of the settled shops, the workers are instructed to guard against any attempt of the bosses to take back the gains the workers have won through the strike, and to notify the office of the union if any such attempts are made on the part of the boss. The workers of the settled shops are also urged to establish contact with the workers of the International who received wage cuts, as well as with the workers of the open shops so as to help to spread organization and win better conditions in the dress trade.

United Front Shop Conference

March 25
The United Front Committee is mobilizing for the United Front Shop Conference which is to take place on Saturday, March 25. At this conference workers from Industrial Union shops, from International shops, from open shops are urged to send delegates to discuss and review the entire situation in the dress trade and work out a program of struggle against the wage cuts and miserable conditions in the dress trade, and adopt the necessary organizational measures to spread the united front among the dressmakers in the shops. The recent strike in the dress trade has demonstrated the effectiveness of a united front of the workers. The conference will review the strike conducted by the United Front Committee, and the fake strike lockout of the International.

Fur Campaign Spreading

The attempt of the Kaufman clique and the bosses to interfere with the organization drive of the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union through injunctions and police and court persecutions is answered by the workers through mass response to the organization drive now being conducted by the Industrial Union. During the past week an organization drive was carried through among the head workers, a certain section of the fur trade, and the bosses were compelled to sign an agreement granting the workers substantial increases, the 40-hour week, and union conditions. The plan of

the union is to drive ahead and to declare on strike every open shop as work is resumed in the fur trade. This is the most effective answer to the strikebreaking activities of Kaufman and the bosses.

Knitgoods Workers Prepare For Struggle

A very important meeting of shop chairmen and committees of the knitgoods department was held Monday night at the office of the union. J. Rapoport, organizer of the knitgoods department, reported on the growth of the knitgoods department which has been steadily gaining in membership and in the organization of shop committees. In the report Rapoport pointed out that the perspective of the workers in the knitgoods trade must be to intensify the organization in the shops and to prepare for a mass struggle to establish union control in the industry.

Many of the shop chairmen and committees pointed to the increasing sentiment among the workers for organization. A committee was elected to work together with the trade committee in crystallizing the plans and preparations for this struggle.

A meeting of the General Organization Committee will be held tonight, right after work, at the union office. All members who participated in the general organization work before and during the period of the dress strike, and in the present fur campaign are called to attend this meeting. A full report of the work of the Organization Department, the accomplishments, shortcomings, will be given at this meeting; also plans for the organization of defense corps in the needle trades.

Shop chairmen and shop committees of 26th St. are called to a block shop chairmen's and committee meeting tonight, right after work, at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St. At this meeting plans for the organization of dress shops on 26th St. will be made.

DARCY FINISHES TESTIMONY AFTER 9 DAYS ON STAND

Refutes Governor's Attack on Demands of Hunger March

(Telegram to Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 15.—Sam Darcy, the first defense witness in the trial of the 45 in Long Beach, completed his ninth and last day on the witness stand today when in a speech lasting a half hour he answered Governor Rolph's letter rejecting the unemployment relief demands made by the Hunger Marchers in San Francisco on Jan. 11.

Rolph's letter, Darcy told the court, said that the 60,000 workers of California who had elected the Hunger Marchers would "have to work in order to get support."

Hundreds of thousands of California are unemployed and suffering hunger, Darcy pointed out, and yet Rolph's letter said it would be impossible to grant relief since a special session of the legislature is required, and the calling of it would be a "disaster."

Darcy pointed out to the court that a large portion of the funds collected by the Community Chest with the pretense of helping the unemployed were diverted to the use of such organizations like the YMCA. The legislature had in the past set aside its regular work and in one session passed the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism law, Darcy declared. It would be a "disaster" to convene the legislature if it were a working-class legislature, he said. The prosecuting attorney made a feeble attempt to answer but was effectively silenced by facts and figures.

Before he left the stand Darcy was asked by the prosecutor whether he would support the Red flag or the Stars and Stripes in case of conflict between the Soviet Union and the United States. Darcy answered that he would do all he could to get the American workers to put a stop to an attack on the Soviet Union, the Workers' and Farmers' government.

Following Darcy, Sam Wilenski, another of the defendants, took the stand and told of the police brutality following the arrests. He told of being deprived of his right to an attorney, and when he refused to answer questions without the presence of an attorney he was made to stand in a corner for hours and kicked. In the court-room Wilenski exhibited the scars on his spine. He testified that Evans, a member of the Red Squad, threatened to smash his head if he continued to refuse to talk.

MASS MEET TO FIGHT STRIKE INJUNCTION

Consumers Wont Buy from Bakeries Who Refuse Lower Price

NEW YORK.—The injunction issued by the bosses' court against the Brighton Beach consumers who were striking against the high price of bread is one of the most drastic in the history of the New York labor movement. Mussolini could have passed no more dictatorial law banning the right of the workers to struggle for bread.

The injunction not only prohibits picketing, but prohibits the Women's Council and the Rank and File Strike Committee, or anyone in any way connected with the consumers' fight, "from causing crowds to collect (hold meetings) . . . from exhibiting any signs or placards and distribute any notices in front of or in the vicinity of the aforementioned bakeries, and from advertising in the public press or in any other manner suggesting to any person or persons the boycotting of said bakeries." It prohibits practically everything except the workers' right to think about the bread strike.

If the bakery bosses and the courts believe that the strike is crushed by this iron-handed move, they are mistaken. Already the International Labor Defense has called a mass meeting, which will be held tonight at 8 p.m. at Ocean Parkway Hall, 3034 Ocean Parkway, to initiate a campaign against the injunction. Sadie Van Veen will speak at the meeting. A wide conference, taking in unions, workers' organizations and sympathetic organizations, has been called for a date in the near future.

The entire labor movement in New York will join in a mass campaign against this and all injunctions. The bakeries for whom the courts issued the injunctions are Jacob Tannebaum, Fourth and Brighton Beach Ave.; Sea Lane, 615; Wil-Gold, 709; Ocean View Bakery, 253; David Sherman, 403; Atlas, 314; David Lerman, 1315; all on Brighton Beach Ave., and The Lite Bakery at Ocean Parkway and Ripple St.

All these bakeries are the ones who are responsible for the injunction issued against the consumers. Irregardless of how much the consumers' income has been cut, how many are unemployed, how many cannot afford to buy bread at the present high price, the court supported the bakeries in their profiteering desires.

At a mass meeting held by the consumers prior to the issuance of the injunction the consumers decided that no one should buy in the bakeries just mentioned until the prices are lowered, even if the pickets are removed. The meeting also decided on the policy of all consumers of Brighton Beach solidly sticking together and during the strike to buy bread in grocery stores who do not sell bread coming from the bakeries mentioned.

CAMEO INTRODUCES NEW RUSSIAN FILM FRIDAY

The Cameo Theatre brings another new Russian picture this Friday, presenting "Cossacks of the Don," directed by Soviet's only woman producer, Olga Preobrazhenskaya. She is best known for her remarkable work in "The Village of Sin," which was highly praised.

Unlike "Road to Life" which preached a U.S.S.R.'s message, "Cossacks of the Don" is a romance, giving an insight on the every day intimate existence of the colorful cossacks.

A tempestuous Cossack woman, played by Emma Cessarskaya, who was the heroine of "The Village of Sin," is the center of the story. It is an adaptation from the well known Soviet novel "The Quiet River Don" by Michael Sholokhov.

"RED COMMANDER'S BRIDE" AT ACME THEATRE TODAY

The Acme Theatre has booked another Soviet film, "The Red Commander's Bride," and will present the picture at the playhouse on 14th Street and Union Square beginning today. The film was made by Proletkino in the U.S.S.R. and is a romance of the Red Army. The production was screened on an actual location of a Red Army unit. The entire company is non-professional, being enacted by an all-workers cast. As an added attraction, the Acme will present "Songsters of the Steppes," in Russian songs. Both features will be shown until Sunday inclusive.

Defend the Soviet Union against the attack of the bosses!

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Pull Down Flag of Kuomintang at Student Meeting

Anti-Imperialist Students Capture Meeting

NEW YORK, March 15.—The treacherous role of Kuomintang in deceiving the Chinese Students here was fully exposed at the Chinese student meeting held at the International House, Columbia University, last Sunday, called by the Chinese Student League of Greater New York, in memory of the dead of the 19th Route Army in the recent battle at Shanghai against the Japanese invaders. Many Kuomintang students were present.

Several members to All-America Chinese Anti-Imperialist Alliance, affiliated to the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States, distributed the leaflets at the meeting. Immediately after the opening of the meeting Comrade Hsu, Secretary of the said Alliance, made a motion to take off the Kuomintang flag near the speaker's stand, which he pointed out, is the emblem of the butcher of the Chinese masses.

Comrade Chen seconded the motion and declared that Kuomintang is the real murderer of the revolutionary masses in Shanghai, and responsible for the disastrous retreat of the 19th Route Army by its capitulation to the Japanese and other imperialist and its betrayal of the fighting soldiers and workers. The Kuomintang lackeys, faced by this courageous challenge, demanded to expell the comrades, but failed.

While Hsu and Chen were engaged in hot arguments with the Kuomintang students, Comrade Yu stepped to the platform, pulled down the Kuomintang flag and shouted, "Down with Kuomintang." "Down with Japanese and world imperialism." Consequently 15 Kuomintang students, including the chairman, fled away from the meeting.

The remaining students continued the meeting under the leadership of the several comrades present. A new chairman was elected. All stood up and remained silent for three minutes as a tribute to those revolutionary soldiers and workers who sacrificed their lives in the struggle against the Japanese imperialism.

This was followed by brief speeches of Comrade Hsu and Yu, emphasizing again the treachery of Kuomintang as the tool of imperialism and pointing out that the workers and peasants revolution under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, is the only way to liberate China from the imperialist chains. A frank discussion then took place, the meeting was adjourned in good order and many students expressed their opinion that they were greatly enlightened by the speeches of Hsu and Yu.

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ROCKEFELLER BANK SLASHES PAY FOR 8,000 OFFICE WORKERS

NEW YORK.—All of the 8,000 office workers at the Chase National Bank, the richest and most powerful imperialist institutions in the world, whose owners have been making huge fortunes even during the crisis, were notified in their last pay envelope that on April 1 their pay will be slashed from 5 to 10 per cent.

No explanation at all was even attempted by the bosses, who usually try to hand out a lot of bunk when they cut wages. The wage cut was merely ordered by Winthrop W. Aldrich, president. The Chase National Bank is a Rockefeller-owned

institution. Aldrich is a son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The Rockefeller interests have cut the wages of all their workers, particularly in the Standard Oil and in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. of Colorado.

The office workers who have been getting heavy wage cuts, should organize under the leadership of the Office Workers Union and prepare to resist these growing wage cuts by strike. The Office Workers Union's headquarters are located at 18 Pine Street, New York City.

300 IN HUNGER MARCH PRESENT DEMANDS IN L. I.

MINEOLA, L. I.—A small edition of the great National Hunger March to Washington was seen here today, when three hundred unemployed workers, coming together as a representative delegation from six towns in Nassau County presented the demands of thousands of jobless and part time workers to the county board of supervisors. In spite of the freezing weather the demonstration showed clearly that the tens of thousands of unemployed workers of Nassau County do not propose to starve to death quietly while thousands of parasites are living in luxury that was wrung from their blood.

When the spokesman entered the chamber of the board of supervisors, he was informed that he would be permitted to speak for only five minutes, as the board had "important business to take up." Here the politicians, the "representatives of the people" showed their true colors as demagogues. The hunger of scores of thousands of workers, the starvation of tens of thousands of babies, was, of course, not important business.

Even while the spokesman was trying to do the impossible, that is, bring forward the hunger and explain the fifteen demands of workers, dying of starvation, in five minutes, he was interrupted constantly and unnecessarily. He had just begun to present the demand that the relief, which has been cut off, be continued and increased, when he was brusquely told that his time was up. The appeal of the starving

R. Dunne to Speak On Trade Unions In the Soviet Union

Robert W. Dunne, author of a book of "Soviet Trade Unions," will speak on "Trade Unions in the Soviet Union" on Thursday evening, March 17 at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Plaza at 8 p.m.

As a member of the First Workers' Delegation to the Soviet Union in 1927, Dunne in collaboration with R. G. Tugwell, wrote "Soviet Russia in the Second Decade." This book very effectively served to clarify many false impressions about the Soviet Union.

All trade unionists, regardless of whether they are members of the reactionary A. F. of L. or member of the revolutionary unions, should attend this meeting.

Woods to Speak at Downtown Jobless Council Meet Today

NEW YORK.—Woods, a member of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils will speak today, 2 p. m. at the headquarters of the Downtown Unemployed Council, 134 East 7th Street. The subject of his lecture is "How Shall Our Demand for Unemployment Insurance Be Realized?"

masses was thrust aside in favor of "more important business." The spokesman returned to give a report of the answer of the board of supervisors. The answer was received with a hearty boo. The workers pledged to come back thousands strong, a mighty delegation that would stand for no heckling and no demagoguery.

AMUSEMENTS

The Romance That Thrilled All Russia! AMERICAN PREMIERE STARTS FRIDAY LATEST MOTION PICTURE FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

The First Real Portrayal of Cossack Life "COSSACKS OF THE DON"

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General Membership Meet of F. S. U. to Fight for U. S. S. R.

The Friends of the Soviet Union have called a general membership meeting of all Manhattan Branches—Downtown, Morningside, East Harlem and Harlem International, on Wednesday evening, March 16, at Irving Plaza Hall, at 8 p.m. The question of the Delegation to the May 1 Celebration in the Soviet Union will also be discussed. This meeting is of paramount importance, and every member of the above mentioned branches are asked positively to attend.

Commemorate Paris Commune at Affair on Friday, March 18th

NEW YORK.—The Imperial Labor Branch of the International Worker Defense will hold a Concert and Dance program in commemoration of the Paris Commune on Friday, March 18, at the Ukrainian Hall, 57 Beacon St., Newark, N. J., at 8 p.m.

The program will include Jack London Drum Group.
William Siegel, proletarian artist, from John Reed Club.

The Jack London Drum group will give a series of original productions. Charles Alexander, will be the speaker.

Preceding this there will be a mass demonstration at Military Park at 6 p.m.

BAKERS MEET TO FIGHT PAY CUT

AFL Agreement Ends On May First

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the delegates to the United Front Conference and the Bakers' United Front Committee will be held Wednesday, March 16th, at 2 p. m. at 151 Clinton Street, New York, as the wage agreement between the bosses and the A. F. of L. expires on May 1.

The baker bosses are demanding a wage reduction as well as the help to be taken out of the agreement, etc. The officials are keeping it a secret from the workers. But the bosses are preparing themselves for the fight. A special agency has been established to prepare workers to scab.

The rank and file workers that are working now 2 and 3 days a week, know that they can not consider any revision of the agreement. A rank and file movement in every local of the A. F. of L. as well as in the Amalgamated, is developing for united action on the part of the rank and file against the attacks of the bosses.

The membership of Local 506 elected a committee of 25 to participate in such a conference and pledge themselves to cooperate with every rank and file worker of the other locals in establishing a real united front.

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ADMISSION 50 CENTS

What's On—

WEDNESDAY
The Alfred Evey Branch of the I.L.D. will hold its regular meeting at 303 Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

All hospital workers are urged to attend a special meeting at 8 p.m. at 108 E. 14th St.

The Harry Simms Branch of the I.L.D. will have an open house at 8420 134th Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. The subject will be the 51st anniversary of the Paris Commune.

An open forum and discussion on the political activity of the club and the club bulletin will be held at the Prospect Workers Club, 1157 Southern Blvd., at 8 p.m. All workers are invited.

There will be an open forum at the Tremont Workers Club, 3075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m. All workers are invited. Admission free.

Council of Working Class Women, Comd. 4, 8, 12 and 16, will have a lecture at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. Comrade Emanuel Levin will speak on "The Role of the Press in the Coming War."

The Sacco-Vanzetti Branch of the I.L.D. will have a very important meeting at 792 Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m.

A general membership of the Upsilon Settles of the I.L.D. will be held at 347 E. 12nd St. at 8 p.m. All members must attend this meeting.

Branch No. 481 of the I.W.O. will have a regular meeting at 1157 Southern Blvd., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. Everybody is invited.

N. Y. District, F.S.U., is calling a general membership meeting for Downtown, East Harlem, Harlem International and Morningside Branches, to be held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at 8 p.m. The address campaign and the delegation to be sent to the Soviet Union for May 1 will be taken up. All members of these branches must attend without fail.

THURSDAY
Branch No. 400 of the I.W.O. will have a regular meeting at 50 E. 13th St. at 8:30 p.m.

Comrades, male and female, no experience necessary, are invited to take part in the play, "Scottsboro, Limited." Come at 8 p.m., Room 506, 35 E. 12th St.

A meeting of the Drug Store Workers will be held at 108 E. 14th St., at 8 p.m.

Comrade Max Bedacht will speak at a meeting of Branch No. 500 of the I.W.O. at the Workers Center, 25 E. 12th St., Room 304, at 8:30 p.m. on "What Is Fascism?"

The new English-Speaking Branch in Williamsburgh of the I.W.O. will meet at 8:30 p.m. at Harrison Palace, 183 Harrison Ave., Brooklyn.

The Spartacus Youth Branch, No. 403 of the I.W.O. will meet at 1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village, at 8 p.m.

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Canton Workers Blow Up Ordinance Buildings of Kuomintang Enemy

Mass Fury Grows Over Kuomintang Treachery and Attacks Against Chinese Soviet Districts

Nanking Soldiers at Tientsin Clash With Japanese in Spite of Official Nanking Attitude

Enraged by the attacks by the Canton clique against the mass anti-imperialist struggle and the preparations of the Canton gang to send an army against the Chinese Soviet Districts, workers in Canton, South China, yesterday blew up four ordinance buildings in that city. The explosions caused tremendous excitement.

The Canton wing of the Kuomintang are planning to attack the Chinese Soviet district at the same time that Chiang Kai-shek attacks in Hupeh Province and the Japanese advance up the Yangtze Valley against the Soviet districts.

The increasingly open collaboration of the Kuomintang traitors with the Japanese is adding new fuel to the fury of the Chinese masses already aroused by the Kuomintang betrayal of the heroic workers and soldiers who, in defiance of the Kuomintang, defended the city of Shanghai for 35 days against the combined might of the Japanese navy and army.

A clash between Chinese and Japanese soldiers occurred yesterday in the Tangku area of Tientsin, North China. The Kuomintang soldiers were checked by their officers, but the incident is a further indication that the Kuomintang is losing control even over its own mercenary troops, who are more and more re-

Behind the pacifist phrases being peddled in Geneva and Washington, the imperialists are continuing their bloody attacks against the revolutionary Chinese masses of Shanghai, United States, British and Japanese troops yesterday again raided the headquarters of the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions in Shanghai, arresting a large number of working-class leaders.

The Japanese are also pushing their mobilization of troops and bombing planes for an advance into the interior, an advance against the Chinese Soviet districts, an advance which is apparently being timed to coincide with the new Anti-Communist campaign planned by Chiang Kai-shek against the revolutionary workers-peasant masses in the Soviet districts. A Shanghai dispatch reported:

"Civilian passengers of the regular airplane service between Shanghai and Nanking all report heavy Japanese movements to the front. It is probably significant that the Japanese Consulate General last night gave out an official report detailing ten alleged cases of Chinese provocation of hostilities since March 8."

The robber war against the Chinese masses is part of the worldwide offensive of the imperialist against the toiling masses.

In China and the United States, the imperialists are answering with machine gun bullets the demands of the toiling masses for food and better conditions. The imperialists are attempting to get out of the crisis of capitalism at the expense of the masses, at the expense of the looting and partition of China, at the expense of increasing wage cuts against the workers in the imperialist countries, lynch terror and police murder of Negro and white unemployed workers.

In their attacks of the working-class, the imperialists are also rapidly moving toward armed attack against workers' Russia, for a solution of the crisis by war, by the butchery of millions of workers as in the World War.

Workers! Rally to the fight against imperialist war! Join and support the Communist Party, which alone leads the struggle against imperialist war, against starvation, lynching and police terror! Demand Hands off China. Hands off the Soviet Union!

28 DELEGATES FROM KY. STRIKE AREA BREAK THROUGH TERROR; LEAVE FOR N.M.U. CONVENTION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) miners where the strike is still effective. It will meet this week-end. The conference will work out the policy for those miners still on strike. There are 10 such mines with around 1,000 men striking.

G. G. Green, a Negro striker, was arraigned in Pineville today on a charge of criminal syndicalism before Judge Baby-Face Jones. "You are the same man I had in jail in Harlan last year," Jones said, "on the same charge."

"Yes," Green replied. "You had me arrested last year when I was not a member of the N. M. U. I was still in the U.M.W.A., and the N.M.U. had not come into the field. You arrest me now because I fight against starvation, and not only because I am a member of the N. M. U. Negro and white miners will continue to fight against hunger and starvation."

Need For Relief Desperate With 1,000 men still on strike and with 1,800 blacklisted miners, the demands for relief are great, with re-

Ky. Relief Committee Meet Appeals for Aid of Miners

NEW YORK.—The national office of the Workers' International Relief reports that the meeting of the Central Strike Relief Committee met in the field last week with all sections represented and decided that an appeal be sent to the National Board of the National Miners' Union and the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League, calling upon them to rally the employed miners in the North and the militant unions affiliated to the T.U.U.L. for the support of the strike and for the collection of relief.

Members of the strike committee reporting for their respective sections told of the great need, the hunger, evictions and lack of clothes and stressed the necessity of sending in much more relief, especially in the Harlan and Wallins Creek sections, where terror has held up relief distribution.

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Calls Nazis A Bulwark Against Communism Admits That Masses Support German C. P.

ESSEN, Germany.—That the German fascists are being pushed forward by the German capitalists, with support of international capitalism as a bulwark against the growing power of the Communist Party in Germany and as a desperate measure to strengthen the shattered stabilization effected by means of foreign capitalist finance was openly revealed in a statement given the press by one of the leaders of German heavy industry, Dr. Fritz Thyssen.

In answer to a question as to why he favored the German Nazis, Thyssen replied "that he found sufficient reason for supporting Herr Hitler in the fact that he had aroused a new spirit of nationalism that is essentially healthy and necessary and serves as a bulwark against Communism."

In addition to this admission that the German fascists were rendering signal service to German capitalism by reviving the illusions of the German masses in the possibility of recovery of German capitalism by a demagogic play on national patriotism, Thyssen at the same time revealed the capitalist content of the fake national-socialist propaganda propagandized by the Nazis with his following significant statement as reported by a New York Times correspondent:

"Dr. Thyssen sees no danger in the Socialist theories of the Nazis because economic pacts and not theories will determine policies. He believes that the choice, and only for Germany but for Europe, lies between Communism and fascism and he preferred fascism."

Asserting that a fascist regime in Germany, far from antagonizing international capitalism would be welcomed with open arms by them, Thyssen, in answer to a question as to the possibility of a bad effect or a Fascist Germany on one capitalist of other countries, remarked:

"On the contrary, it is a fascist rule would not improve relations with France but it should make no difference with some other countries. An anti-Communist regime ought to make a favorable impression in America and England."

Although the Times correspondent, when typical confusion states that he was unable to discover the "specific economic program of the party which is (the Nazi) leaders say is in the process of preparation," this program was given in no unmistakable terms by Thyssen.

"We must regard the Nazis as the German equivalent of the Italian Fascists. They are the same thing. Fascism has not done badly in Italy."

"I regard a Fascist State as one that in a crisis will take the measures needed to bring order and then restore economic freedom when the crisis passes."

Confirming the position of the Communist Party, Thyssen admitted that "Dr. Bruening has taken such measures to a certain extent..." This is a frank admission that elements of the fascist dictatorship have been maturing in Germany under the Bruening regime and that the German "Socialists" by supporting Bruening under the pretext of protecting his rule against the "greater" danger of Hitler have been actually carrying out the fascist policy of the German capitalist class.

With the frank statement that the possibility of the masses turning Communism in Germany against the deadly blows hammered at it by the Communist Party of Germany which is rallying ever larger masses of workers and poor farmers to its banner of uncompromising struggle against the capitalist system of hunger starvation and war.

Workers' organizations are warned against this faker and unreliable character.

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

murdered. As a result she had completely lost her mind and is now in an asylum.

Cleve Brackett, and Matt Proff, were released on bond.

Last Friday in the Pineville court, attorneys Stone and Taylor successfully defended Tom Coyne, Jess Killen, Joseph Ellis, Soll Redmond, and Walker Engel, who were charged with shooting and attempt to murder as the result of a shooting affair during the Premier Strike last May in which three scabs were wounded.

The attorneys succeeded in securing an acquittal in all of these cases, and the men were vindicated despite the testimony of the mine superintendent and the mine boss at the Premier Mine that they had seen the miners shoot the scabs.

KENTUCKY POLITICS AND COMMUNISM

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The political pot is boiling here already, although this not a particularly important year for elections down here. Presidential politics are not matters of real contention—nobody cares who licks Hoover.

Few state and local offices are decided until next year. Of those few the election of sheriff of Bell County is probably the most important. The reason for that is that the sheriff has unlimited power to build an armed force of deputies—very useful in "labor trouble."

The Communist issue was raised most sharply by the operators and their press, while they thought there were not Communists in the coal fields. They painted a horrible picture of Communism "burning churches, throwing Jesus into the gutter, handing white girls over to the Negroes"—and "leading mines to fight their best friends, the operators."

The result was that the miners saw in the last charge the reason for the first charge, and lost their fear of Communism. Here and there one of them joined the Party, and in general the rest did not desert the National Miners Union because the operators said it was "Communist."

It is interesting to see how the "Red Scare" of the operators' newspapers decreased for a time when Doris Parks, on trial for distributing food to the miners, avowed herself a Communist and militantly defended the Communist position. "Communism was a bugaboo loudly summoned to the aid of the operators; when the spectre actually appeared—well that was not what they had bargained for."

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George Eastman Commits Suicide Second Millionaire to Go In Week

George Eastman, billionaire camera magnate, committed suicide Monday, George Eastman is being played up as the savior of humanity. A million dollars here and a couple of million there. A hospital for Rochester. And a dormitory for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Back in Rochester there are hunched up workers, blinded by the chemicals used in Eastman's plant. Grow early because of the tremendous speed-up, which only Henry Ford has been able to equal. When they suffer from lack of food they are able to think of their great dead boss-philanthropist. And what an honor.

When the workers who were caught by the spy system and fired for bringing a leaflet into the Kodak plant are on the headline, they can think of the great friend of humanity whom it was their good fortune to know.

George Eastman left a note which said: "My work is done. Why wait?" Correct for once.

But, according to the press, Mr. Eastman finished working at least forty years ago, when he became an exploiter. And when he had forced enough profits out of the blood of his workers—he became a philanthropist. He will be remembered—by the workers who gave their lifeblood for his millions for his capitalist fame.

The news of Eastman's death forced the stock of the company to drop 6 1/2 points. The Eastman Co., which is part of Wall Street's industry, has succeeded during the crisis in keeping up a high rate of profit at the expense of the workers it employed. The income last year was over \$20,000,000.

The death of Eastman is an example of the decay of the capitalist system, whose very gods are unable to withstand the rottenness of a demoralizing system.

ANTI-WAR MEET IN PHILA., PA. Scott Nearing Main Speaker, Mar. 19

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Friends of the Soviet Union of this city is arranging a mass meeting to expose the war in the Far East as it affects the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union.

This meeting will be a rally of workers and all anti-war elements to protest the predatory aims of the imperialists of the world.

This meeting must be a rally of workers to the defense of the Chinese masses, Chinese Soviets and the Soviet Union.

SAW MILLS WORK AT 23P.C. CAPACITY IN TACOMA, WASH.

Mayor Uses City Money to Advance Election Ambitions

Because of the flattening out of the lumber industry, on which Tacoma largely depends, workers are in a bad way here. The local capitalist press lists saw-mill operation as twenty three percent of capacity; and strangely enough, this estimation is very nearly correct. A recent concave of lumber barons arrived at the decision that any increase in lumber production is at present useless; so the logging camps and mills remain shut down, and the outlook for unemployed lumberman is dark, indeed.

The Northern Pacific shops in Tacoma, which in pre-Hoover days employed many hundreds of workers, are operating in a haphazard way, about one third of the time. At present, the workers at these shops get ten days work out of each month. In other words, they are allowed wages sufficient to maintain life in their bodies—if they are exceedingly economical. In addition, even this miserable sum has been reduced by wage cuts.

Various business men's organizations, especially formed for the purpose of finding jobs for the unemployed, have throughout the winter attempted to delude the public. Many hair-brained schemes, hailed as brilliant by the local papers, have been put forth to "lick unemployment."

Just before the city primary election, Mayor Tennant, aided by one of his faithful tools who is seeking to hold office, dug up a pitifully inadequate sum from city funds. By spreading this amount very thinly among such of the unemployed as are registered voters, these two wretchedly made the most of this campaign fund taken from the city treasury. From this fund fifteen hundred men are each supposed to receive two days work per week, for a few weeks, when the money will be exhausted. The work given the unemployed is shoveling mud or digging sewers.

Itself during daily struggles and the past year has seen its composition changed to a party of mine and steel workers. The celebration will mark the starting point of a more intense struggle; of a strengthening of the collective leadership of the Party.

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When the Winter Winds Begin to Blow You will find it warm and cozy in Camp Nitgedaiget

For further information call the CO-OPERATIVE OFFICE 300 Park Street Tel. 4-1499

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

WORKERS WANT TO READ! SUPPLY THEM WITH LITERATURE!

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER

SHARP struggles generally bring into bold relief various organizational weaknesses of our Party, and no activity has shown such flagrant shortcomings in our recent battles with the bourgeoisie as the field of class struggle literature.

Workers are literally thirsty for reading matter. They want to read. They want to learn. Their plight is forcing them to think about their conditions. They are groping for an explanation of the whole situation which forces them constantly deeper into misery. They are also groping for a way out—most of them still have illusions that there is a way out under capitalism. Increasing numbers of workers, however, are realizing day by day that capitalism holds no solution for their problems. Yet they are not reached by our literature to tell them that there is a way out—the revolutionary way. Some of them have heard of it and want to understand it. One of our chief duties at the present time is to give workers the opportunity of learning the reasons for their present plight, and the way out for them—in short, to make them class-conscious.

How can we supply this growing demand for our reading matter? Certainly not by the methods we have used so far. In practically every way our handling of literature is inadequate, to say the least, and downright criminal in some respects.

Present Weaknesses

We have more literature available now than ever before in the history of the Party, but the sum-total of its circulation does not by any means increase proportionately. Even allowing for the fact that some of our literature is not quite suitable for rank and file consumption as far as content and simplicity of style is concerned, the basic trouble is that we make practically no systematic effort to get our literature into the hands of the workers. The Center publishes, the Districts order a certain number of publications arbitrarily determined, the literature sometimes finds its way into the units (and very often remains in District headquarters), and then some of this literature, which is lucky enough to get down to the basic units of the Party, trickles out among certain fortunate shop workers who happen to have some direct connections with Party members.

The task of distributing literature is mechanically isolated into the hands of the unit literature agent, who personally has the responsibility to get it distributed. The other members do not feel any obligation to give our literature the widest circulation possible among the workers.

Then there is the "bookshop ideology." Bookshops are necessary and valuable, but when they replace Party channels for reaching the workers with our literature, they perform a negative function. In some Districts the Party expects the workers to go to the bookshop for their literature, and do not see that the entire Party must be mobilized to go to the workers with our literature.

Free distribution also becomes a sickness. In some cases—a strike, or breaking into new sections of the working-class who are practically destitute, etc.—free distribution for a time is necessary. But when the unit members take and pay for their quota of, let us say, ten copies of a particular pamphlet, consider it a financial contribution to the Party, either leave it lying around at home, or give it away free to friends and sympathizers; the literature is either getting no circulation at all, or getting it on an entirely wrong basis.

Selling literature is a political task. To sell a piece of literature requires a real political sales talk to convince the worker that he must buy it. This valuable agitatorial work is done through the very act of selling the literature. This is completely overlooked. If literature is published and is paid for (and too often it is not paid for), then our duty seems to be done. But that is a great underestimation of the organizational and political function of literature distribution.

Financial hooliganism no doubt also plays its part in hindering a mass literature distribution. Literature has been sent to the districts on credit. No further credit is possible. And where is the initial cash which is necessary? What does this amount to? It means stopping the ordering and distributing to our literature.

A Drastic Turn Needed

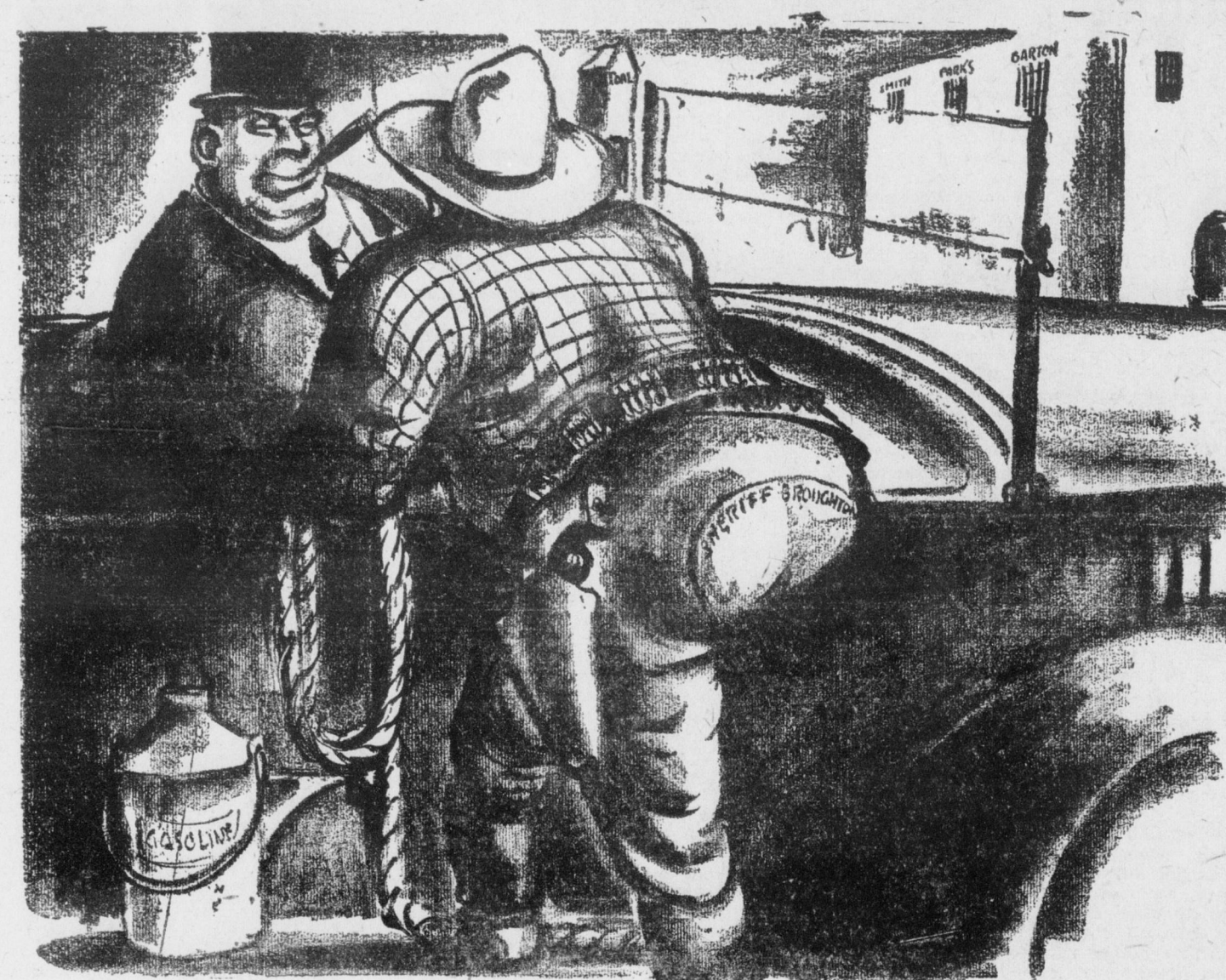
This must be changed. A complete re-orientation of the Party must be made on the question of literature. The Party must be made "literature-conscious." Every member of the Party must become a literature distributor. The whole Party must be mobilized on the question of literature. The press must be harnessed into this work. We must learn new methods—original methods—of reaching the shop worker.

We must organize literature distribution in the Party on a systematic scale, in full consciousness of its extreme importance.

We must establish a sound and stable system of literature financing. From top to the bottom of the Party, a strongly built-up literature distribution apparatus must be built up.

(Another article will deal with the plans of the Party to reorientate the Party with respect to this work.—G. H.)

"WE GOT 'EM SAFE, CHIEF,—BRING THE BOYS!"



By BURCK

Red Sparks
By JOSEPH

They Like Arthur

We recall reading in an obscure news item some time ago that Arthur Brisbane, millionaire columnist of the Hearst press, had dined informally with his dear republican friend, Herbie Hoover. Hearst and his press and all his writers are, of course, Democrats.

Isn't it worth nothing, workers, how the leaders of supposedly hostile political parties of capitalism can be such bosom friends? Maybe this will give you an idea that the workers, also regardless of their political parties, ought to be just as chummy with one another as possible in the serious business of all workers, protecting their interests in strikes, etc.

By the way, Hoover isn't the only one that likes Hearst's little Arthur. In the Osaka, Japan, capitalist paper called the "Mainichi" of Feb. 3, there was a funny little item dated from Seattle on January 31, which started off:

"America should mind her own business"—will be the headline for the editorial in tomorrow's Post-Intelligencer, a Hearst paper here. The editorial is by Mr. Arthur Brisbane, who is writing pro-Japanese articles in the Hearst journals these days."

If you go back and look up who Brisbane has been writing, as we did, an analysis of what is the sum and substance of it will lead to the conclusion that the capitalist owner stated the matter correctly.

The Power of the A.F.L.

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and President Bill Green:

Couldn't do anything to prevent the bosses cutting wages of A. F. of L. members. But they could—and did—keep the members from striking about it.

Couldn't guarantee adequate relief to the unemployed from their union, or public or private charity. But they can and do fight against the demand for Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the capitalists—and help the charity racketeers blackjack funds out of A. F. of L. members who are working.

Couldn't ensure enough to eat to any baby of a rank and file member of the A. F. of L. But they could—and did—order all local A. F. of L. officials to "look out for Lindy's baby."

Workers of the A. F. of L.! Don't you think it high time you and your local union should repudiate that scoundrelly leadership and affiliate with the red trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League? Well, so something, then! Get in touch with the local organizer of the T.U.U.L.

Ah, Ha! the Doak Again!

Well, at least if the police can't make a kidnapper out of "Sailor" Johnson, they can have the Doak deport him. Probably because he is known as "Red" Johnson.

By the way, Johnson was employed—when he was employed—by Morgan's partner and spokesman, Thomas W. Lamont, Dwight Morrow, Anne Lindbergh's dad, was also a partner of Morgan. Now Morgan's newspaper, the N. Y. Post, although it stirs up hostility among the American workers against foreign-born workers, has never influenced all these big capitalists against employing them. Johnson, Betty Gow, The Lindy butler and the Lindy housemaid are all foreign-born workers.

Our point is not that these workers should be fired by the Lamonts, Morgans and Lindberghs. But our point is that American workers should see that all this anti-foreigner propaganda in the newspapers of the capitalists is just a game to get the native-born section of the working class hostile to the foreign-born section, so that the capitalists can exploit both sections easier. The spectacle of the "National Idol of America," Lindbergh, with a retinue of servants all foreign-born, is a comical contradiction of this anti-foreigner propaganda so dearly beloved by the American Legion and A. F. of L.

On the Free List

The grand larceny "sales tax" now being engineered through Congress by the Republicans and Democrats, both acting as loyal representatives of big finance capital in looting the masses of toilers, is being "explained" in the capitalist press to the victims as "absolutely painless."

If you are cheered by knowing that "pig jowls not cooked or packed in airtight containers" will be on the free list, the Hearst press, which is boosting the sales taxes, will help you cheer.

Also—"fertilizers and such grades of articles as are chiefly used for fertilizers or chiefly as ingredients in the manufacture of fertilizers"—are all on the free list. Which may explain the enthusiasm of the publishers of the Hearst papers. Certainly they are "ingredients" in the manufacture of fertilizer. Or maybe "articles used exclusively by the blind."

"Magazines and periodicals," such as "Ballyhoo" and "Hoey" will not be taxed. Neither will "bibles, comprising the books of the Old and New Testament, or both; rosaries, hymn books, altars, pulpits and other articles used in churches." Nothing is said about electric chairs or sub-machine guns, or tear gas, which are also articles for mass consumption when "bibles and hymn books" fail.

Of course, all this propaganda in the capitalist papers trying to make the robbery palatable by talking about the "free list" is so much boloney. Although "farm or garden products" are on the free list, the farmer who raises the produce and the worker who buys it will both be taxed on every implement, article of clothing or chew of tobacco bought either by them of the people who supply the pig jowls, bibles and other articles on the so-called "free list."

The gist of the matter is, that although the capitalists own the government that oppresses the toiling masses for the benefit of the capitalists, the capitalists refuse to pay the cost of running their own government and are making the toiling farmers and city workers pay for it.

Our Expert on "Vacuums"—Just noticed an Associated Press wire from Washington, saying that the U. S. Government Bureau of Mines notes that American production of oil fell off 2.8 per cent in 1931; Venezuelan production fell off 13 per cent; while Soviet oil production increased 20 per cent and the Soviet became the second largest producer of oil in the world. All of which "proves" that Hoover was correct a few years ago when he said there was no use recognizing Soviet Russia, because, said he, it is an economic vacuum.

AMO-FORD, A CONTRAST

AT FORD'S A HUNDRED SUICIDES

AT AMO, EVER RISING STANDARDS

(From the Moscow "Workers News," Feb. 28, 1932)

No comparison between two factories could more sharply bring out the contrast between decaying capitalism with its misery and starvation, and socialism, with the constant progress of industry and ever-rising standard of living for the workers, than a contrast between Ford's and Stalin (AMO) Auto Plant.

During the so-called prosperity period, 125,000 to 135,000 workers were employed at the Ford River Rouge plant. Today no more than 35,000 are working from one to three days per week. In October, 1931, a little over 30,000 cars were produced, the production of about three normal days working at full capacity. This number has been declining ever since.

Of the 90,000 unemployed Ford workers, not a single one received unemployment insurance or relief, neither from Ford, nor from the local state, or federal government. Over 100 unemployed Ford workers have committed suicide, according to the reports in the capitalist press. Tens of thousands of families of Ford workers are actually starving.

The workers remaining on the job are almost as bad off as the totally unemployed. Ford boasts that he never cuts wages. But last December a sweeping cut of a dollar per day was introduced throughout the plant. Besides this, he uses various clever methods of slashing wages. Workers who worked for many years at seven to eight dollars a day are fired, and later rehired or replaced for five-forty a day.

Transfers are made from one department to another to facilitate wage cuts. Part time work has reduced wages below the subsistence level. The majority of the workers make from six to eighteen dollars a week while the cost of living is not much below the level of "prosperity" days.

The worst feature of the Ford plant is the terrifically intensified speed-up which has been introduced during the crisis. Long ago, the Ford plant was known throughout the world as the outstanding example of slave-driving. Now the speed-up is killing. Spies watch and time the sipping of a drink, the fulfilling of natural requirements and even the wiping of sweat. Often workers are fired when these require more than the minimum time, or occur too frequently. Even the highly skilled tool and die workers, formerly the aristocrats among the auto workers, are now driven like mad men. A wholesale degeneration of labor power is taking place at the Ford hell-hole.

What a different picture at the Stalin (AMO) plant. In 1926 the plant employed 1,350 workers, today 20,000 are employed. In 1926, 275 trucks were produced; in 1931 the number rose to 2,000, and the plan for 1932 is to produce 19,700. That this plan will be fulfilled, is not surpassed is clearly to be seen by the enthusiasm of the workers. The quota for the month of January has already been fulfilled.

Here there is no unemployment, but ever-increasing numbers of workers are being drawn into industry. This is only one side of the picture. What of the living conditions of workers? Average wages in 1926 were 54 kopeks an hour. In 1931, they averaged 79.8, and another increase of 4.4 per cent is planned for 1932. (It must be borne in mind that the majority of the workers have only recently come from the village and have not attained a very high degree of skill as yet.)

The seven-hour day is general throughout the plant. Two million rubles were spent on workers' apartments last year; this year this item amounts to two and a half million rubles.

One of the most wonderful things is the factory school where over a thousand boys and girls receive theoretical and technical training, at the same time getting adequate wages.

At Ford's too, there is such a school, but it is only a screen for child labor. Under the guise of practical training, boys as young as thirteen years work many hours a day, replacing adults and receiving 25 cents an hour. After years of "training," some who are able to go through the "course" receive a job in the Ford plant at one-half the wages of regular tool and die makers. Many, however, are forced to quit long before the required time.

The Stalin (AMO) plant is one of the examples of the Soviet life to which Ford workers and the American working class as a whole are more and more looking forward as the only way out of their miserable conditions.

The influence of the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions is growing rapidly, not only because of the numerous militant struggles of the employed and unemployed led by these organizations, but also because of the successes of the Soviet workers under the leadership of the Leninist Bolshevik Party.

—B. R.

The Honduras Banana Strike

By WILLIAM SIMONS

The March issue of the "Obrero del Caribe" (organ of the Caribbean Sub-Comite of the Latin American Trade Union Confederation) carries interesting news of recent strikes in these countries, among them the strike of the banana workers of Honduras.

Honduras Banana Strikers Against United Fruit Co. The banana workers of the United Fruit Co. went on strike early in January, 1932, against a 20 per cent wage cut. The strike was marked by great militancy, the strikers invading the town of Choloma, shouting "Long Live the Communist Party"; in Las Guanchilas, they seized the company stores; along the entire National Railway Line, the agricultural workers and the small banana growers (who had been cut 25 per cent in price on bananas sold by them to the Company. The Government of Honduras, acting on orders of Mr. Trumbull, general manager in Honduras of the United Fruit Co., declared martial law on January 1. At the same time, the longshoremen went on strike in Tela, backed by all transport workers, altogether involving 2,000 workers. The first troops to arrive on January 3, from Ceiba, recruited from among the unemployed, fraternized with the strikers, and after three days were withdrawn at the request of the United Fruit Co. The weakness of the Strike Committee, which went into conferences with the Government, helped bring

about the defeat of the strike. The strong position of the strike in Tela can be judged from the declaration of the Military Commander in Tela of support to the strike at the very beginning, which reflected his fear of the strikers. The insufficient militant activity of the strike leadership (Honduras Trade Union Federation) made it easier for the government to smash the strike with a thousand troops which took possession of the buildings and warehouses of the Company, guarding them with machine guns.

The 4th Congress of the Honduras Trade Union Federation held January 10 to 13, 1932, made a serious study of the strike, drawing up plans to organize the banana workers.

United Fruit Deports Workers On January 15, United Fruit Company police "arrested" 5 militant workers, Lisandro Castillo, Fernando Canas, Gregorio Benitez, Victor M. Silva and Gabriel Blanco, shipping them out on the ship "Dry" to Puerto Barrios. Refused permission to land, they were again returned to Puerto Cortez, and brought to the Aviation Field at San Pedro de Sula, where according to reports, a Company airplane took them to Salvador. The United Fruit Co. thus exercises police power in the Central American Empire they own and control. In addition, Mariano Paven, General Secretary of the Longshoremen's Union, and J. H. Amador, Secretary of the "Flat" Trade Union, were reported to La Ceiba. The Anti-Imperialist League calls on all work-

The History of an Unemployed Council Branch

By M. W. GOOD

CHICAGO, Ill.—Branch 13 of the Unemployed Council of Chicago has a history no doubt typical of many other branches throughout the country.

During two years of existence it has had many hundreds of names on the books, but at no time over 200. Most of the time less than 50 attend branch meetings.

These meetings consist mostly of dull routine. Most of the time the agenda has two many points, sometimes as high as 21. Many meetings have dragged for three and four hours.

The deadly monotony is often broken by squabbles and disorder. Party members quarrel on the floor. Up until recently there was no functioning fraction. Even now the fraction meetings are almost as bad as the branch meetings. The Party members are undisciplined and take criticism as personal affronts.

The best elements are driven away by the long meetings and unnecessary argumentation. Every American born worker is looked upon with suspicion. The talk of stool-pigeons, especially by a Party member, has created an atmosphere of distrust.

This picture perhaps might create the impression that the branch is a complete failure. That is not wholly true.

Many Victories The charity committee has secured help from relief agencies for scores of families. Furniture of many evicted families have been replaced. Two successful public hearings on starvation in the neighborhood have been held. Attendance at demonstrations and mass meetings have been good.

The Lawndale district, in which the branch headquarters are located, has at least 30,000 unemployed of various nationalities. The branch membership is more than 90 per cent Jewish. The possibilities of continuous and rapid growth are here. The inability to take advantage of the objective conditions is due to the following weaknesses:

1. The section committee has had no real understanding of how work among the unemployed should be carried out. This is shown by the assignment of weak Party elements to lead as secretaries and organizers of the branch. In one instance a comrade in the Party one week and a new member of the unemployed movement was made organizer of the branch. He was totally unfamiliar with his duties and was left without guidance.

2. Some of these weak elements were bureaucratic and tried and still try to make the branch follow the bureaucratic discipline existing in some Party units.

3. Some Party members refuse to accept important assignments and thus establish their leadership and what is more important gain experience as a basis of competent leadership.

4. Nearly all of the families helped by the charities through pressure of the branch are lost because there is no organizational machinery to keep in touch with them and to overcome the influence of the charities which bribe and frighten them away from us.

5. Some of the Party members belonging to the branch are unit functionaries, belonging to the W.L.R., L.L.D., L.S.N.R., J.W.C., etc., and try to be active everywhere.

6. Belief that our demands for unemployment insurance is only propaganda and not a sincere effort to keep millions from starving to death. Some of the Party members, while be-

lieving the revolution is inevitable, believe unemployment insurance is unrealistic.

7. No systematic attempt to draw in part time and fully employed workers and trade unions.

8. Almost complete lack of understanding of the difference between a branch and the com-branch units.

9. Indifference, gross under-estimation and neglect of block committees and neighborhood committees by the Party fraction.

10. Very little political discussion at the branch meetings.

Many attempts to organize block committees have failed primarily because the idea prevails that the members of block committees should attend the branch meetings twice a week.

Sometime ago it was decided to have the executive committee divide the branch into block committees where three or more members live in the same block; and the others into neighborhood committees. Each committee to have a delegate or two in the neighborhood council.

This was never done because the Party members would not carry out the decision. They said the procedure was too mechanical. Yet the fraction proposed the division on the floor and caused the passage of the decision!

CONCLUSIONS

The loved Branch No. 13 is headless and demoralized; it is hindering real development of the organization of the unemployed in the Lawndale district.

The branch draws its membership from a thickly populated territory about four square miles in area. The branch is not a block committee nor a neighborhood committee such as is contemplated by our movement. In action, it is a mass meeting.

The branch must be transformed into block and neighborhood committees at once or piece-meal. We must have the basic forms of organization in operation as soon as possible. The Daily Worker can help by paying more attention to block committees and by asking comrades to write their experiences on how they forced, actually formed, block committees.

When this is done, we will be able to have effective organization of the unemployed in this territory; we will be able to hold raw elements capable of leadership and draw them into the Party; effect unity of the employed and unemployed; attract and hold the youth, women and Negroes. We will be able to better understand and take part in the struggle.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City
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