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Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1933

CITY EDITION

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CALL STATE CONFERENCE IN ALBANY ON UNEMPLOYMENT

JAPAN RULERS OPENLY DECLARE INTENTION TO ANNEX CHINA PROVINCE

Nanking Puppet Government to Start Parley With Japanese Forces in Shanhaikwan

U. S. Backs Move; Aims to Provoke Japanese Clash With the Soviet Union

A new revolt against the Argentine government of President Justo is reported from the Territory of Misiones in Northern Argentina where the rebels attacked the garrisons of several towns. The government has established a strict censorship on news from the affected regions.

The Argentine Minister of Interior makes a thinly veiled charge against the Brazilian Government of furnishing arms to the rebels. The Argentine Government is preparing to give military aid to Paraguay (British influence) in the undeclared war between Paraguay and Bolivia (U. S. influence). While the position of the Brazilian Government is now uncertain, that government was previously supporting the U. S. bloc of puppet states in the struggle between U. S. and British imperialists for control of markets and natural resources in South America. Thus the indications are that the present revolt is part of the struggle between the U. S. and Great Britain.

Line Up May Shift

An accord is reported to have been reached between the Peruvian and Ecuador governments, with the former making concessions to Ecuador on the boundary question in an attempt to neutralize Ecuador in the war between Peru and Colombia. Powerful British and American interests are constantly working behind the scenes and sudden shifts in the line-up of the opposing forces are not unexpected.

STEEL TOILERS IN OHIO HIT PAY CUT

Jobless Pledge Aid to Employed in Fight

The bosses in the steel branch of the construction business in the New York area have announced, through Robert B. Thomas, counsel for the Iron League of New York, Inc., that they would keep up the Iron League to fight any attempt to organize the workers in that industry.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 9.—At a meeting of Republic Steel workers who had been "laid off," called by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, a resolution was adopted vigorously protesting the threatened wage cut and pledging full support to the workers still employed "even to the extent of going with them on the picket line if strike action is taken against the cut."

Another resolution protested the action of the City Council in drafting a budget which wipes out poor relief, cuts down the sum allotted for hospital expenses—and adds to the police force.

Demonstration at City Hall

The meeting called for a mass demonstration before the City Hall at the time the budget is to be voted upon and mass support for the elected workers committee which will demand increased poor relief, increased hospital allotment, free city water for unemployed workers' homes, drastic cuts in the police force, abolition of the city detective force and big cuts in salaries of city officials.

CITY EVENTS

MASS MEETING FRIDAY TO DEMAND RELEASE OF HUANG-PING

A mass protest meeting against the arrest of Huang-Ping, head of the All-China Federation of Unions, and to demand his immediate release from the murderous grip of the Nationalist Government, will be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, Friday, Jan. 13, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense and a number of other organizations.

SEE "THE LAND OF NAYIRI" FRIDAY

See "Land of Nayiri," Soviet film of Armenia, run for benefit of Daily Worker and Panvor, all day Friday at Fifth Ave. Theatre, 26th St. and Broadway.

CAMPAIGN FOR COGNITION OF U.S.S.R.

Friends of Soviet Union invites all to mass meeting tonight at 8 p.m. in Irving Plaza Hall. Speakers: Prof. Kuntz, national chairman of I.C.O.U., just back from U.S.S.R. on "Latest Developments in Soviet Union"; Israel Amter, national secretary of the Unemployed Councils, on "Why We Should Recognize Soviet Russia"; and Winifred Chapel, member of the International Anti-War Congress.

DEMAND RELEASE OF CHINESE UNION LEADER

Demonstrate Thursday at 5 p.m. before the Chinese Consulate at 13 Rector Place, for the release of Huang Ping.

Distribute Article Exposing Gibson Crowd Tomorrow!

The article by Casey exposing the bankers' relief scheme, the Gibson Committee, has been postponed one day at the request of the workers' mass organizations interested in giving it wide circulation, to allow them to better prepare for distribution and sale of the paper. It was announced for today, instead, it will appear tomorrow.

All Communist Party Units, Needle Trades Unions, Food and Shoe Worker organizations and unemployed council branches, etc., are urged to turn in their orders today.

BULLETIN.

Fierce fighting occurred yesterday on the borders of Jehol Province between the Japanese invaders and Chinese volunteers resisting the Japanese invasion. The Japanese used bombing planes against the irregulars.

Under the direction of U. S. and British imperialists, the Nanking Chinese Government moved yesterday to open negotiations with the Japanese invaders for a cessation of hostilities around Shanhaikwan, North China city destroyed by Japanese gunfire and aerial bombardment.

24 MINERS FACE DEATH IN ILL.

Charged With Murder for Defending Selver

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Jan. 9.—Twenty-four striking miners, members of the Progressive Miners of America, are now in jail, charged with murder for defending themselves last Tuesday when armed mine thugs opened fire on the strikers, killing Mrs. Albino Cumerlato, wife of a miner. In the shooting two thugs, Hickman and Rodems, were also killed. Willms, attorney for the Peabody Coal Co., against whom the miners are striking has announced that the arrested miners will be arraigned Jan. 13.

Among those being held are Albert Matozzo, chief of police of Kincaid. He and the mayor were also beaten up by the sheriff's deputies.

Many of the thugs deputized by Sheriff Weinecke have notorious police records. Jess Barnes and "Cutes" Greenan served terms for rape, while Art Lockhart, now acting as bodyguard for W. C. Argust, district superintendent of the Peabody Co., is a convicted bank robber.

N. M. U. Issues Appeal.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—Immediate mass action by workers throughout the country is necessary if the frame-up against the 24 striking miners in Illinois is to be smashed, declared the National Miners' Union here today. No time is to be lost. Wire protests to the governor of Illinois at Springfield, demanding the immediate, unconditional release of the miners.

SCORE TERROR IN PHILIPPINES

NEW YORK.—Five hundred workers attended a mass protest meeting at the Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Blvd., and denounced the brutal persecution of Filipino workers and farmers by the Wall Street government and its Filipino lackeys. The meeting sent telegrams to Secretary of State Stimson, Secretary of War Hurley and the Resident Commissioner to the Philippines, demanding that the terror cease and the granting of immediate, unconditional freedom to the Philippines.

SOCIALIST LEADERS CAST ASIDE IN REVOLUTIONARY OUTBREAKS IN SPAIN

BARCELONA, Jan. 9.—Seven provinces witnessed revolutionary outbreaks yesterday, and throughout the night there was incessant street fighting between workers and police and groups of military that could be trusted.

Socialists Cast Aside.

The workers in the ranks of the General Federation of Labor of Spain, under the leadership of the Socialist Party, have for months been going over to united fronts side by side with the Communist workers who, under the leadership of the Communist Party, have already utilized large sections of syndicalist workers in the fight against the common capitalist enemy. Largo Caballero, general secretary of the socialist party, is minister of labor in the government. This social-fascist strike-breaker and his socialist comrades have failed to cripple the mass

Rent Strikes Sweeping Onward; Cuts in the Bronx; Picket Today!

HEARING ON 5 CROPPERS WED.

Must Intensify Mass Protests

BULLETIN.

PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—Five hundred members of the National Miners' Union in south-eastern Kentucky have adopted a protest resolution to Gov. B. M. Miller, Montgomery, Ala., against the outrageous landlord-police attacks on Negro croppers and exploited farmers in Tallapoosa County, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 9.—Attorney Frank B. Irwin of Birmingham, engaged by the International Labor Defense, today refused to agree to the request of the Prosecutor of Tallapoosa County to waive preliminary hearings in the cases of the five Negro croppers still held in jail. The I.L.D. attorney announced he would insist on the hearing being held this Wednesday, as scheduled. The five croppers are Judson Simpson, Ned Cobb, Sam Moss, Clinton Moss, and Alfred White.

Others Released.

Other members of the Share Croppers' Union who were arrested for defending themselves against the savage armed attack of the landlord-police lynch gangs on December 19 have been released as a result of the mass protests which have poured into the Alabama officials from all parts of the country. The exposure by the I.L.D. of the murder of Cliff James and Milo Bentley forced the release of three croppers who were held in the same jail with James and Bentley.

Continue Protests.

The southern district of the I.L.D. urges workers and all others opposed to lynching and national oppression of the Negroes to continue their protests against the landlord-police terror and to demand the immediate unconditional release of the five croppers still held in jail.

Call for Sharper Fight Against Mass Hunger

NEW YORK.—Fifteen thousand applicants for relief, all of whom are so destitute that they have been "certified" by the Emergency Unemployed Relief Committee as needing relief at once, are not getting a single cent or any food or clothing out of the millions extorted from workers by the Gibson committee. It was admitted yesterday by Peter S. Durpee, executive director of the relief committee.

Durpee's figure is, of course, far below the real figure. And even 15,000 applicants left unprovided means starvation also for the families of these applicants.

These facts show that a sharper struggle than ever must immediately be organized to put a stop to the mass hunger, about which the bosses have shown they will do nothing unless forced to action by the workers.

The District Committee and the District Secretariat of the Communist Party have therefore issued a statement to the workers of the New York District pointing out that only by increased militant organized action, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, can a stop be put to the mass starvation and mass evictions being pushed at present by the bosses.

Landlords Say They Will Evict Families in One East Side, Four Bronx Strikes This Morning

NEW YORK.—With the sentiment for a mass rent strike growing in New York working class districts, the mass struggle has already forced down rents in the Bronx. The fight goes on, particularly against evictions scheduled in five strikes today in the Bronx, where some landlords are slashing rents to head off the strike movement, a mass turn-out today to fight evictions is urged at the following addresses: 1433 Charlotte Street; 1049 Bryant and 1377 and 1392 Franklin Avenue.

Mass picketing was kept up at the above addresses all of yesterday, despite a dismal rain. Other thousands of workers were prepared to turn out against evictions at a moment's notice.

On the East Side, the workers on strike at 11th St. and Avenue A are calling for as many as possible to be present this morning to stop five evictions. Squads of workers stood ready yesterday to turn out in case the constable came, as the landlord had threatened.

WAGES DROP; RENTS STAY

While the average wage in New York has been cut by more than one-half, rents are at approximately the level of 1929.

Charlotte and Franklin Streets Like a War Zone

NEW YORK.—In the dimly lit parlor of one of the few remaining tenants at 1433 Charlotte St., the Bronx, where the hottest battles of the rent strike have been fought—a mother clutched her hands and said with vibrant determination: "I was one of the first to be evicted, and I've probably suffered more than anyone else here, but if I moved anywhere else, I would go through the same thing without hesitation. This gives one courage to fight. Before this happened I thought I must have forgotten how."

And the rent strikers of the mid-Bronx are fighting. The hallways and empty apartments of Charlotte St. are vivid reminders of struggle. "Rent Strike" painted in black and red letters on every inch of available floor, wall and ceiling space, forms a continuous design throughout the house. The walls are smeared with broken eggs and rubbish where the evictors met with resistance. Sheet tin doors are smashed like cardboard, and the floors are littered with broken glass and splintered woodwork.

These are the results of Thursday's battle, when it required a platoon of police to force their way into the house to enable the hired thug, City Marshal Chase, with his drunken assistants to evict four tenants.

One Quit

The brutality of the evictors as they punched women, smashed furniture and struck down children, was such that the most sober of the marshal's assistants, left, saying that he could stand it no longer. It is said that the joined the picket line for a while, but this could not be verified.

Meanwhile continual open-air meetings are being held by the unemployed council members, who are leading the strikers. They revealed the tactics of landlady Shapiro and the Gerstein Real Estate Company, who has attempted unsuccessfully to break the strike by offering concessions to individual tenants. They denounced the Kempner Realty Corp. which has cut down eviction notices from ten to three days—not that it actually matters, because the rent strikers are going to fight anyway.

An Undercover Landlord

Strikes continue at numbers 1377 and 1392 on the same block. The landlord, Kaplan, is working on a conspirative basis, and has already had an entrance to 1392 Franklin being a secret passage-way through a back

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Children Picket, Too

A feature of the strike is the number of children in the picket line. Bella Pervin, leader of the Pioneers in the district, states that impetus has been given to the organization by the strike. There are now 35 on the children's block committee at Franklin Avenue. A concert and party to be given by the group next Sunday at 2 p.m. is expected to increase the number.

During the eviction children in nearby schools were sent home through the fire-drill method which took them five blocks out of the neighborhood of the strikers. The run failed, however, the Pioneers leading their fellow pupils to Charlotte St. to demonstrate.

Ane tot bitterly remarked "When we were in school they taught us that the world is a beautiful place to live in and everybody is so happy. But when we got home we found our furniture in the street."

A father who had formerly been opposed to the entire movement, approached an unemployed council member yesterday and said, with a beaming countenance: "Do you know that my little one picketed?"

An organizational difficulty complained of by a council leader was that people came to him, saying: "Why don't you come and organize us? Why do you only pick on those houses?" The leader explained that these people should first form house committees by themselves, and then ask for council leadership.

COMMITTEE OF 55 A.F.L. LOCALS ISSUES CALL; TO PLAN LABOR LEGISLATION

All Unions Invited to Indorse and Take Part; Proposed Date Is Feb. 26 to Feb. 28

Preliminary Conference Here Jan. 17 to Make Arrangements; Propose Detailed Program

NEW YORK.—The New York American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief a delegated body with 55 A.F.L. locals here affiliated with it, at its regular meeting Jan. 7 in Irving Plaza, issued a call to all unions of whatever affiliation to endorse and send delegates to a state wide conference to propose labor legislation, including relief and unemployment insurance laws, to the state legislature.

The call proposes the dates of Feb. 26, 27 and 28, and the place to be the state capital, Albany.

All Invited

In discussing the plans for the conference, the Committee states that they will invite all locals affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, all Railroad Brotherhood lodges, and all workers organizations irrespective of their political or religious affiliations to the Albany Conference.

The chief object of this three-day conference in Albany is to take up the immediate problems confronting the workers in the state of New York, namely—unemployment insurance, and immediate relief.

A preliminary conference for the organization of a provisional committee will be held on Jan. 17, Tuesday, at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, where representatives from the New York A. F. of L. Committee, delegates from A. F. of L. local unions and other labor organizations will work out a detailed program for the Albany conference.

The New York A.F.L. Committee is confident that this conference will include all workers in the state and their action will be beneficial to both organized and unorganized labor.

The A.F.L. Trade Union Committee at its meeting where these decisions were adopted, considered the desperate situation of the unemployed workers of New York State. By official, and underestimated figures, these amount to 1,750,000, and the number is certainly more.

Reject Lehman's Program

The committee considered that Governor Lehman's message to the legislature proposed nothing of any importance for relief of the jobless, and instead, by advising "mestic economy" at workers' expense, cutting of school funds, etc., made the condition of the unemployed worse.

For Real Insurance

The only unemployment insurance bills proposed by legislators so far are means of taxing workers for providing funds that may, or may not, actually give some small measure of relief for ten weeks or so, some time in 1937. These are not acceptable to the workers of New York, who adopt the principle of employers' paying for the funds, and insurance to the workers for as long as unemployment lasts.

The Socialist Party, New York State committee, has meanwhile rushed forward with a proposal of its own for a separate conference—which would mean splitting the ranks of the workers at the very moment when the need is for united front against starvation, and a united working out of real labor and unemployment insurance legislation with a campaign to put it through.

The Communist Party, District 2 (New York) some days ago called attention to this situation and proposed that workers' mass organizations take the initiative in calling such a united front conference.

Tenants Declare Rent Strike When Landlord Rejects Their Terms

NEW YORK.—A rent strike has been declared at the apartment house at 1566 Washington Ave., the Bronx.

The strike was called after several unsuccessful conferences between the tenants' house committee, and the landlord who refused to withdraw eviction notices to two tenants and tried to break the ranks of the tenants by negotiating with them singly.

The tenants are standing solid behind the house committee, and are refusing to pay rent till the landlord comes to terms.

Marine Workers Fight for Relief

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration of the workers of the Marine Workers Industrial League, the Unemployed Councils and the Finnish Federation, will have a far-reaching effect on the fight of all seamen for relief.

The fact that the demonstration will expose the maneuvers of the various capitalist governments calculated to pass the buck and thereby starve the workers of the Marine industry, will give to this demonstration international significance, and will go a long way towards compelling the government here to take up the question of immediate relief.

When the Finnish Workers applied to the relief agencies here, they were told to see the Finnish consul, on the grounds that nothing could be done for foreigners.

When the same workers went to see the Finnish consul, he told them, "I can't do anything for you. The Finnish government only recognizes Finnish seamen who have been ashore less than three months. Go to the relief agencies."

The demonstration tomorrow will be supported by all workers, native as well as foreign-born. It is calculated to expose a condition under which marine workers of all nationalities starve under one pretext or another. The demands that will be put forward at tomorrow's demonstration will be in the interests of all the workers in the industry.

JOBLESS FIGHTS IN FIVE STATES

Cal. and Ore. Marchers Present State Demands

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—More than a thousand state hunger marchers are today converging on the state capital here. Tomorrow the demands for immediate relief and unemployment insurance will be presented to the state legislature. The marchers encountered police hostility and brutality in many places along the line. In Los Angeles the hunger marchers started out after a fierce encounter with police attackers who tried in vain to smash their ranks so they could not join the other state marchers. Rolfe's police thugs are on hand in large numbers.

Oregon State March.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 9.—The State Hunger Marchers arrived here today and are ready to present their state demands to the Oregon legislature now in session. All along the route the lines of march were greeted with enthusiasm by the impoverished farmers who, in the face of the horrible conditions imposed upon them, are increasingly determined to fight. This usually dead town takes on new life when the legislature is in session. But this time there is still greater activity, not only because of the presence of the hunger marchers, but because of the flocks of police recruited by the state government.

First Parade in Bend, Oregon.

BEND, Oregon (by mail).—The first working men's parade held in Bend, Oregon, was held on Jan. 3, at 2:30 p. m. by the Bend Unemployed Council. Four banners were carried with the slogans: "Bend U. C.," "Moratorium on All Debts and Taxes," "Cash Unemployment Relief," and "Free Tom Mooney." These banners will be carried also in Salem at the State Hunger March demonstration.

In preparing for the Hunger

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To Protest Tomorrow at Finnish Consulate

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The tenants are standing solid behind the house committee, and are refusing to pay rent till the landlord comes to terms.

A PROFITABLE SHIFT

NEW YORK.—The Catholic Charities are shifting most of their needy cases to the Home Relief Bureau; thus saving their money and making the city pay.

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

IRISH ELECTIONS De Valera, Prime Minister of the Irish Free State, has dissolved the Dail Eireann, the Irish Congress, ordering a new election on Jan. 24, in an endeavor to obtain a supposedly "nationalist" majority in the Dail. One of the prime reasons for his doing this is the rising wave of anti-imperialist feeling in Southern Ireland, coupled with the growing movement among the working class against unemployment and wage cuts against oppressive taxation and rents among the poor farmers of the country.

In order to combat this movement effectively, De Valera and his Fianna Fail party are trying to cloak themselves in the mantle of "patriotism" and anti-Britishism. This effort is given the lie however by De Valera's sentences of militant anti-British boycott organizers to jail for interfering with British trade.

At the same time, Mulcahy, lieutenant of ex-President Cosgrave (the frank supporter of Britain's imperialism in Ireland), is deserting his former chief and organizing what he calls a party of Irish union to effect the "unity" of a free Irish nation.

Now Mulcahy appears on the scene trying to steal De Valera's nationalist thunder and weaken the militant struggle for Irish freedom now being waged by the Revolutionary Workers' Groups with the assistance of the left elements in the I. R. A., the Irish Republican Army.

It is the latter two that have organized the Boycott British League and are waging a determined battle against British rule, no matter whether unconcealed or under a De Valera mask. The impending formation of the Communist Party of Ireland will lend immeasurable strength to the great movement for true Irish freedom—free from Britain as well as from native Irish capitalist and landlord exploiters.

WEIMAR, Germany, Dec. 24. (By mail)—The Nazi Government of Thuringia, which refuses to appropriate a cent for the education of unemployed youth, has agreed to pay \$300,000 marks to one of the former minor rulers of the country, the Duke of Altenburg. The Thuringian towns and cities are practically bankrupt because of the financial strain on their resources, but the state government is unwilling to furnish any support for the unemployed. Instead of appointing dictatorial commissioners to rule cities that cannot meet their relief obligations, for the spendthrift princes and dukes, however, millions are always available.

CULTURE IN THE SOVIET UNION A random questionnaire among workers in the Stalinsk metallurgical plant revealed that 50 per cent of them possessed from 100 to 500 books each. Out of 20 men questioned, 14 spend three to two rubles a month for books. A large majority of the workers are studying in various courses, some in regular schools while others take lessons at home.

GIANTS OF THE FIVE YEAR PLAN Under this heading we shall print at intervals short descriptions of the new industrial giants built in the Soviet Union which are as yet merely names and nothing more to the American workers.

The Kuznetsk plant, under construction in Western Siberia near the Altai Mountains, has a capacity of 400 billion tons of coal reserves available. This is more than twice the coal that Germany has at its disposal and six times the resources of the entire Donetz Basin. Kuznetsk coal is of higher quality than the Donetz product and cheaper.

OF the four blast furnaces at the Kuznetsk, each with a capacity of 1,000 tons daily, two are already functioning. The open hearth shop consists of 15 furnaces. Soviet construction is proud of the fact that no other metallurgical plant in the world has furnaces of equal size. The open hearth shop will have an annual output of 1,450,000 tons of steel. The open hearth mill produces annually 1,130,000 tons of finished goods annually, including 5,000 miles of railroad rails. Coke is being produced by four batteries of 51 ovens each.

THE Kuznetsk plant is being built according to the last word in modern technique. All heavy work is done by machinery. The machinery for charging the blast furnaces is largely automatic, operated by one worker. The plant has its own huge power station with a capacity of 108,000 kw.

FIRST TUNNEL OVEN IN EUROPE FOR SOVIET UNION The first tunnel oven in Europe for smelting high-voltage porcelain insulators has been built and put into operation at the Proletarian Plant, Leningrad. The oven is 400 feet long and has a capacity of 2 tons of porcelain per day.

HOOVER'S HEART BLEEDS FOR VETS WASHINGTON, D. C.—At Christmas time President Hoover, who had the bonus marchers shot down and starved last summer, sent the following hypocritical Christmas greetings to the disabled war veterans:

"Once more it is my privilege to send to you my cordial Christmas greetings and an earnest wish that the new year will bring you restoration of health and much happiness." Of course all of the veterans in the country were extremely grateful to our exalted President for such fine sentiments—but what about the bonus and cutting on allowances? That means less than words.—F.

Hungry



Mrs. Alice Scribner, 24, driven desperate by the cries of her three hungry children, attempted to hold up a bakery. But these individual actions don't work. We need a mass fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

SMASH COSGRAVE MEET IN IRELAND

30 Injured in Fight On White Army

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—The election campaign in which the Irish Revolutionary Workers Groups will run candidates on a program of complete separation from Great Britain and a Workers' and Farmers' Republic, has opened in a manner that indicates it will be one of the most bitter struggles of its kind in Irish history.

Break Up Cosgrave Meeting. At a Cosgrave meeting here, at the sister of the traitor Michael Collins, and General Mulcahy, former minister of defense in the Cosgrave government, among the principal speakers, the crowd refused to listen and boomed them down.

Fighting broke out when the Cosgrave White Army contingent of 700 men attacked the crowd in co-operation with the police. This combination of force was not strong enough to disperse the crowd which repelled the attacks and held its ground until the speakers decided it was useless to try to continue.

Smash White Army Windows. 30 persons are reported to have been injured in the fighting. The windows of the headquarters of the Cosgrave White Army were smashed by the crowd in which were many members of the Irish Republican Army, members and sympathizers. Cosgrave is running on an open pro-British platform.

The Sinn Fein organization has issued a statement amounting to a boycott of the elections saying that since neither De Valera or Cosgrave stands for complete independence it can support neither. It is a matter of public knowledge, however, that most of its members are working against Cosgrave.

Bishop Aids Britain. Bishop Fogarty has made the charge, as a method of supporting Cosgrave and British imperialism, that the withholding of the \$15,000,000 yearly in land annuity payments from Britain is a "form of highway robbery." This has aroused great resentment.

VET ORGANIZING SQUAD KEEPS ON

Hold Meeting Thurs. in Binghampton

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The squad of seven veterans from the 12th Field Artillery, which is under an organizing tour, leaves here tomorrow for Rochester, where a meeting will be held Thursday, January 12.

Good meetings have already been held in Stamford, Conn. Everywhere the vets are being warmly received, from Stamford the squad, which is under the leadership of Harry Smith, went to Camp Nitgedalget, and then to Binghamton. Persistent tire trouble has been preventing the squad from going as fast as it had intended.

From Rochester the vets will go to Buffalo, where they expect to hold a meeting Friday, Jan. 13; then to Erie, Pa., Jan. 14; Cleveland, Jan. 15; Toledo, Jan. 18, and Detroit, Jan. 19. The members of the squad are rallying the veterans in these cities in a united front movement for relief for the jobless vets and for immediate payment of the bonus. This is in accordance with the program adopted at the bonus marchers' conference in Washington Dec. 8.

Sham Battle Over Bonus NEW YORK.—A sham battle over the question of the bonus was staged over Station WOP, with Representative Patman, sponsor of the bonus bill in the last session of the House of Representatives, and Charles M. Kinsey, of the American Veterans Association, a vicious anti-veteran outfit, both uniting in warning against revolution.

Patman advocated that the bonus be paid by currency inflation. This would reduce the value of the dollar and would be another way of introducing a sweeping wage-cut for all workers and of driving still larger numbers of farmers and small businessmen to ruin.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

VETS AND WORKERS IN ARMED FORCES WRITE

Workers of the Illinois National Guard Explain Class Meaning of Force

Fellow-Workers Are Told of Significance of Duty in Mine and Industrial Struggles

CHICAGO, Ill.—Note: A group of workers in the 124th Field Artillery of the Illinois National Guards, wishes to address the following letter to the workers of the 124th through the Daily Worker:

Comrades of the 124th F.S.I.N.G.: Let's not forget ourselves because of the patriotic speeches our colonel gave us in our last review. We are workers, and as workers we must stand for the workers.

Our Colonel is a President of a bank but just the same he cut our pay last summer a dollar for each enlisted man to pay for the cooks, when everyone knows the state must pay for the cooks and not us.

Why They Use Us In Mine Area We all must see clearly that what they want to use us for is to kill other workers who are starved by these bankers, and are rebelling against these conditions. Let us find out why the National Guards were called into the mine fields by Mr. Emerson, our Governor. Mr. Emerson and our General Black have a big interest in these mines and they would sooner kill these miners than pay them a decent wage. And our own comrades in the Guards went down to take a crack at these Reds.

Yes, they call everybody Red now if he starts yelling for his living, and sure they will call us Reds too if we go and complain about our own conditions.

So they call four millions of Ex-servicemen Reds because they were fighting for democracy in 1917-1918 and made a lot of bankers and millionaires out of colonels and generals, and today they are thrown out of homes with their wives and children starved, with no chance of employment. And when our former buddies went to Washington to ask for their back pay (the bonus), these bankers, like our Colonel, called the new rookies out and took a crack at them with rifles and gas bombs, etc.

Our Buddies Are Starving Of course our colonel had a lot to do here too because he is a President of a bank. It doesn't seem that General J. J. Pershing is starving by getting 20,000 dollars per year, but our buddies, the ex-privateers, are the ones that are starved, shot and gassed for asking a king to live.

Mr. Hines, the lumber king, who is at the head of the Vets Bureau, is trying his damnest to cut the allowance of our wounded and disabled vets. The same thing will happen to us if we don't wake up and get organized to fight the enemy of our class.

Comrades, such service bars and such patriotic speeches did not fill our stomachs on Christmas, but our officers and especially our colonels and generals had a dandy time on holidays, and every day, while we and the rest of the 16 millions of workers are starving.

Let us organize in worker's organizations and let us use our fighting ability against our class enemy, the bosses.

Hoping this will reach not only our regiment, but all over the regulars, Marines and Navy, and every branch, especially the chemicals.

—Enlisted Unemployed Workers of the Illinois National Guard.

WHY DID CURTIS GET SORE AT HOOVER REBUKE WASHINGTON, D. C.—When our ex-servicemen's committee went under heavy police escort to present the demands of the vets to Vice-President Curtis, he got very angry. Curtis said that he had a discount reference to President Hoover.

This seems strange to me in view of the fact that so far as I know, Vice-President Curtis has never attempted to rebuke those many millions of American voters who last November handed President Hoover a rebuke that practically amounted to a recall.

Thousands Demand Lower Rent, No Evictions



Day after day demonstrations growing during last week from 1,000 to 3,000 and 5,000 massed in front of this house at 1435 Charlotte St., Bronx, N. Y. C. and fought evictions.

JAILED MINERS FACING DEATH

Must Act to Save Ill. Strikers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ional release of the prisoners, the disarming of the mine thugs, withdrawal of the National Guards and a halt to the terror against the striking miners.

On Tuesday night, at 5:30, the scab miners, who are also deputized gun thugs, came marching from the Peabody mine towards the picket line. The thugs usually leave the mine at 5 o'clock. However, on this day the extra thirty minutes was spent in organizing themselves into military formation.

They marched eight abreast and formed about twenty lines. They were armed and each of the gun thugs wore a white arm band. When they came near the picket line their leader shouted: "You dirty hunkies better scam—we'll count four," and then started shooting.

While the boss press continually speaks about sniping on the part of the Progressive Miners, the truth of the matter is, that the gun thugs wore the white arm bands to keep their own snipers from shooting the thugs. The snipers probably were told: "Don't aim at those who wear white arm bands."

The home of Mrs. Cumeralato is located directly across the road from the thugs and on the side where the union pickets were. At 5:30 Mrs. Cumeralato came to the door to call her husband, Albino, into the house. To do this she only partly opened the door. Her husband immediately went into the house and saw his wife walk across the room and fall over dead. These facts were given to the Daily Worker representative by the husband of the dead woman.

While the boss press and the "Illinois Miner" organ of the United Mine Workers, rave about the homes of the scabs being bombed, the home of Joe Corso, a leading member of the Progressive Union, was bombed and completely wrecked. First, some bombs were set off at 2:30, and then the Lewis-Peabody thugs came back at 4:30 and finished the bombing.

Directly across the street from the home of Joe Corso is a gasoline station owned by Fred Bassano, also a member of the Progressive Miners. This place was also wrecked by a bomb. Most of the other houses in the vicinity were raked by machine gun fire.

On the morning of the shooting, at about 4:30, some deputies of Sheriff Weinecke, democrat, and bitter foe of the Union miners, carrying two-foot cables and riot guns, tried to chase the miners off the picket line. The miners in the vicinity of the shooting and made it his business to especially arrest the Italian miners who have proved such good fighters.

Mass protests from all over the county should be sent to the governor and to the sheriff of Christian County, demanding that arrested miners be released, and that the gun thugs be immediately disarmed.

KINCAID, Ill., Jan. 9.—Fifteen hundred striking miners and their wives turned out for the funeral of Mrs. Albino Cumeralato. There were determined looks on the faces of the miners and their families as the body of their slain comrade was carried out of the house.

Scores of state patrolmen, as well as National Guardsmen, who recently killed Andy Gonis, a miner, were on hand, while two army planes circled overhead.

Growing Sentiment in the Capital for "Disguised" Sales Tax on the Masses

Democratic Budget Balancing Plans All Aimed Against "Forgotten Man"

Roosevelt Will Put Over This Program in Special Congress Session

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Faced by the biggest treasury deficit in history, and the certainty of having to raise some \$6,000,000,000 in the next two years, with the gap between government income and expenditure increasing constantly, officialdom here has but one thought—how to increase income from sources likely to cause the least trouble to the rich.

It is generally conceded that no trimming of expenditure will do much to balance the budget. The amounts saved in this way cut down on political patronage and evoke stubborn opposition on every item. On one saving of a substantial character alone is there much general agreement. This is the question of cutting down expenditure for veterans' relief. There is no more talk of the "patriotic duty to the boys" but only a cold-blooded appraisal of the best means of putting over this bankers' scheme.

There remains the question of new taxes. While there is the greatest nervousness as to the result of new taxation, there is a growing sentiment for some disguised form of sales tax as the way out. It is believed here that while the recent Roosevelt conference announced that it had considered only the question of income taxes that it actually took up a matter of working out a method by which the sales tax could be put over "as a last resort," as Congressman Rainey of Illinois phrased it.

The feeling is that this session will deal merely with appropriation bills and the real heavy work be left for the special session it is now practically certain that Roosevelt will call. No such measure as the sales tax could pass the present session but it is believed that its prospects would be better with the Roosevelt administration "starting with a clean slate," as the saying goes here.

A. F. L. BACKS GLOVE WAGE CUT Only Workers' Unity Will Bar Reduction

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—A wage reduction for the glove cutters of Fulton County has been accepted by the officials of the A. F. of L. Glove Workers' Union. This cut is from 10 to 20 per cent, and the A. F. of L. officials are trying to put it over as a "compromise," because the bosses asked for a straight 15 per cent cut.

This wage reduction would follow the reduction put over in May. The rank and file glove cutters are to vote on the present reduction this week. Cutters should not only reject the reduction, but should organize on an industrial basis to fight the cut, and break through the bonds of craft, unionism under which the A. F. of L. leaders are strangling their struggles.

MINNESOTA MARCH NEXT MONTH DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 9.—The report of the National Hunger March is meeting with enthusiastic response on the part of the young workers of Duluth. A mass statement has developed especially among the youth of West Duluth for the program of struggle as the only way out of the present plight in which they find themselves. An unemployed youth action group has been organized which is growing with every meeting.

The young workers in Duluth are especially discriminated against in the giving of relief or jobs. Single workers going up to the Job Agency are told that it isn't even any use for them to register. "You are single. You don't need any work," they say. Single workers aren't even given dentistry work at the County Clinic where a doctor is drawing a salary for that purpose.

The unemployed youth of Duluth will conduct a determined fight against these conditions. Groups are organizing meetings in different sections of town to organize for struggle. Sentiment is strong for the state-wide relief march to be held to St. Paul on Feb. 20th.

ENDORSE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Painters Local No. 476 yesterday endorsed the Columbus Conference for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance. The Columbus Conference is to send a regular delegate from the local, stated "we will endeavor to give you all the moral support possible." The painters local was the only Youngstown local approached in connection with the Columbus Conference.

The fact that the only A. F. of L. local and the only Muste unemployed outfit approached (Bohindale) both endorsed the Conference show the tremendous possibilities for winning the rank and file of the reformists' organizations.

Minn. Young Farmers' Conference to Plan Struggle for Relief VIRGINIA, Minn., Jan. 9.—Plans for securing immediate relief for destitute young farmers of this state will constitute the main task of the Farm-Youth Conference to be held here Jan. 26. The conference is being arranged under the auspices of the Provisional Youth Committee of the United Farmers' League.

"The conditions of the young farmers in this state are getting worse from day to day," states the conference call in part. "As far as relief is concerned, the young farmers are out of luck." But organized in unity with the adults the young farmers can win their demands.

All donations, and at the same time all notifications about the delegates elected should be sent to M. H. Hill, Box 318, Virginia, Minn. Relief for the families is also miserably inadequate. The Conference will strive towards a united-front struggle of adult and young farmers for immediate and ample relief, as well as other demands to improve the desperate plight of the farmers.

-By Burck

FROM THE BLACK BELT

By MYRA PAGE.

These sketches of the life and struggle of Negro and white workers in the South are taken from "Gathering Storm," by Myra Page, just published by International Publishers.—EDITOR'S NOTE.

VIII. THE EXODUS

THE violins and saxophone died away, the dance had ended. Drawing back in the bushes as a couple came near the window, he heard a male voice growling, "Shay, I heard another good nigger joke today."

"Nigger joke! Nigger joke! Martha's body... Nigger joke... His brain reeled, snapped back into place.

With a crash of cymbals the music re-commenced—this time a jazz one-step, "Everybody's Doing It—Doing What? Turkey Trot!"

One woman with brilliantly-painted cheeks glancing coyly over her companion's shoulder, stifled a surprised outcry. She had seen two black eyes glaring through that open window!

Jim sprung from his hiding place. In the full light which streamed from the dance hall stood a girl and alongside, his man. Bringing his rifle level with his shoulder and taking deliberate aim, Jim pulled the trigger. "You rape-er 'n murder-er!"

At the first shot young Haines slumped to his knees. The last two were fired into his prostrate body. Panic and confusion broke loose among the revellers.

Slipping back into the bushes Jim made his way rapidly from the club and back to the country road. Nigger joke... Why hadn't he kicked him in the face, choked his white throat?

The pounding at his temples blurred his vision. His mind dulled, clung tenaciously to one thought. He must warn Black Row, then make for the woods.

On the dance veranda, Gross, between drunken sobs, poured out the story. "That nigger's kinsfolks did this to Haines."

In the greying light the shacks stood silent, deserted. All except one. Their occupants had taken

hasty council, thrown a few belongings into a sheet or head shawl and fled in the wagons which the Hughes boys had quietly seized from two neighboring farmers.

With a few hours' start, they could make the next town and hide among friends till the terror died down. Miss Laucy had gone to friends in Greenville.

What could thirty adults and five shotguns do against a wrecking mob of several hundred whites, reinforced by the law? One or two hot-heads were for fighting it out, "But that'd be no fair fight, just a massacre," the others retorted angrily.

The wagons were full, all except the Morgans were aboard. "Hurry up, get in 'n let's be off," the driver urged. Ma Morgan drew herself up and scanned the black horizon.

"Me 'n Pa is stayin' behind," she answered, "till Jim comes." In vain the others argued, pleaded. Uncle Joe propped on a pallet, wept with his helplessness, begging to remain behind also.

Uncle Ben reached over the wagon's sides, grip his hand. Good-bye, Joey. The reins tightened, and the mules were off. Myrtle and Charlie slipped from around the out-houses. "Chillen!"

Ma's eyes started in horror, "how'd you get out of that wagon? Ain't we told you?" They threw themselves on her. "Ma, Pappy, we had to stay by you."

SILENTLY, swiftly they set about their grim work. It would be an hour or longer before Jim could reach here. Pa Morgan went into the fields and began digging while Ma collected provisions and wrapped them securely in a grey blanket.

This done, she joined her husband and the two dug frantically, the tears and sweat dripping from their faces over their hands and into the open grave. This task done, they carried Martha's shrouded form from the shack and lowered it into the earth.

Gently, hurriedly, the grave was re-filled. "Lawd... Gawd," Ma sobbed, but the prayer died on her lips. They placed their shovels aside. Pa hesitated. "We gotta tromple 'n bring that chicken coop so they can't find it."

Now there was nothing to do but wait for Jim. "Ma," Uncle Ben urged, "go ahead with the chillen." Slowly she shook her head. Somewhere a cock crew, it must be near dawn.

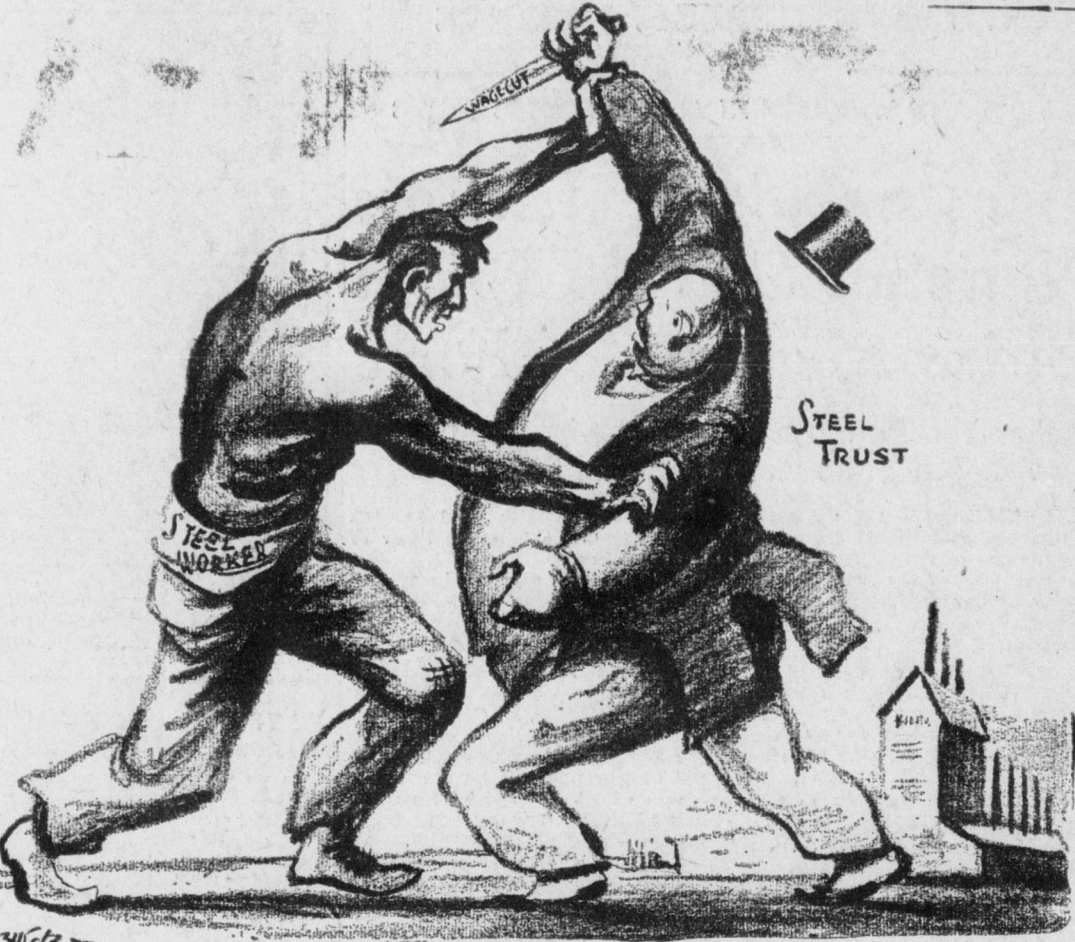
With a dull thud Jim threw himself against the door-sill. (To Be Continued.)



THE EXODUS

By QUINN

"THE HELL YOU WILL—!"



Revolutionary Theory Applied to Present-Day Problems

A Review of the January Issue of "The Communist"

By H. M. WICKS.

IT is not possible to read the January issue of *The Communist* without being impressed with its serious attempt to apply concrete-ly to the situation in the United States the decisions and lessons of the Twelfth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

In this connection the reprinting of Comrade Gusev's speech at the Twelfth Plenum on "The End of Capitalist Stabilization and the Basic Tasks of the American and British Sections of the Communist International" was correct and necessary. It is essential that every Party member be thoroughly familiar with this contribution to our revolutionary theory and practice and with all its implications. This means that, in studying all the decisions of the Twelfth Plenum, this contribution by Comrade Gusev must become for us the guide to applying these decisions to our concrete problems, while the basic document is, of course, the thesis and resolutions of the plenum, published in pamphlet form under the title "Capitalist Stabilization Has Ended."

EVIL OF SECTARIANISM. To apply the lessons of the Twelfth Plenum there must be a decisive break with the past, especially in the work of the Party units. But this change must be initiated by the Central Committee and the District Committees organizing fundamental political discussion for the study of the decisions of the E. C. C. I. plenum and of our own Party C. C. plenums. This is an imperative task that has been delayed much too long.

From this defect arises a whole series of mistakes and shortcomings in our work, especially the most paralyzing blight that afflicts our Party—sectarianism. It is this sectarianism which most of all hinders us in striving to obtain leadership of the masses who are, more and more, showing an increased determination to struggle against the hunger and war program of the capitalist class. It is this sectarianism, the real nature of which consists in the use of the words of Comrade Gusev "in a right opportunist lagging behind the mass movement."

This central defect is further emphasized and elaborated in the editorial, "Forward in the Line of the Twelfth Plenum of the E. C. C. I." which appears as the opening article in the January *Communist*. Therein is brought out the fundamental task of decisively combating right opportunism in theory and practice—all along the line. At the same time this fight against right opportunism, which is the main danger, is carried on, there must be a struggle against "left" deviations which lead to serious consequences of their own and, by distorting the line, objectively aid right opportunism.

The editorial brings out a whole series of concrete shortcomings, such as lack of decisive struggle against the maneuvers of the social-fascists in strikes (Lawrence, Paterson, Southern Illinois), uncertainty of work among the unemployed, neglect of work among the unemployed youth and women, the fact that although the Party has carried on effective campaigns and come closer to the Negro masses, there is great weakness due to the lack of local struggles, insufficient mobilization of the masses against imperialist war, etc. Correctly it points out the failure to develop the political initiative of the membership, which accounts for the low political level of a considerable proportion of the membership. To overcome this and to train cadres, drawing new elements and therefore new strength into the leadership is of utmost importance.

COMRADE GUSEV sums up in his speech the fundamental tasks of our Party as follows:

(1) Direct the basic bloc against social-democracy, to win the masses away from it, to isolate it from the masses;

(2) Win over the majority of the proletariat and the poor farmers, train them in a series of fights and to convert them into

our political army;

(3) Organize our Party into a mass Party on the basis of inner-Party democracy, based on iron discipline, into a revolutionary staff of this political army;

(4) Enlarge, strengthen and renew our Party general staff. It is obvious that these tasks must be pursued with the greatest determination if we are not to be placed in the position of having the mass upsurge sweep past us. At this historical moment, at the end of capitalist stabilization, with the revolutionary upsurge as the most important factor, it is not sufficient for the Party merely to hold its own or only advance slowly. If we are to keep pace with events, we must advance rapidly, otherwise we will be further separated from the basic strata of the American proletariat. If we are to fulfill the task which history has imposed upon us as the vanguard of the American working class, we must advance at great speed.

STACHEL DISCUSSES IMPORTANT PROBLEMS.

This fact is recognized by Comrade Jack Stachel, who, in his article "Struggle for Elementary Needs—the Main Link in Winning the Masses," deals with strikes and unemployed struggles in the U. S. A. in the light of the Twelfth Plenum resolution on this question. He correctly criticizes and stigmatizes as a social-democratic survival the division between trade union and Party work that exists in our ranks. He emphasizes that part of the resolution which declares that the Communist Parties are responsible for the organization of the economic struggle of the proletariat against the capitalist offensive. Many important problems are raised regarding the preparation for strike struggles, the question of concentrating on basic industries, united action of employed and unemployed, the shortcomings of our work in the concentration districts, the confusion existing regarding new unions and old unions, the task of combating the maneuvers of Green, Muste and the social-fascists generally in regard to the thirty-hour week agitation, the unemployment insurance schemes, and other tricks calculated to dupe the workers and sidetrack them from the mass struggle.

In his article Comrade Stachel, correctly insists that a departure from the past be made and that resolutions of the E. C. C. I. and the Red International of Labor Unions be discussed in the lower Party organizations and decisive steps be taken to correct wrong practices.

There are number of other features in the January *Communist*, among them an excerpt from Comrade Manulsky's speech at the Twelfth Plenum, under the caption "Stalin Develops the Teachings of Marx and Lenin," showing how the period of Socialism, the confusion and its victory in the U. S. S. R. is linked with the name of Comrade Stalin. "Spinosa and Marxism" is the title of a translation from the Russian of M. Mitin. Full credit is given to Spinosa as the foremost intellect of his time, but at the same time he attacks those who, like Deborin, gloss over the idealistic elements in Spinosa's materialism and try to make of him a consistent materialist.

A contribution that is particularly welcome and that has already attracted wide approval is that of V. J. Jerome, entitled "Unmasking an American Revisionist from Marxism." This article deals with the vagaries of Sidney Hook, exposing him as a wilful perverter of Marxism, a shallow vulgarizer, an insolent, muddled pretender, who strives to tear Marxism to pieces by separating the doctrines of surplus value, the class struggle and the materialist conception of history.

Hook and a handful of muddled individuals who pretend to some knowledge of philosophy and who echo Hook and Max Eastman (the original exponent of Trotskyism in the U. S.) have too long been carrying their poison into the ranks of those sympathetic to our Party,

Scrip Plan Is Fought by C.P. in Milwaukee

By FRED BASSETT-BLAIR

IN opposition to the scrip payments, the Communist Party puts forward the following demands:

1. That all city and county wages be paid in full in cash—with a reduction of all official salaries. The mayor's, to a maximum of \$2,500 a year. That no system of scrip payment be considered for either public or private employment.

2. That no delinquent tax-properties below \$10,000 value owned by workers or small property holders be taken over by the city no matter how long in arrears.

3. That in order to raise the funds necessary for cash payments of wages, a steeply graduated property tax be levied upon all property valuations over \$10,000; while all properties below this valuation be tax exempt.

4. That in order to provide for more employment of workers now unemployed, the city budget provide for an expanded public works program with full cash wages union scale for all labor employed (no scrip). That the police budget be cut three-quarters to provide for this public works program; that no interest or principal be paid on the city's bonded indebtedness and the money saved go to the public works program; that the city apply for a Reconstruction Finance Corp. for a loan sufficient to cover all cash wages and costs above what is realized by these measures.

THE Communist Party stand created a stir, and some division in the ranks of the politicians. After its appearance, many demagogues began to pretend "opposition" to scrip.

ON Wednesday, Dec. 28, there was a public hearing on the budget, at which many interesting things came to light in addition to what was brought out by the scrip arguments. The 1933 budget of Milwaukee is cut over \$7,000,000 as compared with the 1932 budget.

Two things stand out with reference to the budget: a) While in the debate on the scrip system, Mayor Hoan and the councilmen, both Socialist and non-partisan, demagogically spoke of "unemployment relief," it is precisely this item which suffers most from the budget cuts; b) The police department, mayor's office, city attorney's office, courts, and other organs of repression are cut either sparingly, or not at all.

NO CUTS FOR POLICE AND HOAN

The police department, taking up 8 per cent of the total budget, was cut only \$16,500 (about half of one per cent) though the total budget cut was about 18 per cent. This cut represented the cost of maintaining the city's mounted police. The mayor has been trying to hide the great police appropriation by staging a mock-war with police chief Laubenhimer over the six horses.

The mayor's department was cut only 95-cigars and money. The mayor receives \$13,500 a year (he donates 10 per cent to "unemployment relief"—making his wages "only" \$12,150).

Chief of Police Laubenhimer argued for the mounted police. "The horse is man's best friend and has been from the dawn of history," he said, and told how gentle the horses were. But he emphasized many times the real reason for the horses. "There will be riots in these times of unrest. One policeman on horseback can do more against a mob than 40 patrolmen." He showed how on March 6, 1930, the mounted police over 20,000 unemployed workers in only a few minutes time. "Don't take the horses from me for the next three years," he pleaded.

The debate at this hearing upon Laubenhimer's horses brought out sharply the class nature of the budget. The Communist Party and T. U. L. speakers, coming in immediately after the police chief, were unable to seize upon the budget cuts, and expose particularly the role of the police and the mayor.

CONTRASTED with the favorable treatment which the police and the mayor received in the budget, the public employees and the unemployed workers of Milwaukee are being bitterly attacked in the 1933 budget.

BIG CHUNK OUT OF RELIEF

There are over 100,000 unemployed in the city. Relief has been promised them, and before elections temporary jobs were given out. The 1933 budget cuts the Public Works Department almost \$1,200,000—about 25 per cent. "All new construction work has been eliminated," the invitation to the hearing read; \$900,000 for unemployment relief projects and \$100,000 for snow removal, have been eliminated from the budget entirely. These funds went to the unemployed. Thus we see that out of the \$7,000,000 budget cut, \$2,200,000 is immediately at the expense of unemployed relief, in the form of temporary jobs, under the heading of "Public works, snow removal, etc."

But this is not all—the appropriations for Health Department, Library Board, Museum Board, Park Board, are slashed so severely that hundreds of city employees are going to be thrown into the ranks of the unemployed. Already, as a result of the budget slashes, some city departments have gone into the 30-hour week to avoid layoffs, which means a cut of 26 per cent in wages through reduced hours—and, besides this, there is the additional 10 per cent reduction for "unemployed relief."

(To Be Continued.)

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The Roosevelt "Labor Policy"

THE ROOSEVELT "labor policy" is a strengthening of the anti-working class policy of the Hoover administration and a sharpening of the capitalist offensive all along the line.

This is no matter of guesswork. It is a conclusion made plain by a number of events since Roosevelt's election. As head of his party he is responsible for the acts of its leaders in the various states and we do not intend to let him escape that responsibility by hiding behind "the states rights" theory which is only a convenient method of doing or not doing the things wanted or not wanted by American capitalism.

In the state of Illinois, Horner, democrat governor elected in the Roosevelt landslide, has sent five companies of the National Guard to suppress striking miners defending themselves against the murder-attacks of Peabody Coal Company gunmen and the thugs of the John L. Lewis "union," dominated by the Peabody interests.

The wife of a miner has been killed by the gunmen. 24 striking miners are held charged with murder. Miners' meetings have been prohibited. There is a reign of terror carried on in and around Taylorville, Kincaid, etc., by the gunmen—protected by troops.

Here is a Democratic Party government headed by a Roosevelt henchman, in action against unemployed and striking miners and their families, in one of the biggest industrial states.

This is one instance of the Roosevelt "labor policy." In Massachusetts, likewise a great industrial state, Governor Ely has come out for the repeal of all social legislation—minimum wage law and eight-hour law for women, etc.—in order to enable the manufacturers to meet southern competition.

Ely is a wheel horse of the national Democratic Party machine. He and Al Smith were mainly instrumental in carrying the state for Roosevelt.

As for Roosevelt himself, from the interminable conferences he has been holding with his leaders of the house and senate, not one word has come about the enactment of any of the unemployment relief and insurance legislation he promised so volubly during the campaign.

MASS misery from unemployment, wage cuts and part-time work is increasing at express train speed. All private relief organizations are confessing their inability to raise enough funds for their budgets. The Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee local organizations have failed to make the quotas.

Roosevelt remains silent. Now comes the announcement of a new sweeping wage cut by the steel trust, affecting workers already driven to the starvation level.

The steel trust is sure of government support—both from the old and new administration. What is the answer?

The answer for the working class, employed and unemployed, must be organization and preparation on a scale far larger than any yet seen, for mass struggles to defeat the capitalist drive against them.

Organization and strike struggle against wage cuts. Mass struggles against all evictions of workers and mass fight for rent reductions and no rent payments for unemployed workers. Mass demonstrations and hunger marches for immediate relief and unemployment insurance and the bringing of these vital issues into the everyday life and struggles of workers everywhere.

It is not taking workers long to learn that relief for and improvement of conditions by Roosevelt will not be forthcoming. His policy is the policy of American imperialism—it is the policy of getting out of the crisis by forcing the masses deeper into destitution.

The Communist Party, which from the very first exposed the myth of Roosevelt as the "friend of labor," calls upon workers to put into effect its program of struggle as the only way to fight starvation—as the only way to force relief and to check the capitalist offensive.

The Communist Party calls upon workers to join its ranks and help to strengthen it for the big class battles that are coming in this fourth year of the crisis.

Letters from Our Readers

A VISIT TO THE SOUTH AND AN URGENT PLEA

Editor of Daily Worker,

"Dear Comrade: I am writing you this letter from Jacksonville, Fla., right in the heart of the Black South. I have travelled all the way down from New York in order to see the prisoners in the State Penitentiary at Raiford—the comrades who are the victims of the Tampa frame-up and who are serving sentences of from one to ten years. In particular, as you may have guessed, I am specially interested in the case of Jim Nine. This young organizer sent down from the North was given a ten-year sentence for speaking from the same platform as a Negro comrade and for leading the militant struggle of the Tampa tobacco workers for the improvement of their miserable conditions. The workers down here are fighting incessantly for their release and will be able to obtain it with a little co-operation from the Daily Worker.

REALITY

"REALLY ME DAZED."

I visited the homes of some Negro comrades here while a meeting was being held, at the risk of my own neck, and the sight of real, intense misery like this made me more of a rebel than ever. In New York I had started to read a book entitled "Georgia Nigger," but laid it aside as impossible and preposterous. But it isn't possible, never is the truth. I can believe now because I've seen with my own eyes. Why, the Negroes down here live in shacks that even a pig would blush to look at. I suppose you know all this, but you must excuse me. I never saw these things. I read about the conditions in the South, but it was superficial. Reality left me dazed. I could never, never write on paper my feelings when I saw the Jim-Crowism, the terror and the intense misery that exists in the South.

And we must fight for these comrades who are in prison. They are brave. They have the courage of their convictions. They have given up everything for the class struggle, and now they are subjected to the worst treatment that human beings can receive. In the Tampa county jail are Comrades Macdonald and Bonilla, in the Raiford State Penitentiary are Comrades Cruz, Cabrera, Mario, Lopez and Jim Nine. Let me tell you of a little incident that occurred here, so that you may understand the treatment they receive here.

WORKING-CLASS HEROISM!

Samuel Cruz is a very sick comrade, and several weeks ago he was

working in a road camp. As he was very weak, he only partially filled his wheelbarrow with the earth that the prisoners were digging. The guard threatened him with an enormous stick or club, telling him that he isn't carrying enough. When Cruz resisted his attempts to make him haul a heavier load, the guard fell upon him and almost beat him to death. Comrade Cabrera, a Spanish worker from Tampa, rushed to his defense and broke the guard's stick at the risk of his own life, because all guards carry a gun and for the least little thing they shoot you down in cold blood and declare that you were attempting to escape. Therefore you can see how utterly unselfish and heroic our comrades are here. The result was that Cabrera received 52 days in the sweat-box with his daily meal consisting of a single slice of bread and a measly cup of tepid water. Fifty-two days, deprived of human society and exposed to the hot Florida sun.

This is a true story as told to me by the two comrades mentioned. This is the treatment that workers receive in the State Penitentiary at Raiford. Please—you are a leading comrade in the Party—can't you help spread the significance of the Tampa frame-up and make the comrades up north realize that these comrades must be freed? Mass pressure has succeeded in the past, why not in this case. You must write more about these comrades in the Daily Worker.

LETTER FROM THE CITY WITH COMMUNIST MAYOR

Crosby, Minn.

Editor of Daily Worker, Dear Comrade:

Last year during the Lenin Drive I got six new Party members into our Party. I started this year in the Daily Worker and Party drive and I got four subscriptions and one member into the Party. Every Party member and Daily Worker reader should do the same thing.

One mistake of the Party members is when they go to talk to the masses they start to call them nothing but dirty names. The comrades should know how to approach the members. Those members I got to the Party I didn't get by friendliness, but through activity. I am a foreigner. I got three Swedish nationalities to the Party and one American, and it can be proved that I got the mthrough the Daily Worker and by reading Communist Party books and pamphlets.

I appeal to all the comrades—it isn't such a thing that they can't get one sub for the Daily Worker.

MAT TOMLYANOVICH

By the end of the year this figure will be about 168 million tons. The transport of passengers increased still further. Whilst the final year of the Five Year Plan provided for the transport of 453.8 million passengers, the actual figure reached will be about 976 millions. Exact figures are available for the first ten months of the current year and show a total increase of 14.2 per cent as compared with the first ten months of 1931.

Howard and W. Phelps, dealing with other aspects of Marxism, complete the January number of "The Communist," also in the light of the Twelfth Plenum decisions and resolutions.

So much for Hook. The critique

of his twaddle is a valuable contribution and is especially welcome inasmuch as it has been too long delayed. It is to be hoped from now on every time any nincompoop of the Hook or Calverton or Eastman or Boudin calibre rises to pervert Marx, he be met with unmerciful blasts from our Marxist-Leninist arsenal.