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# Daily Worker

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

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## WORKERS DEMAND NANKING ACT, AS JAPANESE INVADE

New Battle Reported in Northern China; Volunteers Defend

STUDENTS SCORE CHANGE Mexican Workers in Demonstration

**BULLETIN**  
NEW YORK.—The American Committee for Struggle Against War is sponsoring a mass protest meeting this Thursday night at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. as part of its work of organizing effective anti-war actions against the imperialist wars now raging in South America and China and the growing danger of transition of these wars into a new world war. All workers and anti-imperialist fighters, all persons opposed to war, are urged to attend this meeting at which plans for further anti-war actions will be discussed by prominent speakers of North and South America.

The Nanking Chinese Government has denied the capture by the Japanese of Chinese troops, according to latest news dispatches from Peiping. The dispatches quote statements by Chinese military commanders that a fierce battle is now raging at the pass; with Chinese regular troops joining the volunteers in resisting the Japanese invasion of Jehol Province. The Japanese forces are supported by tanks and bombing planes and are advancing on three fronts in a sweeping movement to envelop Jehol Province.

President Hoover is reported asking Congress to authorize an embargo on munition shipments. The embargo is apparently directed against the imperialist rivals of the U. S. and against China, the imperialists evidently fearing that their Nanking puppet may be unable to stem the rising anti-imperialist movement to the partition of China by the imperialist bandits. Hoover's message calls for co-operation by the "principal arms manufacturing nations" to forbid shipments of arms.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 10.—Mexican workers held a militant anti-war demonstration here yesterday before the residence of the Japanese Minister Yoshiatsu Hori, carrying banners with slogans reading "Down with Japanese Imperialism!"

The desperate economic position of Japanese capitalism is admitted in the European press to be back of the Japanese adventure. The London press publishes excerpts from a secret report by a "leading European economist" depicting Japan on the brink of economic bankruptcy and collapse. The report

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## PROTEST PING'S TORTURE THURS.

Call Demonstration at Chinese Consulate

NEW YORK.—Scores of working class organizations in the city are preparing to mobilize tomorrow at 5 p.m., at the Chinese Consulate, 13 Astor Place, for a demonstration against the imprisonment and torture of Huang Ping, Secretary of the Chinese Federation of Trade Unions. Because Huang Ping refused to betray his people and has been organizing mass resistance against death and hunger, he is being seared with red hot irons, beaten and tortured by Chinese agents of the imperialists. He was arrested on January 4 in Peiping by Marshal Chang Hsiao-liang, the right-hand man of the Standard Oil Company, and dictator of North China.

The demonstration will be followed by a mass meeting at 8 p.m., Friday, at Irving Plaza Irving Place and 15th Street.

At Friday's meeting, James W. Ford, former Vice-Presidential candidate of the Communist Party, Louis Thompson and William Simons, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, will report on the results of their visit in Washington on behalf of Huang Ping. All three are in the capital now protesting to the Chinese Minister.

The demonstration and the meeting are sponsored by the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense, and the Anti-Imperialist League.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A delegation protesting the imprisonment and torture of Huang Ping, secretary of the All China Federation of Labor, visited the Chinese legation in Washington today.

The delegation demanded the immediate unconditional release of Ping and Paul and Gertrude Ruegg, sentenced to life imprisonment several months ago for their anti-imperialist activities in defense of the Chinese People.



JOSEPH STALIN.

## FIVE-YEAR PLAN BEAT FORECAST

Base for Classless Society Says Stalin

MOSCOW, Jan. 10. (By Radio).—In his speech at the plenum (full session) of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, J. Stalin, general secretary of the Party, said:

"When the Five-Year Plan appeared, many considered it a private matter of the Soviet Union. History has, however, proved the international importance of the plan."

After recalling the derision with which the bourgeois press greeted the Five-Year Plan, Stalin pointed out that its stupendous achievements had split bourgeois public opinion into two camps: one declaring that this plan is a failure and the other, while agreeing that the Bolsheviks are bad men, that the plan is succeeding.

Rallies Workers Against Capitalism. Quoting the opinions of workers' delegations which show the proletarian attitude toward the Five-Year Plan, Stalin declared that the capitalist countries are pregnant with revolution. That is why the bourgeoisie cites the "failure" of the plan as an argument against revolution, while the proletariat draws from the achievements of the plan new arguments for revolution. The success of the plan has mobilized all the revolutionary forces of the working class against capitalism.

Turning to the fundamental problem of the Five-Year Plan, Stalin said that this consisted in switching a country with a backward and even a medieval technique to the lines of modern technique, converting the country from an impotent agrarian land to a powerful, independent industrial country.

It was necessary, Stalin continued, to eliminate the capitalist elements and extend the socialist forms of economy, thus creating the economic basis for the elimination of classes and the upbuilding of a socialist society. By switching over small scale agriculture to large collective farming, the possibility of the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union has been eliminated. By providing all necessary requisites for the improvement of the defensive capacity of the country, it has been possible to defeat all efforts at military intervention.

The necessity for eliminating the technical backwardness created the conditions that are enabling the Soviet Union not only to overtake, but to leave behind the technically advanced capitalist countries. On the basis of a backward industry the Soviet power would be unable to survive for long. The socialization of agriculture was also essential because until the small peasant farms were converted into large collectives, the danger of the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union remained very real.

The realization of the Five-Year Plan

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## STRIKES HELP TO SPREAD TOILERS' REVOLT IN SPAIN

Gov't Fears Rail, Mine and Metal Workers Will Join Move

CONCEAL NUMBER DEAD Hand to Hand Fighting in Many Towns

MADRID, Jan. 10.—The revolt is still spreading throughout Spain. The police and the civil guard (militia) are unable to cope with the situation. In spite of heavy censorship on news from Barcelona it is known that the workers of the shops are all on the streets. In Madrid general paralysis is creeping over the industries and the government is concentrating all its energies on desperate efforts to keep the strike from spreading to rail, mine and metal workers in all key industries and transport systems. In Seville and Cadiz transport workers were this morning taking part in the revolutionary movement.

Boss Butchers Talk Bravely. It is impossible to check up on the number actually slain. Inspired reports from the government, described as semi-official say that 27 have been killed and more than 100 wounded. That this is an underestimation is clear by the fact that the casualties in Barcelona yesterday exceeded this number. It is probable that the government is listing only casualties that they know of in the workers' ranks while concealing the losses suffered by the police and the civil guards. Government officials have prepared means of hasty exit from Madrid and from the country in case the movement gets too hot for their safety. The minister of the interior, Quiroga, who is in charge of the military and police is issuing bombastic statements trying to belittle the revolutionary upheaval. In a statement to a few international newspaper correspondents he said: "There is no danger; we will kill a few and the foolish movement ends."

Raids Throughout Country. In all the towns not affected there are raids by police and armed hoodlums from the upper bourgeois and professional elements against workers and peasants. In many sections the jails are full, but in others the jails have been opened by the infuriated populace who released the prisoners after hand-to-hand fighting with the armed mercenaries of the government. This was especially so in Valencia and Cadiz where general strikes have been called.

Premier Azana is trying to elicit support from the revolutionary movement by rabid statements about Moscow gold and then by saying that "money from Moscow does not pay the regular expenses of the Communist Party, which gets aid from monarchist elements." The workers laugh at this as they know the Communist Party is their party, supported by them. Azana announced that there is sharp fighting in the village of Bugarras, Valencia province, between Communists and civil guards and that he has ordered machine-gun units to the scene to aid the civil guards who are retreating.

Harlem Hosp. Horrors in Tomorrow's Daily

Read in tomorrow's Daily Worker and 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.

DEMAND RELEASE OF CHINESE UNION LEADER

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

COMMEMORATE JULIO MELLA, FRIDAY

Anti-Imperialist League calls a mass meeting Jan. 13, 8 p.m., at Laurel Garden, 175 East 116 St., to commemorate the fourth anniversary of the assassination of Julio Mella. Speakers: Richard B. Moore, Leonard Sanchez and William Simons

## Gibson, "Relief Head" Fires Thousands; Cruel Program of Starvation

Scheme of Taxing Wages of Workers Plotted at Meeting in Morgan's Banking Office

Funds Looted to Pay Off Tammany Henchmen; Workers' Worst Enemies Hold the Cash

NEW YORK.—Intent upon making the workers bear all the burdens of the capitalist crisis, the bankers of Wall Street have as their supervisor of fake relief activities in New York City the craftiest representative of Finance Capital.

Harvey Dow Gibson, a business associate of J. Pierpont Morgan and president of the Manufacturers Trust Company, gives lip service for "relief" of New York's hungry and jobless. At the same time he permits corporations with which he is financially affiliated to discharge workers by the thousands. Gibson's financial holdings extend throughout the length and breadth of the land, into Mexico and South America and then back to Newfoundland. By his hypocrisy, his callousness and his determination to safeguard every penny of the wealth he and his banker friends have taken from the workers, Gibson has helped to spread starvation and misery to all corners of the United States.

70-HOUR WEEK, STAGGER SYSTEM ON GIBSON JOBS

Needle Trades Jobless in Hot Struggles Over Outrageous Swindle

NEW YORK.—The Gibson Committee, by a conspiracy with the garment bosses in which the corrupt officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers played a part, is putting through the stagger system, the 70-hour week and starvation pay, and discrimination against Negroes on its Red Cross cloth jobs.

The Gibson outfit secured 5,000, 000 yards of cloth to be worked on as part of its emergency work program. It immediately began secret negotiations (which, however, were partially exposed) with President Dubinsky of the International, and Potofsky of the Amalgamated. A garment boss named Katoff was appointed to officially manage the cutting of the cloth.

By repeated delegations and demonstrations, by mass pressure, the unemployed council forced granting of jobs to about 250 workers. Then it discovered the discrimination against Negro workers, and by another mass demonstration forced the next jobs to Negroes. However, it was reported yesterday by the unemployed council that there is evidence of only one Negro worker getting a job so far!

Potofsky Grabs His

Meanwhile delegations of workers from Amalgamated controlled shops at 1316 East New York Avenue and other places working on jobs for the Gibson committee reported on slave conditions to the Needle Trades Unemployed Council. Workers in those shops are paid \$7 to \$9 a week for 48 to 70 hours work. In addition, Potofsky takes out of their pay envelopes each week \$1 for an assessment and 40 cents more for dues.

Staggering

Furthermore, four weeks after these jobs started, the shops began to fire five workers a day, saying it was "to make room for others."

It is clear that the bosses (and the Amalgamated) are getting the cream of the Gibson funds. The workers are getting thousands of dollars of "relief money" for the rent of the shops. And the exploitation of the workers is terrific. At one of the seventeen Gibson shops, 285 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, the work is done in a basement, if a worker comes in one minute late, she is docked half a day's pay. Workers are not allowed to talk to each other in the shop.

Yesterday General Organizer Hoffman of the Needle Trades Unemployed Council went to the Gibson committee assistant manager, Appleton, at 209 Sullivan Street, and protested the stagger system, the discrimination against Negroes, and the exploitation of the workers on this "emergency work."

Hoffman was told the Gibson committee knew all about the exploitation but "couldn't do a thing."

As for the stagger system, Appleton bluntly stated that the Gibson committee was going to put it through on the workers.

Hoffman laid before the Gibson agent the demands of the unemployed council, for the workers now at work to stay on their jobs, and for the Gibson Committee to provide relief for the others.

Tomorrow, Thursday, needle workers will demonstrate in masses against the Gibson stagger system, for cash relief to single workers, for jobs for Negro workers, and for jobs for family men—without red tape or discrimination. The demonstration starts with two mass meetings, at 2 p.m. One meeting will be at 131 West 28th Street, and the other at 10 West 36th Street. From the mass meetings the demonstrators will march to the office of the Gibson committee at 23rd Street and Fourth Avenue.

## DEPORT YOKINEN AT MIDNIGHT

Seized by U. S. for Aid to Negro Struggles

NEW YORK.—Tonight at midnight, from the dock at West 46th St., the S.S. Hamburg will sail for Europe with August Yokinen on board. Yokinen, a militant Finnish worker of Harlem, was grabbed by Secretary Doak of the U. S. Department of Labor and ordered deported because of his struggle for the defense of Negro rights.

Yokinen is well known as the defendant in the historic Yokinen trial at which the definite stand of the Communist Party on the fight for Negro equality and self-determination in the Black Belt was clarified for millions of workers. When Yokinen confessed his error and promised to win back his place as a member of the Communist Party by taking on important tasks in the struggle for Negro rights, the bosses' government seized him for deportation to the fascist murderers of Finland.

By this action the bosses' government shows millions of workers what its own stand is on the Negro question. It is a clear stand of oppression and discrimination, and of violence against any white worker who stretches out his hand in solidarity with his Negro brother.

## BROADEN PLANS FOR PRELIMINARY MEETING TO PREPARE STATE-WIDE CONFERENCE FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE

A. F. L. Locals Change Date to Jan. 22 for Preliminary Session Here; Bricklayers, Carpenters, Needle Trades Leaders Endorse

Workers! Take It Up In Your Organizations and Get Endorsements, Send Delegates, Now Is the Need for Widest Solidarity!

NEW YORK.—With endorsements coming in for its day old call for a state wide conference in Albany to frame and propose legislation for relief and unemployment insurance, for no evictions or labor injunctions and other labor legislation, the New York State A.F.L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance extended its plans yesterday for the preliminary conference in New York City. The preliminary conference is to include every type of workers' mass organization: local unions of whatever affiliation and workers' fraternal organizations social and benefit organizations. Branches of the workmen's Circle and Socialist Party are being invited. In view of this extra broad scope of the preliminary conference, which is to plan the rallying of the workers of the whole state to the Albany conference, the date of the preliminary conference has been changed, as indicated below.

The invitation sent out yesterday, officially from the New York State Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, with some 68 local unions affiliated to it, to all workers' organizations in New York City, is as follows:

"A CALL FOR A PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER THE ADVISABILITY OF CALLING A STATE-WIDE CONFERENCE ON LABOR LEGISLATION."

"Brothers: The State Legislature is now in session. Various bills supposedly in the interest of workers are being proposed, such as, unemployment insurance, relief, labor standards, and others. Most of these bills are proposed by Lehman, Marcy, 'charity' organizations and professional lobbyists. They fall completely to safeguard the interests of workers in the face of the concentrated attack of the bosses upon the living standards of the workers."

"The New York A.F.L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, therefore, proposes a meeting of representatives of workers organizations to discuss the advisability of carrying thru a state-wide workers' conference to map out a legislative program in defense of our interests. We propose that such a conference if agreed upon is to include the widest possible representation of all workers' organizations social, fraternal and benevolent and above all labor unions, irrespective of political opinions or affiliations. The workers of this state have never before been confronted with the need for unity and united action as they are at the present time. Any attempt at dividing the forces of the workers at this time would be a betrayal of their interests."

"The New York A.F.L. Committee, therefore, is taking the initiative in calling a preliminary conference in New York City to discuss the possibilities for such a state-wide conference and to take steps there for such a state-wide conference, to energetically carry thru preparations for such a conference at the end of February. Your organization is urged to participate in this provisional conference. It will be held Sunday, Jan. 22 at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15 St. and Irving Place, N. Y. C."

"Please elect two delegates at once with authority to act for your organization in issuing the call for the State-wide conference. Have your delegates present their credentials at the door, if it is impossible to send them to us directly in advance."

Proved In Practice. The need for united action of all workers of all shades of opinion and of whatever organization is desperate. The good results of such action can be seen by the typical case of the smashing of a relief cut in Chicago recently by 100,000 workers built in a united front of every shade, Communist, A.F.L. regulars and Socialist.

Carpenter Leader Calls to Action

A. Wallenck, of Local 2717 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (A.F.L.) stated yesterday: "Too long has organized labor per-

mitted various charitable and social welfare organizations to champion so-called 'labor legislation.' In most cases their bills are nothing more than veiled attempts to legalize the 'Share-the-Work Plan' and other schemes of the Chambers of Commerce and Manufacturers' Associations. It's high time that the rank and file of the workers' organizations really formulate bills for presentation to the state legislature. I welcome the efforts of the committee initiating this move and heartily endorse it as a genuine attempt to unite all the workers on a common program. My local, I am certain, will endorse the move and enthusiastically participate in this work."

Bricklayer's Local President For It

Angelo Severino, president of Local 37 of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union (A.F.L.) stated yesterday: "Our local is on record as favoring unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the government. Personally I am in favor of the state conference, and I urge all bricklayers' locals in this city and state to help make this conference a success."

Needle Trades Are Supporting Plan

Irving Potash, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union pledges the full support of this militant organization, saying: "The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union endorses and will give the fullest support to the struggle for state relief and unemployment insurance and other labor legislation. We call upon all needle workers, regardless of union affiliation to rally to the united front conference in Albany and the preliminary conference in New York."

Mass Picketing Blocked Evictions Yesterday; Must Do It Again Today!

NEW YORK.—More than fifty on rent strike at 11th Street and Avenue A are rolling up their sleeves this morning to fight against five evictions and are all workers to help.

As readiness to act for cheaper rents continued to spread in all parts of the city yesterday, the rents in the Bronx kept dropping. Bronx workers started actual organization for a mass rent strike. Many landlords, facing the growing storm, resorted their prices.

All Picket Today at 11 St. and Ave. A., at 133 Charlotte and at 1377 and 1399 Franklin Avenues!

lords, the growing storm, resorted their prices. The constable's game of hide-and-seek, in which he has been trying to catch the strikers and pickets not prepared, is expected to end today, when he will try to set out the furniture, in spite of the crowd. This is why the strikers are urging a very large turn-out this morning.

More than 1,500 assembled in front of 1337 Charlotte Street, the Bronx, yesterday in support of the tenants on strike there. They marched to 1377 and 1399 Franklin Avenue, where two other strikes are in progress.

In the four strikes in the Bronx, as on Avenue A, the constables are trying to catch the workers unaware. None of the evictions threatened in these strikes were carried out yesterday, but are expected to be attempted surely today.

All workers are called upon therefore to come to any of the following places, where evictions are expected: 1337 Charlotte, 1377 and 1399 Franklin Avenue, 1049 Bryant (all in the Bronx), 2nd at 11th Street and Avenue A on the East Side.

Tammany courts and police are giving first-class service to George Rosenblum, of the D & R Holding Company, the landlord of the property at 11th Street and Avenue A. The police, yesterday, at the opening meeting on the corner threw a paper sack full of water at the workers. The cop was spied on the roof, and when some of the workers went up there, they found a large bucket half filled with water.

Policeman No. 11048 also was caught peeping into the window of an apartment where a tenant and his wife were asleep. When the

tenant jumped out of bed and demanded the cop retreat, he was given it, along with a barrage of the foulest sort of oaths.

Detectives mingled constantly with the crowd around the house all day.

## POSTPONE TRIAL OF 7 IN ALABAMA

Negro Woman Killed; Keep Up Protests!

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 9.—The trial of seven Negro sharecroppers in Dadeville court was postponed by the State today until Wednesday, Jan. 18.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 10.—held in Dadeville jail, Tallapoosa Trials of seven Negro croppers still County, Ala., have been set for tomorrow. They are charged with "assault to murder" in connection with the heroic defense of Negro croppers against the murderous attacks by landlord-police lynch gangs which resulted in the Battle of Reeltown, the wounding of four deputies and the murder of at least three croppers. Mass pressure has forced the release of seven other croppers, including three who were held in the same jail with the two murdered cropper leaders, Milo Bentley and Cliff James, the latter betrayed into the hands of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## Perfect Negligee Co. Tied Up by Strike Against Wage Cut

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Perfect Negligee Co., 15 E. 34 St., a while ago, are on strike against a general wage cut. All 50 workers are out, and the shop is completely tied up. The strikers, who are Syrians, Armenians, Germans and Russians, are militant and in good spirit. The strike is under the leadership of the White Goods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

PAINTERS DEFY RACKETEERS; DEFEND REVOLUTIONARY UNION; PREPARE GREATER STRUGGLES

Wolner Gangsters "Organization" Drive Fails to Terrorize Brooklyn Workers

By L. J. BRAVEY. It is now the third week since the "Organizers" of the disrupted Painters Local 102 began a drive to "organize" the unorganized and to re-establish their racket that kept the Brooklyn painters in a demoralized state for many years.

SAVAGE WAGE CUT ON N. Y. BARGES

Down to \$1 a Day in Many Cases

NEW YORK.—In the port of New York there are about 45 barge companies operating a fleet of 1,500 barges and scows. The larger and more powerful of these companies, operating two and three hundred barges, have started an intensive drive of competition for trade by slashing the haulage prices, in an effort to squeeze out the smaller companies operating only ten to twenty barges.

The price of this war between the small and big barge owners is, of course, paid out of the wages of the captains on these scows. In the past year on the sand and gravel scows the wage was cut 50 and 75 per cent, in fact. In the still smaller companies the scow captains are forced to work for absolutely nothing when not working. These are not captains in the sense of those running a crew. They are ordinary barge men.

Most companies have tried to disguise these wage cuts in one way or another. The Howard Co. has cut wages from \$100 per month to \$75. Nor does slashing stop here. When the barge is at market the wage is automatically reduced to \$60. When the barge is light and towing no wages are paid. Some companies claim they pay \$60 a month when they hired help, not mentioning that only a dollar a day is paid when not towing—which is most of the time.

G. Waldie pays the miserably small of 50 cents a day when not towing. South River Sand Co., Moran Co. and many others force their men to work for nothing when alongside of the dock at the stake boat. Some companies have no scale at all. The men do not know what they will receive at the end of the month. In such cases the amount depends on how well the workers can kick for what he is coming.

Not every company, however, thinks it necessary to disguise its wage cutting. Some simply tell the workers by refusing to make any bones about the wage cuts, boldly and openly slashing the wages 50 per cent and more. O'Brien has brought the wage level down to \$1 a day flat-loaded or light, towing or alongside. Goodwin and Gallagher has gone even further—cutting mercilessly to \$25 a month flat.

The difference in wages does not mean that there is less or better work to be done when not working. The fact is that there is very often much more and harder work to do when alongside the dock—continuous shifting, pumping, etc. The truth is that only a few days at the monthly rate can be earned with this scheme in effect.

With the help of racketeer-unions the owners have been successful in keeping the workers disunited. Murphy's Tidewater Boatmen's Union and the gangster delegates, who terrorized and beat the workers into joining their racketeer union, and then ran off with the funds, has created a distrust for unions and left the bargemen unorganized for some time.

This left the bargemen open to the vicious attacks of the owners upon their wages and conditions.

Through the recent struggles against worsening conditions and wage cuts along the New York waterfront organized and led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and the wide distribution of the Marine Workers Voice and I. S. H. papers in many foreign languages, the distrust for all organizations is rapidly being dispelled. Already a rank and file group of charge captains is formed which is in charge of organizing the other workers. Distribution of literature, publication and distribution of leaflets and the collection of funds for them, etc.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS PAINTERS Rank and File Committee of Locals 281, 442, 499, 848, 892, 908 and 1011 call all members to meet Thursday at 8:30 p. m. at 50 East 12th St., Room 203.

BARBERS-HAIRDRESSERS Barbers and Hairdressers League calls all members to meet Thursday at 8:30 p. m. at 50 East 12th St., Room 203.

DRUMMAKERS Drummers and Drums Committee calls a mass meeting of all drummers, in all unions or no unions, Thursday after work Thursday at 140 West 36th St.

CARPENTERS Independent Carpenters Union calls all members to meet Thursday, Jan. 11 at 8 p. m. at 218 Broadway to hear reports on recent strikes, to elect officers and to plan organization drive.

JEWELRY WORKERS Jewelry Workers' Union calls a mass meeting Thursday at 6:30 p. m. in Room 222 at 80 East 11th St., on propositions for action.

FUR WORKERS All fur shop chairmen and delegates meet Thursday at 5:30 p. m. at 131 West 28th St.

CLOAKMAKERS The Wing Group of Local 9 of the I.W.O. meet tonight after work at 140 West 36th St. to elect officers of the group.

Installation of the new administration of the Wing Group will be held Thursday night after work at 140 West 36th St.

Gibson Starves Jobless, Robs Toilers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The city officials refused to listen. Hoover, as spokesman for the bankers, the financiers and the industrialists, issued statements assuring the nation that the "depression" would be over in thirty days, in sixty days, in three months. But Hoover was impotent to end the capitalist crisis with his presidential proclamations.

With each succeeding day, demands for relief grew stronger. The Tammany leaders ordered their uniformed thugs under Grover Whalen to still the cries of the workers for bread with clubs, blackjacks and bullets. There was the memorable March 6th Demonstration at Union Square—then prison sentences for Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond. But the reign of terror was powerless to halt the Communist Party in its fight for the starving and homeless families.

With redoubled vigor and increased mass support, the Communist Party pressed forward with its program for those in want. On August 18, 1930, the Communist Party won its first congressional election from the Tammany administration. The Ernie City Employment Agency was opened under the direction of Rybicki. By November, 1930, the Communist Party, through mass pressure, forced Tammany and Mayor Walker to ask for a "public" relief committee of which Seward Prosser was made chairman.

Bankers' Plot This series of events, added to the declining "Fair Deal" policy, the consequent increase in the number of unemployed and the absence of any genuine sign for a trade recovery filled the Wall Street barons with apprehension. But the speedy organization of Unemployed Councils and the rapid gains in mass support of the Communist Party's relief program prompted the bankers to act in an effort to arrest the sweeping militant movement.

A relief drive, sponsored by the bankers, but with the workers to be made to pay in full through appeals to patriotism (and coercion where necessary) was decided upon as an adequate expedient to cope with an unprecedented situation. Under this plan, the capitalist press was to emphasize that the city's leading bankers were behind the relief movement. Hence a group of Wall Street's

most powerful bankers gathered in a star-chamber conference at the offices of Morgan. They agreed on a sum of \$12,000,000 to be raised for relief. About this time, Rybicki admitted that there were already one million jobless in the city. It is a glaring and unforgettable fact from under which the bankers cannot crawl out, that at this meeting not a single one volunteered to give a penny to the starving and the homeless.

To the Tammany relief committee, given to Gibson to go to the public—in a word, to make a raid upon the scanty savings of those who still had jobs—most of them at reduced wages. For two seasons now, Gibson has performed superbly—for Finance Capital and for himself.

Upon taking hold of his duties, he carried through a fiendish program of taxing the workers in offices, mills, factories and shops. Walter Seward Prosser had tried to do, Gibson accomplished with very little difficulty. Corporation executives and industrial heads lent a ready hand to Gibson to compel the workers to give from 5 to 10 per cent of their weekly wages to the bankers' relief fund. In this connection, it must also be noted that Tammany caajoled the teachers and city employees to "voluntarily" give donations from their salaries to the drive.

Workers Pay Moreover, Gibson encouraged community centers and clubs, where workers gather, to hold benefits for the jobless. Hundreds of such benefits have been held and again money was squeezed out of the workers to raise the relief quotas for the five boroughs of the city. It is a mocking circumstance that the money for the jobless was ever held by the Bankers Club, the City Club, the New York Rotary Club and the yacht and country clubs of which Gibson and the other Wall Street barons are members. Nor have any benefits ever been held to aid the jobless by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames of the Seventeenth Century, patriotic organizations composed of wives, sisters, daughters and mothers of the bankers and the financiers. It is true that several magnates have opened up their purse strings to throw out a few crumbs to the starving. To them, these contributions were as insignificant as a grain of sand on the ocean beach. In return for their donations, they received in the capitalist press columns of publicity abounding in praise, and which at advertising rates would have cost them millions of dollars.

Who Gets It? There are still some workers in New York who are under the unfortunate delusion that money raised by the Gibson Committee is placed in the hands of destitute men and women. Such assumptions should be dispelled. The millions of dollars wrested from workers through appeals and intimidation during 1930-31 and up to the present day are distributed among capitalist agencies. In the Borough of Manhattan alone, there are about 160 such fraudulent institutions with directors, executive secretaries, inspectors, and what not—all of whom draw substantial salaries for imposing upon and depressing the defenseless applicants for help.

Thus, the \$8,000,000 collected in 1930 for the jobless and their families was given instead to such organizations as the Catholic Charities of the Arch Diocese of New York, the Jewish Social Service organization, the Charity Organization Society, the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, the United Jewish Aid Society, the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, the Staten Island Social Service and the Protestant Big Sisters. It is patent that by the time the money filtered through the hands of the high-paid executives and the bureaucratic inspectors, there was little left to go around for those actually in need.

The plan of the bankers' "block aid" also was conceived by Gibson to compel workers in the neighborhoods to give from their almost exhausted savings. With the city relief drive directed by Gibson, it could not possibly be other than crooked. For reasons already given, Gibson was not in a position to ask the bankers and the industrialists to aid in the campaign (even if he so desired).

The Hand of American Smelting Co. Gibson is a director of the American Smelting and Refining Company. As a member of the board, he takes up administrative matters and it is part of his duty to help map out the labor policies of the company. This corporation has made millions of dollars year after year before the crisis and since. In 1930, this corporation employed 23,971 men and women. In 1931, although it distributed \$8,359,927 in dividends to directors and stockholders, the American Smelting and Refining Company discharged 6,547 workers. Gibson's company owns plants in Texas, Colorado, Utah, Montana, New Jersey, Nebraska, California and Illinois. It also has mines in Mexico, Peru, Newfoundland and Australia.

Wright Airplanes Gibson also is a director of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation and the United States Distributing Cor-

poration. Both these companies have cut down their operating expenses. This can be taken to mean that they have fired employes, slashed wages, done both. Yet both these corporations have piled up millions of dollars in the several years prior to 1931. The figures for 1932 are not yet available.

"Share-the-Misery" Gibson also is a member of the Sheridan-Wyoming Coal Company, the Pacific Fire Insurance Company, the Royal Indemnity Company, the Eagle Indemnity Company, the Fitts Company and the Shur-On Standard Optical Company. In addition, he is a member of the Board of Trustees of the New York Trust Company, a Morgan-controlled institution. For several years before becoming the head of the Manufacturers Trust Company, he was chairman of the Executive Committee of the Morgan outfit. He is now a leading advocate of the "share-the-work" movement, which has been endorsed by all banks of the Clearing House Association. This is, in reality, a "share-the-misery" movement calculated to permanently lower the living standards and increase the hardships of American workers.

Tammany's Game Gibson and Parker have received steadfast cooperation from Tammany in their city-wide fraud movement. Taylor, the Welfare Commissioner, knows how to execute orders without a flaw. From 1913 to 1924, he served as a democratic assemblyman from Brooklyn. One of his prize efforts for the Tammany money machine involved the drafting of legislation to give life-time jobs to several demagogic district leaders. These leaders were connected with the city's courts. The measure failed to pass only because the republicans, who were in control of Albany at the time, could see in the legislation no benefits for their own henchmen.

Having served faithfully his apprenticeship in office, the Brooklyn Boss McCooey, Taylor was returned to the borough to become the sheriff of Kings County. Under the law, this office cannot be held for more than one term, so Taylor was shifted to the post of County Commissioner of Records. For his consistent fealty to Tammany and McCooey, Taylor was appointed on May 24, 1930, Welfare Commissioner at double the salary he had previously drawn.

One Relief Office for Each 121,000 As Commissioner of Public Welfare, he opens and closes Home Relief Bureaus as Tammany directs. Taylor now has in operation 55 bureaus in the city of about seven millions—this means one bureau to every 121,000 persons. And this, in face of the statements by the Urban League and the Tammany Emergency Committee that in Harlem alone, 64 per cent of the workers are unemployed and on the brink of starvation.

Taylor's assistant, Rybicki, is a protégé of Tammany Boss John H. Currier. On November 16, 1931, he sent thousands of registration cards for relief jobs to Samuel Levy, then Borough President of Manhattan. He sent hundreds of these cards to Borough President Lynch of Richmond, and hundreds more to district leaders throughout Brooklyn. These cards subsequently were used to place on the payroll thousands of petty politicians and their well-to-do friends, while the thousands of starving workers who appealed for jobs were abruptly turned away.

Throughout the relief campaigns, the republicans have cooperated to a

During the years 1927-28, the Federal Trade Commission was called upon by educators to investigate charges that the public utilities were tightening their grip on American institutions of learning. So numerous and insistent were the demands, that the commission could find no way of wriggling out of an investigation.

On June 1, 1928, it was revealed

Stage and Screen

MUSIC FEATURE OF NEW RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL POLICY

Music and dance, both classical and modern, will be an important feature of the new program at the Radio City Music Hall when the world's largest theatre swings into its new popular-priced policy this morning of continuous stage and screen entertainment.

Opera will be represented by vocal and instrumental highlights from Giuseppe Verdi's "Aida" and "Otello" by the Rapes Symphony Orchestra of 100, with Alda Vane, Aroldo Lindi and Max Ratimiroff as the soloists. Other musical numbers include "Straussianiana," a musical and dance presentation of Strauss waltzes, with Patricia Bowman and her ballet; "Rus-Market's" Roxyettes in "Sunburst"; the Tuskegee Choir of 100 singers, led by William L. Dawson, in a new group of Negro spirituals, and Schubert's "Marche Militaire," with over a hundred dancers taking part. The program also includes special dance numbers by Ray Bolger and Gomez and Winona.

SOVIET TALKIE "MEN AND JOBS" AT CAMEO THEATRE

"Men and Jobs," a unique talking film showing the human drama of the completion of the Five-Year Plan, is now in its second week at the Acme Theatre. A Machart, a newcomer to the ranks of Soviet motion picture directors, has created many important new approaches to the solution of the technique of the sound film. His sound film direction was hailed in Berlin as a continuation of the pioneering film work done by Eisenstein, Pudovkin and Dovzhenko.

"Men and Jobs" is the story of a competition between a Soviet shock brigade and an American engineer during the construction of Dnieprostrol, the giant power plant of Soviet Russia. The picture has been selected by the National Board of Review as "an exceptional photoplay."

The double feature program of "The Heart of Dravertiel" Tacht and "Goethes Jugendgeliebte" is being held over for a second week at the Europa Theatre.

HOFMANN SOLOIST WITH THE PHILHARMONIC SATURDAY

Two symphonies comprise the program of the Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Bruno Walter on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall: Haydn's Symphony No. 10 in D major and Bruckner's Symphony No. 5 in B-flat major. Joseph Hofmann, pianist, will be the soloist at the Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon concert at Carnegie, playing Beethoven's "Emperor" Concerto No. 5. The Bruckner symphony will make up the balance of the program.

Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS CULTURAL ACTIVITIES Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges

NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Alton Avenue Station. Tel. Olivette 8-1400-1401 Office open daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS

BRIGHTON BEACH Units 6, 9, 11 of the Newly Organized Section 11 Have arranged an AFFAIR JANUARY 15, 1933 3159 CONEY ISLAND AVE. All Proceeds for the "Daily".

Attention Comrades: OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria Workers Center - 50 E. 13th St. Quality Food Reasonable Prices

Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions Filled At One-Half Price COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. First Door Off Delaney St. Telephone: ORchard 4-4529

Dr. WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST 106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

JADE MOUNTAIN American & Chinese Restaurant 197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12 & 13 Welcome to Our Comrades

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES 302 E. 12th St. New York

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Importers of Soviet Candies SPECIALTY: WITH THIS ADVERTISEMENT 3 lb. Box Russian Candy \$1 DE LUX PACKAGE..... 1 Mail Check or Money-Prepaid M. RICHMAN, 145 E. Houston St. New York, N. Y. AGENTS WANTED—Tel. Orchard 4-7728

Daily Worker Chorus Wants More Members

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker Chorus of New York is showing steady gains in membership. It is studying new revolutionary songs in one as well as in four voices. At present the chorus is preparing to participate in the Lenin memorial meeting, where the choral division of the Workers Music League will sing. The Daily Worker Chorus holds its rehearsals on Wednesday nights at 15 E. 3rd St. Workers are urged to join this chorus and help in the building up of a mass English singing chorus.

letter with Tammany and their masters of Wall Street in the conspiracy to fool and rob the workers. Thomas Lauds Gibson About two years ago, the Socialist Party leaders made platiitudinous speeches about relief and in the next breath slandered the Communist Party for its presentation to the city authorities of immediate demands to aid the jobless and their families. Now Norman Thomas in wide radio hookups is glorifying the Morgan relief swindle and again illustrating the labor-betraying character of Socialist Party leadership.

These Socialist Party misleaders of labor are now falling over themselves with praise of Samuel Seabury's charter revision plan. By lining up with Seabury and the "faction" movement, they cherish dreams of replacing Tammany as the bosses of City Hall. The Unemployed Councils' program for relief follows:

1. The immediate listing of all unemployed for relief; the elimination of the bureaucratic red tape at the relief stations and the beginning of relief payments within three days after registration.

2. Increase of relief to \$10 a week for all unemployed families of two, and \$3 additional for dependents, with \$10 for single workers, pending the adoption of Federal Unemployment Insurance.

3. No evictions of unemployed or part-time workers and the suspension of the eviction laws in its application to unemployed and part-time workers.

4. Immediate reduction of all rents by twenty-five per cent and the adoption of the legislative enactment to this effect.

5. No discrimination in registration or in the payment of relief against Negroes, single workers, youth and foreign-born.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST DAY 'Kameradschaft' OR 'Comradeship' (All English Titles) BEGINNING TOMORROW, THURSDAY 'COMRADES OF 1918' Produced by G. W. FABST, Director of 'Kameradschaft'

THE WORKERS Acme Theatre 14th Street and Union Square Cont. from 9 a.m.—Last show 10:30 p.m. 15 cents 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.—30c. to 7 P.M. MIDNITE SHOW EVERY SATURDAY

RADIO CITY THEATRES Under Direction of 'Roy' NOW AT POPULAR PRICES RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL The New KOROXY 50th St. and 6th Ave. 49th St. and 6th Ave. 3rd Week-on-Screen Ann HARDING Leslie HOWARD 'BITTER TEA OF GENERAL YEN' 'ANIMAL KINGDOM' and spectacular 'RKO' of new type stage show

CIVIC REPERTORY 114 St. 4th & W. WA, 9 7450. 50c, 1st, 50c, 2nd, 25c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 P.M. EVA LEE GALLINER, Director Tonight, Mat., "ALICE IN WONDERLAND"

LAST TWO DAYS TO OUR PATRONS 'MEN AND JOBS' 1st Soviet Sound Comedy Now Playing at the RKO CAMEO THEA. 2nd Street and Broadway WILL NOT BE SHOWN IN ANY OTHER THEATRE IN NEW YORK CITY FOR AT LEAST THREE MONTHS.

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents A comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN GUILD THEATRE, 354 St. W. of E. 7th Ave. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH in AUTUMN CROCUS The New York and London Success MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of E. 7th Ave. 8:30, Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30

RKO MAYFAIR 47th St. [Now] 'THE MUMMY' with BORIS KARLOFF

RKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & [Now] SKEETS GALLAGHER and GRETA NISSON in 'The Unwritten Law' Added Feature 'YOU SAID A MOUTHFUL' with LEW COY

Send in your bundle orders for Lenin Memorial edition of the special Ninth Anniversary Daily Worker Jan. 14.

(FIRST SHOWING IN THE U. S. A.) "THE LAND OF NAIRI"

(SOVIET ARMENIA) Armenkinio Production January 13, 1933, at 7:30 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE 28th Street and Broadway ADMISSION 30 CENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DAILY WORKER AND PANVAAR

LENIN MEMORIAL Meeting

SAT., JAN. 21, 1933 7:30 P. M. MANHATTAN and BRONX BRONX COLISEUM EAST 177TH STREET BROOKLYN ARCADIA HALL 918 HALSEY STREET (near Broadway)

ADMISSION: 35 Cents. With This Coupon 30 Cents Auspices: Communist Party, U.S.A., District No. 2, 32 E. 13th St.

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

JEWISH TALKIE MADE IN THE SOVIET UNION

For the first time in the world a dramatic motion picture has been made in the Jewish language...

The film tells the story of a Jew who emigrated from Russia in Tsarist days and returns to find his mother country completely altered...

FARTHEST NORTH WORKERS

Three hundred Soviet workers in the Soviet coal mine in Spitzbergen in the Arctic Ocean are now being regularly supplied with Chronika...

SOVIET FILM DIRECTOR TO MAKE TURKISH MOVIE

Yutkevich, one of the directors of the current Soviet film success, "Vstrechny" (Counter-Plan), is leaving for Istanbul...

PUTOILOV PLANT TO MAKE PASSENGER CARS

Ten experimental cars by May 1st! The first plant in the Soviet Union to make tractors, the famous Red Putilov Plant in Leningrad, is now going to try its hand at making high-powered passenger cars...

It will embody the last word in modern automobile design, having automatic clutch, compensated brakes, synchronized transmission with silent second, and torsional vibration damper on the crankshaft...

The extent of the task is appreciated when we recall that a tractor has 700 parts, while the passenger car will have 5,000 different parts. The Putilov Plant will have to turn out new types of spring and silchome steel and will have to do accurate cold-drawing of bar stock down to half an inch in diameter...

This represents a new advance for Soviet technique in the use of the highly-skilled branches of metal manufacturing. Congratulations!

5-YEAR PLAN BIG SUCCESS - STALIN

Created Basis for the Classless Society

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Plan consisted in finding and grasping the basic link in the chain of tasks, namely, the development of heavy industry. The Communist Party was well aware of the tremendous difficulties involved in this task. Industry has been built up without the aid of loans or the proceeds of the robbery of other countries...

Stalin reviewed the striking successes in the creation of iron and steel bases, in machine construction, aviation, generation of electricity, etc., and pointed out that the result was the final, irrevocable ousting of the capitalist elements and the creation of socialist industry as the sole form of industry in the Soviet Union...

On the other hand, Stalin pointed out: "This operation resulted in fully making good the defects in the defensive capacity of the country. From a country that was weak and unprepared for defense, the Soviet Union has become a powerful country in defensive capacity, a country prepared for all emergencies, a country capable of producing on a mass scale all modern weapons of defense and to equip with them our army in case of an attack from the outside..."

(Stalin's speech will be continued in tomorrow's issue.)

Digging



Digging away, 100 feet underground, this worker is helping to construct the first subway of the Soviet Union in Moscow. It is to be finished next year to help with the growing city's transportation problem.

CHESTER JOBLESS WIN VICTORY

Food Relief for Those Against Forced Labor

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 10.—Mass action won a signal victory here today. At 2 p.m. the Chester Unemployed Council held a mass demonstration against forced labor. About 400 of the thousands of starving unemployed, half-clad workers attended. Comrade Woods of Philadelphia was the speaker. While the meeting was in progress a committee of six called upon the mayor and, after half an hour's debate, finally convinced the mayor of Chester that he should allow the men food relief when they refused to work for food orders...

When we returned to the hall at 120 West Third Street, Comrade Woods again spoke to the crowd of about fifty who came back with the Unemployed Council and nine new members joined the ranks of organized workers.

BIG BATTLE IN JEHOI

Chinese Troops in Resistance

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) tells of widespread and growing misery among the ruined peasantry and unemployed workers, of increased inflation of the currency and growing deficits in the budget, of adverse trade balances and indications of a further drop in the value of the yen, which already has fallen from par value of 49.85 cents to 20.5 cents.

Masses Demand Action

The Japanese invasion and the traitorous non-resistance policy of the Nanking Government has evoked the Nanking outburst of mass indignation throughout China. Workers and students have demonstrated in Shanghai, Peiping and other cities under the slogans of "Defend China!" "Down with Japanese Imperialism!" "Down with the Nanking traitors!" The position of the Nanking Government is reported as becoming increasingly shaky under the rising blows of the tremendous mass upsurge. Workers and students in many sections of China are increasingly sympathetic to the call of the Chinese Communist Party for an armed peoples war against the invaders and the Nanking betrayers of China...

Students on Strike

Eight hundred students of Yenching University and 1,000 of Tsinghua University—the former controlled by U. S. imperialists—are on strike in protest against the Nanking Government and its support of the proceeding partition of China by Japanese and other imperialists. The strike is reported spreading to other universities and schools. The students have refused to take examinations and are picketing the two universities.

Issue Paper Orders

In an attempt to placate and deceive the angry masses, the Nanking Government has issued paper orders to its North China commander, Marshal Chang Hsiao-ling, to "defend China." These orders are so patently a hypocritical maneuver that even the imperialist press comments on the fact that the Nanking Government has not sent "a cent or a single cartridge" for the defense.

Meanwhile, Chiang Kai-shek, Nanking dictator, is holding a secret conference with Marshal Chang at a secret place between Hankow and Peiping, to which both went by airplane. The Nanking Government has already made overtures to the Japanese invaders for a truce at Shanhaikwan, in line with the instructions to Nanking by U. S. and British imperialists who wish to divert the Japanese invasion to Jehoi Province and the borders of the Soviet Union and Mongolian People's Republic and away from U. S. and British loot and investments in North and Central China.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

JOBLESS COUNCILS REACHING MORE TOWNS.

Revolt at Rotten Meat Given by Erie as Relief; Councils in Protest

City Hires High-Priced Dietician to Work Out Rock-Bottom Menu of Starvation

Jobless Fighting This New Move and to Halt Wholesale Evictions

By L. LEWIS. ERIE, Pa.—The Erie Press of Jan. 3 Dispatch brought the news that over four thousand families are facing eviction in the city of Erie. The Poor Board has announced that even the miserable relief which is now given out, amounting to 60c per week, per head, will be cut down and no rent money will be paid. The landlords have given notice that there are over 4,000 families on the list to be evicted. This affects about 16,000 people.

"Relief" which the unemployed get is distributed by the commissary. Many families are being discriminated against and insulted before they get their bundle. No cash whatever is given, and when one asks for a spool of cotton to fix the ragged clothes of the children, he is refused.

Stinking Meat. One worker said: "In my grocery order I receive some meat and when I brought this home there was such a stench that I couldn't unwrap it. I took this meat back and threw it on the table in the commissary's office and I told him, you wouldn't feed your dog this meat, why in the hell did you give it for my children? How is it that you bunch of parasites try to tell us what we shall eat and how we shall eat."

"This enraged the politicians there and one lady, Mrs. McDonald took out her monocle and looked at me so curiously and viciously. I gave her a good look alright. These fat bellies couldn't stand it. The Commissary threatened me that I shouldn't speak that way, but the next day a mass committee of 50 of the Unemployed Council invaded the commissary's office. He was compelled to let us in and we had a meeting inside to protest against the rotten food distributed there."

There are many workers in Erie who are actually starving. Only six weeks ago a baby of six weeks died of starvation. The family had nothing to eat for days. Doctor Smith of the health department admitted that this baby died of starvation.

\$400 Monthly for Dietician. The city officials have now hired a special dietician to pay him \$400 a month. His work will consist of working out a menu on how to keep the unemployed workers on a starving level and still keep soul and body together.

Of course this starvation diet is meant not only for the unemployed workers of Erie but for the employed workers as well. It aims to cut the wages to the bone and to show that they can get along on this starvation diet. The Unemployed Council is calling a mass protest demonstration on Jan. 12 to protest this wholesale eviction and to demand relief.

"Relief" Breaks Up The Home in N. J.

PATTERSON, N. J.—I went to see a Negro family a week before Xmas that have been refused relief. There was a mother, a 5 year old boy and a sick little girl. When I asked them why they had no relief, the mother said the investigator said they were living "too good."

He asked them what they ate. They told him oatmeal. He asked how it was that they still had electricity. She told him she works a day a week at housecleaning and gets \$2.00. He said "if that is the case you are not entitled to relief."

After 3 weeks she went back and told them her family was freezing. They told her she would have to move into a smaller place before they would give relief. She looked at the rooms they told her to take. They were no gas of heat in the yard and a sink in the hall. Either she would have to move here or not get relief.

We mobilized a committee of neighbors and went down to demand relief. In spite of this did not get any. We will have to organize more and more until we force relief for workers in this plight. —Worker.

"RAISE MORE REDS" CHICAGO, Ill.—The relief agents here raise hell with people who get babies in such hard times. I know it from my own experience, for about two years ago, Mrs. Michel from the United Charities sent my wife to the birth control. She told me they can't take care of people who don't have sense enough to keep from having babies. But she herself had one nine months later. Just as a challenge, I will have one in May, and they are going to need it too. I advise all married people who get relief to do like I, and have more Reds. —Worker.

HOTEL DE HOOVER NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Some capitalist concern, having a large square boiler on their hands, and wanting to discard it, carted it to the public dump in Hamden. As the movers dumped it off the truck, it rolled down into the meadow. The opening was exposed to the north. Unintentionally they created a Hotel de Hoover. While the north wind howled down the valley, the unemployed have made it their home. Their bedding consists of newspapers and burlap bags, with some crush over the opening. Father Gillis says in the Catholic Transcript, that this is the best country in the world. If that is the case, why is it that they allow such terrible conditions to prevail —W.L.

Some Typical Soviet Workers



These workers were picked for a part in the new movie "Komsomol" (Young Communist) as being typical of Soviet workers. Note the various nationalities represented. (F. P. Pictures.)

BOSS ATTACK ON BALTIMORE DANCE

Negro-White in Self-Defense; 2 Stabbed

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—Two persons were stabbed and many others hurt in a boss-instigated attack by white gangsters and a number of misguided white workers on Negro and white workers attending a dance given by the Workers International Relief Sunday night on South B'way. The attack occurred as the workers were leaving the dance hall. The workers militantly defended themselves, white and Negro fighting side by side against the hoodlums and the police who soon joined the attack. The two wounded persons were members of the attacking force. The gangsters and the boss press are howling for the head of Roosevelt Coleman, a Negro worker whom the police are trying to frame-up on the charge of stabbing the two gangsters.

All Dances Inter-Racial. All dances held here by revolutionary organizations are inter-racial affairs. The police usually turn out in large numbers at such affairs in an attempt to intimidate workers from attending. Sunday night, however, they were conspicuously absent. The gangsters began gathering in front of the hall early in the evening. Everyone knew that an attack was planned, and all the boss papers had reporters on hand waiting for the attack. When the police arrived, they joined with the gangsters against the white and Negro workers defending themselves.

The police and gangsters terrorized the Negro neighborhood for hours after the attack in a street hunt for Negro workers. Hungry Workers in Neighborhood. The residential section surrounding the dance hall is thickly populated with steel workers and longshoremen who are starving. The bosses are especially infuriated because Negro and white workers are fraternizing together. They know full well that the growing unity of Negro and white workers is a menace to their class rule, their wage cuts, eviction and hunger and war program.

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Working class organizations throughout the country are urged to rush protests to Mayor H. W. Jackson of Baltimore, demanding the release of the five arrested workers, the right of Negro and white workers to fraternize and organize against starvation and the unconditional release of Willie Brown.

REFUSE FREEDOM FOR TOM MANN

Spurns Government Bid to Stop Fight

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Mass protests by the workers of Great Britain commencing tomorrow will demand that the Government make a "personal" appeal to Prime Minister MacDonald for the release of Tom Mann, 75-year-old militant working-class leader, who together with Embury Llewellyn, is serving a two months' jail sentence for leadership of unemployed workers.

Tom Mann was offered his freedom on condition that he would sign a pledge not to participate in unemployed or other working-class struggles. This offer was indignantly and unhesitatingly rejected by Tom Mann, whereupon he was immediately placed in jail by agents of the MacDonald government.

The "appeal" made by George Lansbury has not succeeded in hiding the treacherous role of the Labor Party leadership, who have consistently collaborated with the former leader of the Labor Party, MacDonald, in betraying every struggle of the employed and unemployed workers.

PHOENIX "RELIEF" GRATER

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—William H. Cameron, poor relief collector in the Germantown section of the city, is another grafting "relief" official who has been indicted by a grand jury as a result of mass indignation following the exposure of his brazen thefts of relief money. The Unemployed Council is pressing demands for distribution of relief by committees chosen by the workers.

"Mr. Flore, How Many Members Do You Boast Of?"

(In a previous issue, the Daily Worker published the first article by Harris Cleron on graft and corruption by the bureaucrats of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers International Alliance. The following article gives further details of conditions in the union.)

By HARRIS CLERON

ACCORDING to the press of November 25, Mr. Flore, General President of the union, said "... and the union has 65,000 members in the U. S.," General Secretary Haskett in the September issue of the Catering Industry Employee (Convention Proceedings, page 35) stated, "our membership April 30, 1929, was 39,394, showing a decrease during the period of three years of 11,339." In the same issue, page 10, we read, "on information received from the office of the secretary-treasurer of the International Union, June 1932, that our membership at that time was 25,863 and the membership of the International Union was represented by accredited delegates at this convention is 15,042..." It shows a continuous decrease of the membership. Why then, does Mr. Flore exaggerate?

It is in line with the recent convention of the International at Boston, where there are over a million workers, only 15,042 were represented. Has Mr. Flore any excuse for that? Yes, apparently. In the same issue of the "Catering Industry Employee" ("President's Page"), he said, "To strive for a higher standard of living with millions of unemployed surrounding us would be almost a hopeless task."

Mrs. Madge Argo, the Illinois international organizer, informed us in the October issue of the same journal (page 7) "I have found men working for \$1 a day, seven days a week, sixteen hours a day at cooking, washing dishes and porter work." Mr. Flore blames the unemployed for not having the industry organized. Mr. Flore, you are a liar! The unemployed, in spite of your sabotage, are organizing and are fighting. You are trying to convince the membership to take more wage cuts and not to ask for better conditions.

But it seems, Mr. Flore has a program for the unemployed, the bosses' program. In the same issue he said, "we are advocating the shorter workday and week in order that there may be employment for all." Mrs. Madge Argo, in the October issue, page seven wrote: "I found cases where they (the workers) just work for their meals." Moreover, the Illinois cook is to work eight hours a day, seven days a week and his wages will be 50 cents a day. The New York chambermaid who work for \$30 a month, to be paid \$15 a month. Is it not the same program proposed by Mr. Flore and is put in practice in the Manger Hotel (now Traf) where Mr. Flore stays when he comes to New York? But why does he speak about organization now? In the same issue of "Catering Industry Employee," he wrote, "workers and dependents cannot, and will not, stand idly by and starve while food and other necessities are in abundance around them. There is limit to their endurance." Mr. Flore is worrying that the workers in the hotel and restaurant industry will organize, and if they organize without the Cincinnati gang—McDevitts, Lehmanns, etc.—they will ask for a higher standard of living to come out of the bosses' profit, and not as he proposes that the workers must shoulder the responsibility of unemployment.

Hotel and restaurant workers must answer these misdeeds and gangsters through a strong Rank and File organization. Members of the International: it is clear that these bureaucrats will not resist the attacks of the bosses; on the contrary, they will assist them as they are doing now against the workers. Organize inside every local rank and file opposition against them. Unite with the unorganized worker, and fight the wage-cut program of the bosses.

COMMUNISTS WIN ESSEN UNION ELECTION

In the recent meeting of the Plumbers Local of the German Metal Workers Union in Essen, the revolutionary opposition swept the entire reformist executive out of office, only national candidates being elected. Likewise, the delegates elected to the national convention of the G.M.W.U. are all members of the opposition.

Woman Member of Harvard Medical Faculty Scores Ely Anti-Labor Drive

Dr. Alice Hamilton Fights Attempt to Legalize Night Work for Women

Increased Response to United Front Conference January 29, in Boston

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Governor Ely's proposal to suspend all social and labor legislation to enable Massachusetts manufacturers to meet Southern competition is arousing opposition in labor and sympathetic circles and the call for a united front conference Sunday, Jan. 29, 2 P. M., at 10 Beach St., to lay plans to defeat this vicious proposal, issued by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is meeting with increased response.

Dr. Alice Hamilton, the only woman on the faculty of Harvard Medical School, in an exclusive interview with a representative of the New England Labor Research Association on Jan. 5, expressed amazement and indignation that the "liberal" Governor Ely should reiterate, in his inaugural address, proposals that he first made Nov. 17 before the New England Conference.

These would suspend the 48-hour law for women workers and the laws against night work for women and miners now limited to 6 o'clock closing in the textile mills and 10 o'clock in other industries. "Not Thinking of General Good. 'I should call all these proposals short-sighted measures and poorly thought out,' she said. 'They would do more harm than good, if the Governor, Kendall and the other employers backing him are thinking of the general good, which they probably aren't.'"

Too Great A Burden on Women. "A woman doing factory work, and home work both, has far too great a burden and shouldn't be allowed to carry it. That women should not be permitted to work at night is the consensus of opinion of experts in all the greatest countries and has been accepted by governments of those countries as a fact. Payments to Murder Judge. Dr. Alice Hamilton is the first of Boston's social workers to denounce publicly the inaugural address of Governor Joseph B. Ely today, in which he asked the Legislature to invest him with arbitrary power to suspend the operation of Massachusetts labor laws.

He also recommended the suspension of the old age assistance law enacted in 1930 and declared that his second term he would veto all special legislation requiring payments to individuals, except in the case of Judge Webster Thayer, murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti, who is to be reimbursed by the state for the loss of his home in an explosion last October, when attempt was made to frame the Communists with responsibility for the incident. "Drag Workers Backward. 'I consider Governor Ely's proposal a great mistake and disagree absolutely with his plan of permitting backward southern states who have not come up to more civilized standards to drag us back to theirs.'"

The Supreme Court. "It is obvious that industry can't clear itself up. 'Before we can have that we shall have to have a few deaths in the Supreme Court. There are four in the Supreme Court who will have to die off. These are Sutherland, Van Deventer, McReynolds and Pierce Butler. Rape A. F. of L. 'Meanwhile labor finds it hard to do anything, under the leadership of the American Federation of Labor. The trade unions have grown increasingly weak since the war. There is much more feudalism in this country than anywhere in Europe. Here the trade unions have far less to say about wages and conditions than in Europe. This is due to the mistaken policy of the American Federation of Labor in organizing on a craft basis. Leave Out Unskilled Workers. 'The unskilled workers are left out altogether and such new industries as the automobile industry, in which there are no crafts, are absolutely unorganized by the A. F. of L.'

Investigation by an I. L. D. committee reveals the brutal murder here on New Year's Eve of Edna Davis, a Negro woman, by three policemen, Allen, Moser and Norrel. Testimony by Negro workers shows that the officers broke into the woman's home, ordered five Negroes to kneel, facing the wall, with hands raised. Miss Davis, who was putting on her stockings, was slow to respond to the order. Two of the officers hit her over the head with a blackjack and one flung her into a corner. Because she dared to protest against this brutal attack, she was shot dead by Moser and Norrel. Other Negro workers in the room were not permitted to render her assistance, but were kept kneeling with guns pointed at them.

This outrageous attack and murder has aroused such fierce indignation among the Negro masses here that the Birmingham Post has been forced to ask why three policemen could not arrest a woman without killing her. The Negro reformist press is also forced to reflect the indignation of the Negro masses.

Through which gifts may be sent to relatives and friends. You can send merchandise orders enabling your relatives and friends residing in the U. S. S. R. to purchase goods in TORGINS stores. Merchandise orders can be sent by anyone, in any amount. To do this it will be sufficient for you to visit any of the companies listed below and to send a merchandise order to the U. S. S. R., addressed to TORGINS, giving the name and address of the person whom TORGINS shall supply with merchandise. Immediately after receiving your order, TORGINS requests the recipient to call and select such merchandise as he chooses, to the limit of the amount remitted to the TORGINS stores. Goods are of the very highest export quality and reasonably priced. TORGINS stores always contain a wide choice of the most varied goods: various food products, wearing apparel, shoes, cloth of all kinds, household articles, novelties, perfumes and soaps, bicycles, cameras, musical instruments, radios and supplies and accessories; departments for objects d'art, antiques, handicraft goods and furs. Imported goods in large assortments are also on sale. TORGINS is constantly expanding its chain of stores in Moscow and other cities and now has branches in over 250 cities and towns throughout the U. S. S. R. TORGINS sends goods by parcel post to recipients in places that have no TORGINS stores.

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## Deported for Abandoning White Chauvinism

TODAY the U. S. Department of Labor will take August Yokinen, Finnish worker, put him on board ship and deport him from the United States.

Behind the deportation of Yokinen is a story of struggle lasting for a year and a half—a struggle of the militant workers against race prejudice within their own ranks, a struggle against the U. S. government which swiftly came to the aid of race prejudice and national hatred.

The working class can draw three important lessons from the Yokinen deportation.

The first is that the Communist Party is correct in its relentless fight on all chauvinism—feelings of "white superiority"—within the ranks of the working class.

The Yokinen case shows, also, that under the leadership of the Communist Party, white toilers can be educated out of the race prejudice with which the forces of capitalist education have imbued them and can become convinced fighters for complete equality for Negroes.

Finally, the Yokinen case throws a glaring spotlight on the Jim-Crow role of the U. S. government and, in this case, its Department of Labor.

August Yokinen is a member of the Communist Party. In March, 1931, he was publicly expelled for prejudice against Negro workers. Yokinen, as a member of the Finnish Club in Harlem, had failed to make Negro workers welcome at a dance at the club. Later, he stated that he did not wish to associate with Negroes intimately and on terms of equality.

The Communist Party decided to bring Yokinen to trial—a public trial that would educate the workers in general, and the Negro masses, as to the meaning of race-prejudice and that it would make clear the position of the Communist Party on the struggle for Negro liberation.

Several thousand people attended the mass trial which expelled Yokinen from the Party, until he could prove that he had overcome his attitude. By this trial, the Communist Party did two things. It made clear the anti-working-class character of race prejudice. Second, it showed that it will not tolerate any form of race prejudice within its own ranks and will fight tooth and nail to root it out of the working class as a whole.

At the trial, Yokinen acknowledged that in succumbing to the influence of race-prejudice, he had committed a crime against the working class. He pledged himself to the struggle for Negro rights. He began to study the problems of Negro liberation. A few weeks after his expulsion, he was one of the leaders of the first Scottsboro parade in Harlem.

The government answered Yokinen's pledge—with an order of deportation. The very day after the trial, he was seized by agents of the Department of Justice and held in jail. He was asked to repudiate his Communist views. He refused.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, in upholding Yokinen's deportation, said frankly that it was Yokinen's promise to overcome his anti-Negro attitude that led to his deportation. The decision said: "Yokinen was charged with white chauvinism and tried by a mass jury of his party, found guilty and expelled. It is enough that the alien Yokinen pledged himself to perform certain tasks prescribed by the Communist Party in order to secure reinstatement. On this ground the relator is deportable."

In November the U. S. Supreme Court upheld the Jim-Crow order of deportation. Thus the government and its courts showed themselves to be true upholders of the system of national oppression of the Negroes and of that race-prejudice whose purpose is to keep the workers divided.

COMRADE Yokinen since his trial has been persuaded by the Communist Party to reconsider his attitude, to study and to take active part in the struggle for Negro rights. And just before his deportation, Yokinen made the following declaration which gives the workers a splendid example of how a sincere revolutionist admits and corrects his errors:

"I have been ordered 'deported.' Only after I had denounced the race hatred that capitalism breeds, and pledged myself to carry on a relentless fight against this race-hatred, did they find me an 'undesirable alien.' If I had been a coward or if I had gone contrary to what I believed to be true, I would not have been deported. On the contrary, the bosses would have received me with open arms.

"I am thankful that I have been one of the many millions of workers who have carried on a relentless struggle for the freedom of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, whom capitalism wants to murder in cold blood in the electric chair.

"The Communist Party gave a bitter fight against race hatred. The Communist Party will not tolerate race discrimination.

"A Communist must be true to his Party and carry out its principles not only in words but in deeds. I have carried out these principles. I would rather be deported than to be false to them and lose the trust of my comrades. Without reservation, I trust and believe in the Communist Party and all its principles, including the principle of complete economic, political and social equality for the Negro masses."

The deportation of Comrade Yokinen again shows in all its hideousness the despicable policy of American imperialism in trying to force foreign-born workers to accept without protest or struggle its whole hunger and war program. The capitalist class and all its agents hate and fear the growing unity of Negro and white, foreign-born and native-born, employed and unemployed, men, women and youth in the struggle against hunger and wage cuts. They see in this unity the seal of their own doom and they fight against it.

In answer to this deportation there must be more determined united fights against deportation. Such outrages must be stopped and can be stopped by relentless struggle against capitalism and mass defense of its intended victims.

## United Fight Against Labor Racketeering

THE fight initiated by the Negro workers in the American Federation of Labor locals against racketeering in the building trades is an emphatic repudiation of the lie that Negro workers are held back by fear from fighting on their own against the tyranny of the bosses and the abuses of their agents in the unions. This particular vile form of labor-faker racketeering—the extortion of money from workers under threat of depriving them of work, and the forcing of workers to slave below the scale—aroused the Negro workers in Local 10 of the International Brotherhood of Common Laborers, and started the exposure. While pretending under mass pressure, to fight racketeering, it was evident that the A. F. of L. officials were trying to sabotage it and prevent a complete exposure, by hiring a lawyer who would do what he could to prevent the facts coming to light.

The workers, Negro and white, seeing this trick, repudiated him and came for aid and guidance to the Trade Union Unity Council. The result was the building of a united front against racketeering, against the treacherous and grafting officials, against the bosses and their Tammany Hall henchmen.

The fight is being raised to a higher stage and there is joint action against not only the racketeers, but against jim-crow practices and discrimination against Negro membership in the A. F. of L. building trades unions. The job on which this racketeering took place is the jim-crow barracks of the 369th Infantry Regiment at 143rd Street and Lenox Ave., where there is to take place a mass demonstration at 8:30 this morning against the whole program of jim-crowism and racketeering. On that basis, in the actual struggle, there is being cemented a closer unity of Negro and white workers against the common enemy.

## Letters from Our Readers

**WORDS TOO LONG IN THE DAILY; OTHER FAULTS**  
No. Little Rock, Ark.  
Editor of Daily Worker,  
Dear Comrade:  
I am the Daily Worker newsboy here and have a few criticisms and suggestions to make for building our paper.

- The average Southern worker cannot understand the big words used, such as "bourgeoisie," "proletarian," and if the language were simpler it would sell better.
- The price is 3 cents even in

good times Arkansas workers got only 20 cents to 30 cents an hour, and now they get even less—seven cents. I would like to see a 3-cent for a four-page paper.

- Sameness of each issue—not enough variety.
- Nothing to interest workers—they know all about starvation but want a way out. The "Daily" doesn't show the way out of the crisis clearly enough. The workers are ready for struggle, but the "Daily" is lagging behind.

Comradely,  
—J. R. F.

## Scrip Plan Is Fought by C.P. in Milwaukee

By FRED BASSETT-BLAIR

ALREADY the bath houses in workers' neighborhoods are being closed down, for varying periods; social centers will be "staged" like the bath houses. Though cases of pellagra are appearing among workers on the relief list, though influenza and pneumonia are on the increase, the Health Department is cut. The city of good sewers, clean streets and alleys, as Hoan used to praise it, has cut the appropriations for these items from 25 to 40 per cent. The budget slashes in all departments will be at the expense of the workers in them—the highly paid big officials will not suffer wage-cuts.

The health and living standards of Milwaukee workers cannot help suffering from such drastic cuts as are being put through in sanitation, health and other departments; while their cultural and recreational facilities also suffer severely.

The School Board is cut almost 10 per cent—meaning wage-cuts for the teachers, refusal to give free hot lunches and milk to the children.

ANOTHER institution of "municipal Socialism" in Milwaukee is the city attorney's office—now run by Max Raskin, elected on the Socialist ticket. He has many other Socialist lawyers, including William Quick, whose son is a prominent Ypsel, assisting him in prosecuting unemployed workers for fighting for bread. The city attorney's office receives a raise of \$1,325.

Six million dollars of the budget goes to pay interest and principal on the city's bonded debt—to the bankers of Wall St. The debt "must be paid" by the Socialist leaders, who loudly shout at Wall Street—while they recommend, along with their non-partisan friends, most drastic cuts in items affecting the workers.

TO sum up—the debate on the scrip system and the proposed city budget of Milwaukee for 1933, bring to light several important things for the workers:

- 1) The city government is passing into a state of bankruptcy—"Municipal Socialism" did not save it from the fate of other large cities.
- 2) The Milwaukee bosses, through their Socialist-controlled city government, are preparing drastic wage-cuts for city employees, are intending to lay off thousands of public workers, are giving up all pretense of "unemployment relief." At the same time, they are linking up the attacks on the city workers with the attacks against the standards of living of all workers in Milwaukee. And the Socialist officials propose and carry through their plans.
- 3) The health, living standards, cultural and recreational facilities of the working masses (the boast of Milwaukee "Municipal Socialism") are to be attacked for the sake of saving taxes for the big bosses and the wages of the higher public officials.
- 4) The city is going to dispossess thousands of small property holders for delinquent taxes—to expropriate them brazenly in order to spend the big property holders and the high officials.
- 5) The bosses expect the workers to struggle against these attacks, and are preparing their forces of repression—police, courts, etc.
- 6) But open terror will not be enough. The "beneficial influence" of the Socialist Party leaders, particularly Mayor Hoan, their most influential one, must be maintained, and his salary even must not be touched, to make sure of his loyalty to the bosses.

Upon the Milwaukee Communist Party rests the task of mobilizing the workers and small property holders against the infamous scrip system, and the intolerable conditions that are bound to result from the budget slashes in the items affecting the lives of the workers. The Socialist Party leaders, and the leaders of the A. F. of L. have completely accepted the bosses' program of starvation and terror. The bankruptcy of Milwaukee "Municipal Socialism" is now exposing itself.

Only the Communist Party will give leadership to the workers in resisting these attacks of the bourgeoisie and will carry out the task of defeating them. It calls upon the rank and file Socialist workers, and supporters of the Socialist Party, to desert the traitorous "leadership" of Hoan, Raskin & Co., and join in a united struggle against the bosses and their agents, to fight the budget cuts in social services to the workers, and the police terror being prepared.

(THE END.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 10.—Disputes between the Senate and House democrats as to the form of the prohibition repeal resolution, today, gave clear indication that the present session of Congress will adjourn without taking any definite action on the question. Opposition to the present form of the proposed repeal action is being led in the House by Speaker Garner.

**WRITE ABOUT THE DAILY**  
The Daily Worker asks all worker correspondents and other workers, to send letters telling what they think of the Daily Worker, or of how the Daily Worker helped them to win workers over for the movement. Write not only for the Daily but also about the Daily!

## "THE SUN THAT SHINES ON MAN AND BEAST"



## Technocracy: Aid to Capitalism in Crisis

By BILL DUNNE.

TECHNOCRACY is peculiarly a doctrine of the technically trained section, now largely disinherited by the economic crisis, of the middle class. Yearning for its former privileged position in industry and the social structure, a small group of the more articulate of these engineers have worked out a formula by which they hope to restore the economic bonds with the capitalist class. They seek to prove to capitalism that without more power being given to technicians, capitalism is in grave danger, that only the engineers can save capitalism.

**CREATE NEW ILLUSIONS**  
Technocracy today is chiefly valuable to the capitalist class in creating new illusions as to the possibility of peaceful ways out of the crisis towards a society of leisure and plenty. So acute is the capitalist crisis, so clear is it becoming that the capitalist solutions tried, have failed and others are doomed to failure, that the press agencies of capitalism and the ever hesitant but hopeful middle class are impelled to grasp at anything that seems able to postpone the day of final accounting.

This is today one of the points which make Technocracy of use to capitalism in the fourth year of the world crisis.

**TECHNOCRACY** leaps to and holds the front page. Cartoonists of the capitalist and middle class press weave it into their drawings. Almost overnight it becomes "big news." All sections of the press of capitalism devote columns of space to the statements of its leaders, to dispute over it, to explanations of it, to support of or opposition to its analysis, predictions, claims and proposals.

Another point which makes Technocracy valuable to American capitalism is that it rejects, derides and slanders the only force which today challenges and is a menace to capitalism—Marxism-Leninism. It performs the same service for American capitalism in regard to the only country in the world where Marxism-Leninism and its theory of the state has been victorious—the Soviet Union—the only country where, in the building of Socialism, the unity of technicians and manual workers is being consummated.

**AGAINST "ALL POLITICAL SYSTEMS"**  
In his official statement published in the Living Age, Howard Scott, theoretician of Technocracy, comes out categorically against all political systems "beginning with Aristotle and up to and including Marx."

In an article in the November issue of the New Outlook (Al Smith's magazine) which gives an exhaustive description of the theory of Technocracy and quite obviously with the approval of its publicity bureau, the statement is made:

"Our present system, it tells us, is fit only for the same museum in which are housed the pathetically inadequate political and economic theories of Plato, Marx and the great host of other diagnosticians and prophets who could not conceive of such a highly industrialized society as that in which we find ourselves today and Fascism, Communism and Socialism are likewise wholly inadequate to cope with our problem."

"Technological advancement in the past twelve years has definitely shattered all social theory, from that of the ancient Greeks through Karl Marx up to Vleeken. And again:

"Russia, with its much vaunted Communism (only liars or idiots claim that the system in Russia is Communism, which is classless society (B. D.) is but a slight variation of the American price system... with 92 per cent of its population illers of the soil, with meager technical facilities and 'more musicians than technicians,' as Mr. Scott expresses

it, Russia found itself compelled to inaugurate an industrial era under a Communist price system of production with insufficiently developed energy resources and inadequate personnel. It was forced to call upon the outside world for technical assistance to set up in Russia obsolescent factories from an obsolescent price system."

"Russia, in its Parthian retreat from capitalism," says Scott, "has scored but a Pyrrhic victory. It mistook the name tag of a phase of the price system for its entirety. It left the tag and took its essential mechanics. A social approach based upon the substitution of an Aristotelian dialectic for an Aristotelian dialectic may be an interesting intellectual pastime but of no functional importance, an example of the recrudescence of philosophic futility of European tradition." (This is the language of paranoia. —B. D.)

**ISSUE BETWEEN CAPITALISM AND COMMUNISM.**  
Since socialism is a transition stage to Communist society and fascism is a method of capitalist dictatorship it is clear the issue is between capitalism and Communism, that is, Marxism-Leninism, the Marxism of the period of imperialism, "the period of wars and revolutions," as Lenin put it. It is clear that whereas in the literature of Technocracy capitalism escapes with a criticism of its inability to take full advantage of technicians, "energy sources," and modern technological processes, Communism and the Soviet Union receive the heaped up measure of scorn and are the real target at which the Technocrats aim—with their aim given the greatest possible accuracy by such modern technological processes as are used in modern printing plants owned by capitalists.

**THE COMRADE** which Technocracy evinces for political systems—especially for the proletarian state—a contempt implicit in all its publicity—is likewise a method of trying to discredit the Communist party program and tactics—which point out and prove that the capitalist ownership of industry and natural resources is maintained by political power, that is, the capitalist state—"the executive committee of the capitalist class." (The state is nothing but a ma-

chine for the suppression of one class by another—this, in a democratic republic no less than a monarchy—Engels' preface to Marx' Civil War in France.)

All revolutionary experience has proved that criticisms of capitalism accompanied by ridicule and denunciation of the Communist program and tactics—Marxism-Leninism—are merely disguised attempts to assist and strengthen capitalism. It is a method of demagoguery used by both fascists like Hitler and social fascists like Kautsky, Hilderding, Bauer, Henderson, Brockway, Hillquit and Thomas to cheat the growth of Communist influence and preserve capitalist illusions among the working class forces.

**MARX POINTED OUT CONTRADICTIONS OF CAPITALISM.**  
It was Marx and not Technocrats who first pointed out the inescapable contradiction of capitalism. In the Critique of Political Economy Marx wrote:

"At a certain stage of its development, the material forces of production in society come into conflict with the existing relations of production or—what is but a legal expression for the same thing—with the property relations within which they had been at work before. From forms of development of forces of production these relations turn into their fetters. THEN COMES THE PERIOD OF SOCIAL REVOLUTION." (My emphasis.)

It is this revolutionary Marxian conclusion from increasing permanent mass unemployment, from the crisis and the misery, from the evidences of the decay and decline of capitalism, that the Technocrats are aiding the capitalists to hinder workers from drawing and acting upon.

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## 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.

### IX. WHOLESALE LYNCHING IN THE SOUTH

"JIM, you got him?" He nodded, gasping for breath. The woman pressed the blanket into his hands. "Here, provisions. Be off." His eyes cast wildly around the cabin. "What's—what's?" Pa Morgan shoved him through the doorway. "Safely buried... Run, man, soon they'll have the bloodhounds. Make for the haystacks till nightfall. We'll bur the trail."

As his foot-steps grew fainter, disappeared, the children and their elders smeared salt pork over the door-stoop and up the path in the direction he had gone.

"Now, Ellie, we'll make off." But it was too late. The sound of motor cars and barking dogs drew rapidly closer.

Charlie, Myrtle—only all we got. If you love your Mammy, hide that till I tells you to come out."

Uncle Ben placed his shot gun on the kitchen table. As the mob surged around the shacks, Pa Morgan stepped out upon her door-stoop. "What you all want?" she demanded. Her face was yellow, drawn, but her figure stood erect, defiant. "Mebbe you come to see what that Haines bastard did to my gal?" Pa Morgan stepped close beside her.

The crowd snarled, surged forward. Only a few wore masks. All of the business section of Greenville had been mobilized, as well as the mill and county sheriffs.

"We come fer that nigger. What is he?" Two men in dress suits jumped on the door-stoop. "He ain't here, 'n he ain't been here," she told them.

"That's a lie. You god dam nigger, we'll make you talk." Pa Morgan raised his shot gun, but it was smashed from his hands, and twelve men bore him to the ground, kicking at his ribs, head, and sexual organs. As his wife bit desperately at the wrists of his assailants, a white man with a curse brought the butt end of his gun down against her skull. Screaming, Myrtle and Charlie rushed from the cabin, Grabbing his father's

hand, the boy swung it to "right and left. It jangled faintly as its battered sides were grabbed and tossed aside.

Whipping out his revolver, one sleek-haired youth fired rapidly into the four prostrate bodies. A half-dozen grabbed at his arm. "Wait, you fool. They shouldn't die so easy." Uncle Ben bound but not gagged was tied to the rear of a Packard. As the car tore over the road his body dragged, then jolted in the air. Curses and drunken yells broke upon the sleeping country-side.

"Hell, the woman's done fer, 'n the brats too... Now fer the nigger." Those remaining behind ransacked the other cabins and swore at the dogs which found it hard to pick up the scent. A shack was fired, but the sheriff's soon smothered the blaze. "You blasted idjits. Doan you know this here is mill property?"

THE motor party, finally tiring of their game, bore Uncle Ben's dying body to the woods—the very woods in which seven hours earlier he had stumbled on Martha's body. Should they hang him or burn him, they argued among themselves. Finally a rope was tossed over a limb and around his neck.

"Now pray, you god dam nigger, Poped against the trunk of the tree. Uncle Ben pressed his lips together. "Then dance, you black-faced devil." They drew their guns. When he did not move they fired at his legs, breaking his shins. With a moan, he tipped forward. "Here, quick, or we'll be too late." The body was tossed aloft, and Uncle Ben Morgan—banjo picker, mill hand and story-teller—kicked feebly, then hung limp while bullets rained into his face and sides.

Jim, however, robbed the mob of their prey. When the dogs had once more picked up his trail, and he found fifty armed, frenzied men closing in on him, and his gun emptied of all but one shot, he turned the last on himself. "You'll never hang this nigger," he yelled, "my turn at a nigger joke."



WHOLESALE LYNCHING By QUIRT

## 'On the Chain Gang'—a New Pamphlet by John L. Spivak

ON THE CHAIN GANG, by John L. Spivak. International Pamphlet No. 32. Price 5 cents. Reviewed by HY KRAVITZ.

In his novel, Georgia Nigger, which was published serially in the Daily Worker, John L. Spivak gave us an unforgettable story, documented and containing startling photographs. Without resorting to the fictional medium, in a new pamphlet, On the Chain Gang, Spivak gives a first-hand account of conditions which he personally witnessed—and has evidence to prove—of the tortures Negro workers are forced to endure. It is the first pamphlet about the unspeakable chain gang.

Workers are aware of the fact that only the Daily Worker and other working class journals have ripped the lid off these horrors. The entire capitalist press, significantly, has remained silent in the face of Spivak's unanswerable evidence. On the Chain Gang, therefore, should be given the widest possible distribution. It is No. 32 of the International Pamphlets, 996 Broadway, New York City, and sells for only five cents. Bundle orders may be obtained from the Workers' Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York City.

This old Southern institution is used to keep propertyless Negroes—and whites too—enslaved under one pretext or another. They are thrown into forced labor to the profit of the state, private landowners or industrialists. Once on the gang, sickness, disease, the killing pace, nothing is permitted to interfere with the execution of the labor assigned them. For "talking back," "fussing with meals," physical inability to perform "task," or for any number of similar reasons, these workers, mostly Negroes, are forced to endure almost unbelievable tortures and are even murdered.

To some of these tortures Spivak gives graphic description. He writes: "I saw the Spanish Inquisition of 300 years ago. I saw men chained by the neck like galley slaves. I saw men with monstrous bayonets riveted around their feet so they could not sleep without wailing when they turned. I saw men trussed up like cattle ready for slaughter and ants crawling over their helpless bodies. I saw men hanging in stocks such as the Puritans used in their cruellest days. I saw men broken on the rack as they broke them under the Spanish Inquisition.

"I saw these things and photographed them—not in a forgotten dungeon in ancient Spain, but in the United States—in Georgia—in this year of our 'civilization' 1932!" The sweat box stockades, the poisonous swamps in which the chain

gangs are located, all the conditions which Spivak depicts are not peculiar to Georgia alone, a foreword by the Labor Research Assn. correctly explains. They prevail throughout the South, an established institution of capitalism to hold poor Negroes in submission.

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## The Story of Joe Abrantes, Tampa

CONDITIONS are hard for the tobacco workers in Tampa, Fla. Here is what happened to Joe Abrantes. Born in Cuba in 1898, he was brought to America by his parents one month later. He never left the U. S. until December, 1932, when he was deported as an "undesirable alien." Why? Because of his militancy which led to his being arrested twice, the second time in September, 1932, resulting in his deportation after three months in jail. He left behind him a wife and three children, one six months old, one six years and the third aged eight. They remain in Tampa supported by the few dollars which the other tobacco workers are able to scrape together for them. It is up to you to help by buying and selling the Prisoners' Winter Relief Coupons of 5, 10, and 25 cents. Send all contributions to I.L.D., National Office, Room 420, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.