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(Section of the Communist International)

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

THEY WANT TO KNOW WHY!

The Prospect Workers Center, New York, which has contributed \$65 to the Daily Worker so far, wants to know why other clubs have failed to meet its challenge to compete in raising funds for the "Daily".

"COME ON, CHICAGO!"

The Daily Worker has received \$5 from Belleville, Ill. in the thick of the recent mine strike area where thousands are starving—\$3.50 for a 6-month sub and \$1.50 for the \$35,000 fund.

Raymond, Other Strikers Jailed; Demand Their Release!

Militant Unions Rally to Demonstrate on Feb. 4 Against Imperialist War

Trade Union Unity Council, Metal Workers, Carpenters, Office Workers, Call All Out Professional Workers, Reconciliation Group, Appeal to All to Join March Thru Wall St.

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council in answering the call of the American Committee for Struggle Against War, for a demonstration against imperialist war on February 4, at 12 noon on Wall Street, declares the fullest support of this Anti-War Demonstration in the name of the Unions and Leagues affiliated with it in New York.

The invasion of Jehol by the Japanese imperialists after taking Manchuria, brings the attack on the Soviet Union and the new world war even closer. This conflict between the imperialists in the Far East is also reflected in the bloody wars now raging in South America, where thousands of workers are losing their lives in wars between Bolivia and Paraguay.

The war in South America is spreading. By means of these wars the imperialists throw great burdens of the crisis on the backs of the workers by further exploitation and slavery of the workers, particularly the Negroes and Indians, and other colonial and semi-colonial workers.

The Trade Union Unity Council has endorsed the call for the Anti-War Congress to be held in Montevideo, Uruguay, February 28. Various unions and leagues are holding open forums and meetings on the question of war in South America and the Montevideo Conference. The Furniture Workers Industrial Union, Alteration Painters, and many other unions are passing resolutions endorsing this conference and pledging their solidarity and support.

The Food Workers Industrial Union calls upon its entire membership to participate in this anti-war demonstration, realizing the burdens that are placed upon the Food Workers during times of imperialist war. The Marine Workers Industrial Union, the Needle Trades Industrial Union and the Shoe Workers Industrial Union have also endorsed the call for the demonstration and are mobilizing their members.

The Metal Workers Industrial Union declares that its full membership meeting Friday at 8 p.m. in Manhattan Lyceum will be used for mobilization for the anti-war demonstration.

The Office Workers Union calls upon all its members and sympathizers to take part in the demonstration Saturday.

District 2 (New York) of both the

RESIST JAPAN DRIVE IN N. CHINA

Nanking Fights Red Masses, Not Japan

NEW YORK.—Workers in New York City are called upon to show their solidarity with the workers of Japan and to help in the campaign against terror in Japan by attending the mass meeting held by the N. Y. District of the I.L.D. in Manhattan Lyceum, Sunday, Feb. 5, at 2 p. m.

This meeting is called to protest against the rampant brutality of the Japanese Government, shown by its arrest of more than 3,000 workers and peasants during the last 12 months for revolutionary activity. A number of the leaders have been clubbed to death in the Tokyo police station shortly after their arrest.

This government and these methods will be vigorously attacked by James W. Ford, Israel Amter and Fred Biedenkapp, speakers at the meeting.

Yesterday, for the fourth time within a week, Chinese volunteer troops carried out a fierce attack on the Japanese invaders holding Chumen Pass, 12 miles north of Shanghai, North China city destroyed by the Japanese imperialists early in January. The battle lasted two and a half hours. The Japanese claim that the volunteers were again repulsed.

In their advance into the Soviet Districts, the Nanking forces are meeting with fierce resistance on the part of the Chinese Red Army and the numerous auxiliary forces among the peasants and youth.

The Red troops have occupied Tsinghsien, where they captured large quantities of rifles and machine guns and munitions abandoned by the Nanking troops in their eagerness to break contact with the revolutionary troops.

HINDENBURG DISSOLVES REICHSTAG

Street Battles and Strikes Continued By Masses

PLAN SNAP ELECTION Will Try Stampede of Electorate

NEW YORK.—Workers! Demonstrate tomorrow against fascism in Germany! March at 8 p.m. from mass meetings along 86th St. between Lexington and Third Ave. to the Hitler headquarters on 92nd Street, near Second Ave. (This demonstration was originally planned for today, but has been postponed one day.)

BERLIN, Feb. 1 (By Cable). President Hindenburg has ordered the Reichstag dissolved, according to a report in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a semi-official government paper. March 5 has been agreed upon as the date for the new elections according to the same report. It is also likely that the Prussian Diet will be dissolved.

Fierce Battles Continue.

Pierce street battles between workers and fascists, with at least six killed to date, continue throughout Germany, accompanied by partial strikes and demonstrations. Communist workers, and in some instances Catholic workers, are carrying on heroic struggles against the well-armed fascists who everywhere are found

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

PUSH GERMAN STRIKE MOVE 2,000 Shop Delegates Plan United Action

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (By Cable).—There are strikes in a number of Berlin factories, strikes in lower Saxony in several places and a strike in the railway repair works in Esslingen.

Socialist Leaders Sabotaging The Lokal Anzeiger (Nationalist) declares that the use of the strike weapon against "a constitutional cabinet" is illegal. It states that the Socialist leaders everywhere are sabotaging the Communist strike efforts and declares that should serious attempts be made to organize a general strike then the necessary measures would be taken to crush the strike immediately.

A conference has been held of Berlin shop committee members with 2,000 present at which the Communist Reichstag deputy Florin spoke. In the discussion which followed, representatives from the most important factories declared that the spirit of the workers was one of determination to take all necessary action to repulse the Fascist attack.

A resolution was adopted for the formation of a united fighting front regardless of party affiliation. A Central Committee of fifteen members was elected, including five Socialists and eight members of the reformist unions.

The Socialist Party leaders have issued an appeal intended to soothe the anger of the Socialist masses against the Hitler government. The appeal ignores the offer of the Communist Party for the joint organization of a general strike.

Against General Strike "Now" The Socialist Party leaders as an "agrarian reactionary concentration." They declare that the workers must wait until the Hitler cabinet violates the constitution. They state that the strike weapon is legal but at the same time assert that the organization of a general strike now means warring workers' powder.

The reformist trade union federation leaders have issued a similar appeal warning workers against "premature damaging action." The reformist leaders deny indignantly all rumors that they intend to act in concert with the Communists.

MORE POWER TO CHICAGO Rouses to Action in Drive; What About Other Districts?

"RUSH THREE THOUSAND DAILY WORKER COLLECTION LISTS FIVE HUNDRED SUBSCRIPTION BLANKS AND UP TO DATE MAILING LIST."

Chicago speaking. Telegram to the Daily Worker received yesterday. Chicago speaks again: with \$81.60 to help save the "Daily", also received yesterday.

And a third time Chicago speaks: this time with a letter containing some emphatic kicks:

"THERE is one thing you should take into consideration," writes R. Pollar, Chicago Daily Worker agent, "that the way you conduct the campaign does not and cannot contribute to arouse sentiment for the drive. For example, here in Chicago comrades in various sections are carrying on organizational measures which soon will give fairly good results. But when they read the interpretation in the Daily Worker column, they are under the impression that the 'Daily' is joking at their efforts."

"Another quite important matter for consideration are the subscriptions and bundle orders, ads, etc. If these results are not pictured in the campaign column, there may be an inclination on the part of workers to work only on funds."

THE DAILY WORKER welcomes criticism and suggestions in regard to the financial campaign.

We are glad to learn of the organizational work for the drive being carried on in the Chicago district, and especially glad that this work has at last begun to show results, as attested by a \$50 donation Tuesday and yesterday's \$81.60. Chicago should also be credited with being one of the leading districts in subs, bundle orders and ads, and certainly this work should not be neglected now, but must be linked with the financial campaign.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that while districts like New York and Boston began sending in funds as soon as the drive started, on Jan. 26, 12 days after the first appeal was published, the Chicago district had sent in exactly \$43.1. There is something wrong with the organizational work if it takes so long to produce results.

But since Jan. 26, this district has shown some real action, sending in \$155.84. More power to Chicago! We hope this marks the beginning of a drive on the part of the Chicago district and that its quota of \$4,000, the second highest, will be raised in short order.

WHAT about the other districts? The Daily Worker must get funds—substantial funds—every day to continue to exist. The many bitter struggles in which the American workers and poor farmers are engaged demand that the "Daily" be saved. This means that you, reader, your friends and organizations must act—not tomorrow, but today, now! CONTRIBUTE. COLLECT. ARRANGE AFFAIRS! RUSH EVERY CENT TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th St., NEW YORK CITY.

Yesterdays contribution \$ 220.12 Total to date \$3,300.60

Demonstrate Today at 7 P.M. Against Police Attacks on the Rent Strike Pickets!

Police Again Help to Break Into Rooms in Brownsville

At the instigation of and accompanied by a landlord and several armed thugs, police illegally broke into the apartments of two elderly tenants of 226 Barret St. at one a.m. Tuesday morning and after threatening them with physical violence, tore the rent strike signs from their windows. The landlord told these people that unless the few pieces of furniture of Davis, the chairman of the House Committee, who has already been evicted, were removed from the apartment, they would be confiscated.

The trucking firm of Kretzer Bros. of 2169 Douglas St. has been hired by the marshal to help evict tenants.

The firm has sought to cover up its collaboration with the bosses by removing the company name from its trucks.

The 22 families remaining in the house are 100 per cent organized and have not lost any of the militant spirit which is characterizing the rent strikes throughout the city.

All Picket Today to Stop 2 Evictions at 2027 Monterey Ave.

NEW YORK.—Two evictions are threatened today in the four weeks old rent strike at 2027 Monterey Ave., and a big mobilization by all workers organizations and the workers in the neighborhood is needed to stop them. This house is somewhat out of the way, and the strike so far has not had as much support as it needs. Take Third Ave. Elevated get off at 177th St. and walk one block east of Third to 2027 Monterey Ave., between 178th and 179th Sts.

Picket on Bryant Ave.

NEW YORK.—Another conference was held between Landlord Harrison and the rent strikers of 1041 and 1045 Bryant Ave. yesterday during the morning at which the strikers again presented their demands. After hearing the demands, Harrison informed the strikers that he would think it over and promised to give them a definite answer at the meeting that he called for the evening.

Meanwhile the strike goes on, and mass picketing continues this morning. All help picket.

Putsch in Spain Organized By Anarcho-Syndicalist Leaders

Communist Party Develops Struggles on An Organized Mass Basis to Further Revolution

By V. ARROYO MADRID. (By Mail).—Rumors that the anarcho-syndicalists were preparing a "revolution" were current prior to the trouble, but the working class was not in possession of any concrete information. Apart from the anarcho-syndicalists the only people who appeared to know anything definite about the matter were the authorities and in particular the police. The Minister of the Interior declared he was very well informed about the plans of the anarchists and in fact the ball was opened by the police when they raided a series of bomb dumps in Barcelona and other towns. These bomb supplies and the hysterical tone adopted by the anarchist press gave weight to the rumors that a new and hopeless putsch movement was in progress.

For a long time the anarcho-syndicalists have been conducting a policy of the worst possible disruption against the working-class movement. They have expelled whole district organizations from the unions, as in Sabadell, and organized armed gangs, as in Seville.

Reject Rank and File Committee. A congress of the railwaymen's union, which is affiliated to the anarcho-syndicalist trade union federation (G.N.T.) voted in favor of a general strike on the railways to support the demands of the railwaymen. The representatives of the revolutionary trade union opposition suggested that rank and file committees should be organized at all

deposits, etc. in order to strengthen the movement. This proposal was rejected by the anarcho-syndicalist leaders, but adopted by the railwaymen. However, the formation of these committees was sabotaged by the anarcho-syndicalist leaders, who wanted to keep the full control in their own hands. The result was that when the time for the strike arrived, the anarcho-syndicalists sounded the retreat. The revolutionary trade union opposition then decided to organize the strike without the anarcho-syndicalist leaders and put all its influence into the organization of the rank and file committees.

SOCIALIST HEADS HIT SPAIN REBELS Syndicalist Strikes on Narrow Basis

MADRID, Jan. 12. (By Mail).—Following on the complete breakdown of their putsch in those districts in which they still have influence and authority amongst the workers, for instance in Valencia, Granada, and Malaga. These strikes all show the same disorganized and chaotic character which marked the putsch itself. The great mass of the workers has not taken any part in them. In a number of towns further collaboration has taken place between small groups of armed anarchists and the police whereby a number of persons have been killed and wounded. Most of the casualties have been suffered by the anarchist workers. Several hundred workers have been arrested in connection with these collisions

the repressive measures of the authorities are by no means directed solely against the anarchists. The whole week the editorial and printing offices of the "Mundo Obrero" ("The Workers' World"), the central daily organ of the Spanish Communist Party, has been in the hands of the police and the newspaper has been unable to appear

A. F. OF L. LEADERS AID MOVES TO BREAK STRIKE OF BRIGGS AUTO WORKERS

Norman Thomas, Other Boss Agents Try to Break Ranks; Mass Picketing Continues

A. F. of L. Chiefs Put Across Wage-Cut for Street Railway Workers

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 1.—Scores of strikers, including Phil Raymond, leader of the Auto Workers Union, were arrested today after a vicious attack on the picket lines at the Briggs plants, made by police, Briggs and Ford company servicemen and state troopers. Norman Thomas, "socialist" leader, has entered the situation in an effort to break the strike. Thomas was rejected by the strikers at the Briggs Highland Park plant, but succeeded in speaking to the Mack Avenue plant strikers. The agents of the bosses are concentrating on the Highland Park plant, which is owned by Ford and leased to Briggs, in their drive to smash the strike.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 1.—Mass picketing continued today at all four plants of the Briggs Body company. The company is making attempts to operate with some scabs it has succeeded in hiring, but the spirit of the strikers is unshaken and the Auto Workers Union is rallying them for even more determined resistance to the organized efforts to drive them back to work under the old slave conditions.

10,000 NEEDLE TRADE WORKERS DEMONSTRATE

Tell Lehman to Keep Away; Denounce Racketeering

NEW YORK.—Thousands of needle trades workers streamed from the shops yesterday at 11 o'clock in the morning in response to a call issued by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Dressmakers Industrial Union and the workers in the neighborhood is needed to stop them. This house is somewhat out of the way, and the strike so far has not had as much support as it needs. Take Third Ave. Elevated get off at 177th St. and walk one block east of Third to 2027 Monterey Ave., between 178th and 179th Sts.

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BROADEN HARLEM HOSPITAL COMM.

To Invite Workers and Professionals

BULLETIN All sympathizers, friends and members of the International Labor Defense are requested to come to 650 Lenox Ave., near 142nd St., first floor, for a call of the Harlem Hospital, Dr. Wright and Conner. The Manhattan Medical Association has already conducted, not an investigation of Dr. Wright and Dr. Conner, but of the complaining doctors. This material, though it does not hold water, will no doubt be turned over to the NAACP executives to assist the latter in covering up the hospital charges, and to give the doctors fired and forced to resign by the Tammany discriminators, a black eye.

A petition is now being circulated throughout Harlem demanding that the Harlem Hospital be investigated by and controlled by the people of Harlem.

Price Clubbed to Extort "Rape" "Confession"

NEW YORK.—The type of "confession" forced from Lloyd Price, 22-year old Negro worker held incommunicado on a charge of "attacking and murdering" a white child, was revealed in the following letter sent to Raymond Riley of 26 Court St., Brooklyn, Tammany lawyer who has stepped in to the case and who will probably advise Price to plead guilty "to save him from the chair."

"They beat me with a rubber hose, but the shins and they kept my coat on so the scars would be hid."

When an International Labor Defense attorney filed an appearance to speak to Price Tuesday, he found Riley there. The latter turned to Price and said, "You don't want to see this lawyer, do you?" to which Price, already thoroughly terrorized by the third degree replied in the negative.

Two other lawyers were there with Riley. All three seeking to get the case for the sake of the court fee of \$1,000. Like the infamous lawyer Roddy in the Scottsboro case they have no interest in the case other than to get the court fee of \$1,000, paid to the "defending" lawyer. The I.L.D. is carrying on a further investigation of the case.

CITY EVENTS

MASS MEETING AGAINST HAITIAN TERROR TOMORROW Mass meeting to protest Haitian terror, St. Luke's Hall, Feb. 3, at 3 p.m. Speakers: James W. Ford, Robert Dunn, John Ballam and E. Glasford.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR! American Committee for Struggle Against War calls all to mass anti-war demonstration at noon, Feb. 4, starting at South and Wall Streets, then to march to South and Whitehall Sts., where a big mass meeting will be held. To reach South and Wall St., take any Seventh Avenue subway that stops at near South Ferry, or go to nearest stop to Wall St. and Second or Third Ave. elevated.

MASS PROTEST MEETING FEB. 5 AGAINST TERROR IN JAPAN I. Amter, James W. Ford, and Fred Biedenkapp, principal speakers at mass protest meeting against wholesale arrests, torture and murder of Japanese workers' leaders. Meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 2 p.m., Feb. 5.

ELECT DELEGATES TO LABOR DEFENDER CONFERENCE, FEB. 5 All workers' organizations are urged to elect delegates to the "Labor Defender District Conference" on Feb. 5, 10 a.m. in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, to help devise means for enabling this revolutionary pictorial publication to continue in existence. Robert Minor, Frank Spector and William Patterson will address the Conference.

DEMONSTRATE FOR RELEASE OF TOM MOONEY Mass demonstration Feb. 10 in Union Square at 5 p.m. to demand that the Mooney case be reopened on the remaining indictment when it comes before Judge Ward Feb. 11. Speakers: Ben Gold, Louis E. Scott, personal representative of Tom Mooney; William L. Patterson and John Ballam of the I.L.D.

PARADE AND MEETING AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY Parade starts today at 7:15 p. m. at Seventh St. and Avenue A, proceeds along Second to 14th, to Union Square and back to Manhattan Lyceum where mass meeting starts at 8 p.m. Nine open air meetings downtown. All join protest against police brutality in rent strikes.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST GERMAN FASCISM TOMORROW Mass meetings on 86th St. between Lexington and Third Ave. will organize a march on Hitler's New York headquarters on 92nd Street tomorrow at 8 p.m. Saturday at 8 p.m. at 243 East 84th St. Max Bedacht will speak on the German situation and tasks of the American workers at mass protest rally against fascism.

The role of marine workers in the fight against fascism will be the topic of International Seamen's Club Open Forum, 140 Broad St., at 4 p.m. Sunday.

MEETING FOR RELEASE OF WORKERS ARRESTED IN TURKEY Committee from Turkish Workers Club and I.L.D. will report at mass meeting Sunday at 1 p.m., at 289 West 23rd St. Speakers: Nazim Gassal and Amet Zazla and one from I.L.D.

WORKERS STRIKE 12 CAFETERIAS

Turn Lockout Into Fight Against Cut

NEW YORK—A strike and picketing are being conducted against 12 Brooklyn cafeterias by members of Cooks and Countermen Local 325. From the outset, when the employers declared a lockout which the members of Local 325 turned into the strike, these workers had the support of Local 2. But yesterday, as three more establishments declared a lockout, members of Local 2 became directly involved.

Members of 325 are now conducting active picketing, carrying signs with members of Local 2 assembled on corners, but not taking active part in the picketing through orders of the union officials.

The workers are fighting the efforts of the employers to put through a wage cut ranging from \$5 to \$10 a week, and to impose unlimited hours of work. In this fight the workers found ranged against them the employers' associations and also officials of their locals, well as the chairman of the Hebrew Trades, Fineston.

Treachery of Officials

Already after the first attack by the employers who cut wages and discharged one man in each place, at meetings of Locals 2 and 325, Mike Wolf, business agent of Local 2, Fineston, business agent of 325 and Fineston tried to put over the bosses' wage cutting drive.

The meeting took place last Thursday, Local 2 in the afternoon and 325 meeting in the evening. At the Local 2 meeting Wolf urged that the workers work with the employers as one unit and tried to show the advantages of such "cooperation."

Wolf, however, was quickly exposed by speakers for the rank and file who showed that "cooperation" with the employers meant wage cuts and elimination of union activities which the employers had already begun. Members of Local 325 were present at the meeting of Local 2 was going on. Local 2 unanimously rejected Wolf's proposals.

In the Evening, Burson Tried to Put Over Wolf's Treacherous Scheme in Local 325

But the indignation of the union members was so great that they were preparing to exclude these officials from the meeting. Before this took place, however, both of them decided to leave. The members of 325 unanimously decided to answer the boss attack with the strike which is now going on.

The strike is now being conducted against the following establishments: On Pitkin Ave., Hoffman, Parkway, Sokol and Pitkin, On Sutter Ave., Leviathan, Globe, Rutland and Road. On Graham Ave., Canton.

The Most Unscrupulous Methods, Fully Rivaling the Methods of the A. F. of L. Officials are Being Used

In addition to hired slugs used to intimidate the strikers, the employers have signs carried in front of the cafeterias reading, "We favor Union Men." At the same time, the windows are plastered up with streamers reading, "Eat Today at Half Price. We Favor Union Help."

Strike sympathizers and all workers are warned not to place any crosses or other declarations to give full support to the strikers who are fighting the most outrageous and unscrupulous attack by the employers. Further and more complete details leading up to the strike, as well as news of the strike itself will appear each day in the Daily Worker.

WHAT'S ON—

Thursday (Manhattan)

PROTEST MEETING at 12 noon today in front of Emergency Relief Committee, 111 East 32nd St. against closing of registration. Arranged by Unemployed Office Workers Association.

LECTURE tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Fen and Hammer. Subject: "Soviet Art." Speaker: Louis Lowzowick. Subject: "Soviet Art."

EXHIBITION—"The Social Viewpoint in Art." at the John Reed Club, 450 5th Ave. More than 500 paintings, drawings and sculptures by leading revolutionary and sympathetic artists. Open week-days from 9 to 6; Sunday from 3 to 10. Admission 10c.

MEETING of Branch 500 TWO tonight at 8:30 p.m. in front of 500 2nd St. Comrade H. Graham will talk on "The Experiences of an American as Commissar in the Soviet Union."

SOCIAL AND DANCE tonight at 8 p.m. at Irish Workers Club, Room 495, 1947 Broadway, near 86th St. Tea, songs, recitations, dancing. Fine time promised. All workers invited.

MEETING—Class in Film Editing at 8 p.m. at Workers Film and Photo League, 13 W. 17th St. All interested invited.

(Brooklyn)

REHEARSAL of Bensonhurst Chorus tonight at 8:30 p.m. at 2096 79th St.

THE PARTY given by Allied Workers Branch 112 at 524 Vermont St., tonight. Adm. free.

NEW CLASS in Esperanto being formed tonight at Bronx Workers Club, 569 Prospect Ave. Free instruction.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING tonight at 8 p.m. at Prospect Workers Center, 1107 50th St. Important. All members who have joined club since November must attend.

CLASS in Parliamentary Rules tonight at 8:30 at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave.

GENERAL Membership Meeting tonight at 8 p.m. at Concourse Workers Club, 1840 Jerome Ave.

(Bronx)

LECTURE by Michael Gold at the Bronx Workers Club, 1010 Boston Road, Friday night. Subject: "Bourgeois Literary Criticism."

LECTURE by O. C. Komorowsky at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Friday night. Subject: "Bourgeois Literary Criticism."

MEMBERSHIP MEETING of PBU Harlem Unit, Branch Friday night at 257 Lenox Ave. near 116th at 8 p.m. sharp.

SATURDAY

THE JOHN REED CLUB, which has just opened its biggest and most successful art exhibition, will celebrate its third anniversary with a dance and entertainment on Saturday night at its headquarters, 450 5th Ave.

DANCE-ENTERTAINMENT by Units 4, 3, 11 of Section 1 at Workers Center, 123 Second Ave. Dance band—chow mein—speakeasy. Admission 20c. Benefit Daily Worker.

Independent Barbers Union Is a Model for All in City

By E. POLK.

NEW YORK—The barbers of Harlem have shown that strikes can be organized and won in this period of the crisis.

After a period of intensive, planned, work the Barbers and Hairdressers League has succeeded in organizing the Spanish barbers of Harlem into an Independent Union which has shown admirable militancy and ability to fight for their interests.

Before the League began to organize the Spanish barbers it was hard to talk to them about a union, particularly about the A. F. of L., because the fakers of the Harlem Local No. 909 at the request of the bosses, with the purpose of raising prices, had dragged the workers of Harlem out of the shops, fleeing them out of \$10 each and then deserting them without any support to the mercy of the bosses.

Complete Support.

But the League not only organized them into an independent union and gave them leadership, but has rendered every other form of support.

The Spanish and Negro barbers of Harlem were working on an exclusive commission basis, \$5 to 90 hours per week, hardly averaging \$7 to \$8 a week maximum wages. They were absolutely powerless against the bosses.

Under the leadership of the League the Spanish barbers of Harlem, in a period of only three days, have won their demands now incorporated in the agreement with the bosses as follows:

A guaranteed minimum wage, regular working hours, all legal holidays. One of the features of the fight was that the bosses were forced to recognize the First of May as a legal holiday.

The Spanish barbers have successfully organized themselves into an independent, militant union affiliated through the League with the Trade Union Unity Council. This union will serve as an example to all the barbers of Greater New York, and has laid the basis for a powerful organization of all the barbers.

All the barbers wishing to join this new union and help win living conditions in the trade are urged to inquire at Estonian Hall, 29 West 115th Street, or at the Workers Center Barber Shop, 50 East 13th St., 2nd fl.

STUDENT LEAGUE CONVENTION, SAT.

Discussion of Negro Student Problems

NEW YORK—The first annual convention of the New York District of the National Student League will be held February 4 and 5, at Irving Plaza Hall.

The primary purpose of the convention will be to reorganize the District to coordinate the activities between the colleges. Discussion of immediate problems, tactics of the union front, and activities in defense of students' rights will lead to formulation of a definite plan of action for the remainder of the year.

The third session of the convention will be devoted to a symposium: "Whither—The Negro Student?" Various Negro clubs in the city have been invited and prominent speakers have been obtained. The admission will be 25 cents. This event will mark the beginning of real work for liberation of the Negro student and Negro workers by the National Student League. The symposium will be held Saturday evening, Feb. 4, at 8:30.

Through the broadening of activities to be planned at the convention the National Student League expects to reach the great mass of the student body and increase its membership to at least 2,000 members.

The plan for immediate activity will bring the large majority of the members into the midst of our work.

Everyone is invited to the convention. The registration fee for members is 25 cents and for non-members 35 cents. Admission for the individual sessions is 10 cents. Non-members will be allowed a voice but no vote.

MUSIC NOTES

Harold Samuels, pianist, will appear before the People's Symphony Artists on Saturday night at Washington Irving High School, playing an all-Bach program.

Miriam Marmein will give her next dance program at Washington Irving High School on Saturday evening, Feb. 11.

Leonora Cortez, pianist, appears in recital at Carnegie Hall on Monday night. Her program will include numbers by Bach, Galston, Schumann, Chopin, Strauss and other composers.

COMPINSKY TRIO RECITAL FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS

The Compinsky Trio, under the management of the United Artists Bureau, will give a recital of classical music, Friday, Feb. 3, at 8:30 p.m., at the New School, 66 West 12th St. for the benefit of political prisoners and their families.

An additional feature at this recital to be held under the auspices of the N. Y. District, International Labor Defense, will be an address by Professor Charles Kuntz on the "Psychological Treatment of Criminals in the Soviet Union." Professor Kuntz recently returned from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Compinsky Trio, Manuel Compinsky, violin, Alec Compinsky, cello, Sara Compinsky, piano, will play compositions by Brahms, Rimsky-Korsakoff, De Falla, Massenet, Ravel, Arensky, Mendelssohn and by Cesar Franck.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

UPHOLSTERY WORKERS
Upholstery Workers Section of Furniture Workers Industrial Union meets 7:30 p.m. today and invites all upholsterers at 108 East 14th St.

MILITARY WORKERS
Military Unemployed Committee calls a mass meeting today at 2 p.m. at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave. General Organizer Hoffman of Needle Trades Workers Unemployed Council will report.

HARLEM NEEDLE WORKERS
Mass meeting of Harlem Needle Workers, Negro and white, speaking English, Spanish, Yiddish, and any other language, at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th St., at 8 p.m. Feb. 3.

METAL WORKERS
Metal Workers general membership meeting, Feb. 3 at 8 p.m. in Manhattan Lyceum, 46 East 40th St. District Organizer Louis of the Metal Workers Industrial Union to make detailed report.

LAUNDRY WORKERS
Laundry Workers Union membership meeting at 4 p.m. at 260 East 23rd St. to discuss policy of union and plan of action.

KNITGOODS WORKERS
Delegates from shop organizations of knitgoods workers or groups of organized workers in the shops, meet in conference at noon, Feb. 5 at Irving Plaza Hall to organize struggle against hunger wages, discharges and discrimination.

DANCE-ENTERTAINMENT at Red Spark C. Saturday night at 315 Broadway Ave., Brooklyn. Good food, entertainment, dancing until morning. Adm. 25c.

SUNDAY

DEBATE Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m. at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Subject: "Shall the United States Government Recognize the Japanese Government?" Donald Henderson, Negative; Hamilton Fish, Affirmative. Friends of Soviet Union, 790 Broadway, room 350. Admission 50c and 75c.

CALL BLOCKERS TO OUST FAKERS

Support United Front Candidates

NEW YORK—Today, the military blockworkers will vote for paid officials of Local 42. The Military United Front Committee calls upon all blockworkers of this local to support the united front candidates, Gustav Weisman, Abe Schenck, and Isidor Wollman against the present administration of Zarkovskys.

The military workers are urged to oust the betrayers in spite of their attempting to control the elections by appointing an "objection election committee" to count the votes. The policy of the present union officials, who work hand in hand with the bosses, is one of wage cut, reorganization and discrimination, and driving the unemployed blockworkers from the trade.

Vote for the United Front Candidates for the 40-hour, 5-day week, unemployment insurance and for all the conditions as provided in the agreement.

Metal Spinners Rebel Against Czar Brooks; M.W.I.U. Gives Help

NEW YORK—A rank and file meeting of about 100 was held Tuesday at Stuyvesant Casino to organize a left wing group and stop the wrecking activities of Business Agent Brooks, in the Metal Spinners Union.

This business agent was working hand in hand with the bosses against the interests of the members of the local. He was instrumental in firing a number of workers from their jobs just because they had the courage to criticize him at the union meetings.

He fined heavily a number of members of the union who did not act according to his liking.

The Metal Workers Industrial Union was called upon by a number of rank and file members. As a result of this meeting that was held at Stuyvesant Casino unanimously decided to keep the organization intact, drive Mr. Brooks out and establish the control of the rank and file over the organization. The spinners are mobilizing their forces to attend the next membership meeting of the Metal Spinners Union and settle accounts with Brooks.

At the general membership meeting of the Metal Workers Industrial Union that will be held tomorrow at 8 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, a detailed report will be given.

100 Arrested in Raids on Jobless Forum in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 1—Mayor Cermak's police in their drive against the unemployed took on a more vicious turn today as they raided and padlocked the Washington Forum here, the Unemployed Council in a thickly populated Negro section on the south side.

More than 100 were arrested in these raids. The indignation of the workers is manifesting itself in great activity toward organizing new actions against the city administration and for immediate relief.

This attack closely follows the action of the city administration in trying to break up the Unemployed Council and in refusing to recognize the duly elected committees of unemployed who demand relief.

Henderson Debates Fish, Sun. on Soviet Union Recognition

NEW YORK—Donald Henderson will debate Congressman Hamilton Fish on the subject "Shall the U. S. Government Recognize the Soviet Union?" The debate will be at the Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., at 2 p.m. Sunday.

Henderson, taking the affirmative is professor of economics at Columbia University. Fish became notorious as the head of the "Fish Commission" attack on Communism a couple of years ago.

The debate is under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway, Room 330. Admission 55 cents and 75 cents.

N. Y. State Troopers Attack Jobless Meet At Dutchess Junction

DUTCHESS JUNCTION, N. Y.—Troopers of the New York State Police attacked a meeting of the Dutchess Junction Unemployed Council, attended by 40 workers, mostly Negroes, and after terrorizing the workers, broke up the meeting. The International Labor Defense immediately sent a resolution to Governor Lehman, protesting the vicious attack and demanding safety for the workers who were exercising the legal right of peaceful assembly.

This attack is the aftermath of activities of the unemployed Negro workers, who have been jobless for three years, in demanding increased relief after winning previous demands of five dollars a week food. One day previous to the attack the Council sent a delegation to the commissary of relief in Foughkeeps, demanding the right to purchase in any store they chose, since the owner of the store from which they were forced to buy, charged them exorbitant prices. They also demanded coal and clothing. The commissioner promised to grant these demands. He kept his promise by sending State Troopers against the workers.

Mass meetings are being arranged in Beacon, Newburgh and Dutchess Junction, calling upon the workers to intensify the struggle of the unemployed and employed against the starvation program of the bosses.

USSR REJECTS JAPAN DEMAND

The Associated Press reports that the Soviet Government has rejected a demand by the Japanese Government that the council of commissars, retract a statement that Japanese Foreign Minister Uchida was seeking to disrupt Japanese-Soviet relations by the constant repetition of anti-Soviet falsehoods, repeatedly disproved by the Soviet Government.

Militant Unions Join Feb. Fourth Protest Against War

FORCE RELEASE OF ONE IN HAITI

NEW YORK—Today, the military blockworkers will vote for paid officials of Local 42. The Military United Front Committee calls upon all blockworkers of this local to support the united front candidates, Gustav Weisman, Abe Schenck, and Isidor Wollman against the present administration of Zarkovskys.

The military workers are urged to oust the betrayers in spite of their attempting to control the elections by appointing an "objection election committee" to count the votes. The policy of the present union officials, who work hand in hand with the bosses, is one of wage cut, reorganization and discrimination, and driving the unemployed blockworkers from the trade.

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FORCE RELEASE OF ONE IN HAITI

NEW YORK—With G. Morales, one of the workers arrested by the Haitian government, released because of mass pressure by American workers, the New York District International Labor Defense is intensifying its campaign to secure the release of 11 more Negro and white workers, among them 3 women, still held in prison in Haiti. They were imprisoned at the instigation of Wall Street in order to crush the organizing of the employees of the Haitian American Sugar Company.

The I.L.D., the Anti-Imperialist League, League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Trade Union Unity League sponsor this mass meeting. It will be Feb. 3, at 8 p.m. in St. Lukes Hall.

Speakers will include James W. Ford, John Ballam, Robert Dunn, with E. Glassford acting as chairman.

The I. L. D. Defense Bazaar, March 23, 24, 25, 26, will raise funds for defending the Haitian workers.

"Fighting 6th" Wins Again; Job Agency Is Forced to Return Fee

NEW YORK—The Sixth Avenue Grievance Committee ("Fighting Sixth") has forced the Belmont Job Agency of 1207 Sixth Ave. to return the full amount of the money advanced by G. Kirov for a job in the Terminal Cafeteria, 133 Christopher St.

Kirov worked seven hours at \$15 a week and then found out that he was taking the place of a worker who was getting more, and who was fired to put Kirov on. Kirov quit and demanded the Belmont Agency return his fee. They gave him only \$4 out of \$6 paid by Kirov. He reported to the Sixth Ave. Grievance Committee at 58 West 38th St., and got results. Other workers who are fleeced by employment agencies are urged to do likewise.

ILLD. Bazaar to Raise Funds for Mooney and Scottsboro Boys Cases

NEW YORK—Roused by the vicious sentence of 20 years in a southern chain gang for Angelo Herndon, by the attempt to deprive Tom Mooney of the right to receive visitors, cultural and mass workers organizations are rallying in support of the Annual Defense Bazaar which the N. Y. District, International Labor Defense, will hold on Feb. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., for the purpose of raising funds with which to combat capitalist terror and for fighting for the release of all class-war prisoners.

The John Reed Club, Pen and Hammer, the Ukrainian Cultural Society, the Trade Union Unity League and the International Workers Order, to mention only a few, have called on their membership to attend the bazaar.

"We must not stand idly by while our comrades are being railroaded by the bosses to long prison terms so as to intimidate the entire working class," the International Workers Order declared in its call for support of the Defense Bazaar. "Every comrade, every sympathizer, every worker can help in a real way not only himself but all class-war prisoners by attending the bazaar and buying one or more of the 10,000 useful articles which will be on sale at half their usual price."

AMUSEMENTS

"Victory March of the Soviets"
AMKINO presents
SEE INTIMATE VIEWS OF STALIN, MOLOTOFF, VORSHILOV, GORKI, TENUKIDZE, KALENIN, BUDENNY
COMING THIS SATURDAY
WETTER GERMANY
OF COMMUNISM vs. FASCISM
Sensational! Actual!
Continues Daily, 10 a.m. to Midnight
ADMISSION AT ALL TIMES
EMBASSY NEWS REEL THEA.
1500 Broadway, bet. 14th & 15th Sts.

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
A comedy by S. N. BERRMAN
GUILD THEATRE, 34 St. West of W'way
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15

BIOGRAPHY
A comedy by S. N. BERRMAN
GUILD THEATRE, 34 St. West of W'way
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15

ELMER RICE'S
NEW PLAY IN TWENTY SCENES
EMPIRE, W'way & 40th St. 8-9:30
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15

A crime against the working class to permit the Daily Worker to suspend. Rush funds today.

10,000 Demonstrate Against Racketeers in Needle Trades

FORCE MALLON TO TAKE UP CASES Unawed by Police

NEW YORK—A committee of the Coney Island Unemployed Council took 24 workers needing relief and hitherto denied it to the Home Relief Bureau at Public School 25 Tuesday.

There they called out the assistant director, Mallon, who has on frequent occasions before this summoned the police to attack jobless applying for relief. They forced Mallon to start taking up the cases individually, but after a few had been handled, Mallon shouted: "I refuse to have anything to do with this gang," and rushed into an inner office.

Police, detectives and stool pigeons swarmed around the committee. The committee stood its ground and shouted for Mallon to come back which eventually he did and took up the rest of the cases.

Labor Defender Must Be Saved! Conference Sunday in the Lyceum

NEW YORK—Robert Minor, Frank Spector and William L. Padon, and others will address the Labor Defender District Conference Sunday, 10 a.m., in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Lack of finances gravely endangers the future existence of the Labor Defender.

Last December the Labor Defender did not come out owing to a shortage of funds, and the magazine is vitally necessary for defense of hundreds of workers arrested.

The International Workers Order, Pen and Hammer, Women's Council, the Trade Union Unity League and the John Reed Club call on all working class organizations to be represented by delegates at this important conference.

All organizations which will not meet in time to elect their delegates should be represented at the Sunday Conference in Manhattan Lyceum by their officials.

TONIGHT AT 8:30 P. M. LECTURE ON "The Experiences of An American as Commissar in the Soviet Union"

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924 Broadway
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Garment District

Garment Section Workers Patronize
Navarr Cafeteria
333 7th AVENUE
Corner 28th St.

PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA

7th Avenue at 30th St.
Best Food at Workers Prices

AMUSEMENTS

THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD

FRIDAY, FEB. 3rd
159 Sumner Avenue
Brooklyn

ED ROYCE

Will speak on "The Revolutionary Press, Its Role and Significance."
PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Dr. WILLIAM BELL

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PROGRESSIVE WORKERS CULTURAL CLUB
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PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA
7th Avenue at 30th St.
Best Food at Workers Prices

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DR. JULIUS JAFFE
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401 EAST 140th STREET
(Cor. Willis Ave.)

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE COOPERATIVE DINING CLUB ALLESTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Fare Foods
Proletarian Prices

Brooklyn
WILLIAMSBURG WORKERS SAT AT
KALE CAFETERIA
300 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN

Suspension of Foreclosure Sales by Insurance Companies Is the Result of Nationwide Militant Action By Farmers

SOCIALIST HEADS BACK STRIKE BAN

Denmark Abolishes Right to Strike; Hits Toilers

RAISE LIVING COST

Communists Build Mass Resistance

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 1.—

With the aid of the socialists in a coalition with the parties of the "Left", and in the face of mass protests against its policy led by the Communist Party, which were broken up by police using tear gas, the Danish government has abolished the right to strike and enacted inflationary measures which greatly increase the cost of living for the toiling population.

Having gone off the gold standard in order to maintain its position in the British market, the krona has now been inflated by government edict to 2 1/2 to the pound. Wages are being slashed right and left and unemployment is increasing rapidly.

Strikes Illegal

The anti-strike legislation was carried through under the threat of a lockout of some 100,000 workers by employers federations. The new law also prohibits lockouts but is directed against the workers since it was clear that the threatened lockout if carried through would have resulted in counter-strike action with the Communist Party securing a tremendous increase in its influence. Under the law, strikes for higher wages to meet the rapidly increasing cost of living are made illegal.

The government program is intended to placate the well-to-do and wealthy farmers and one of its rulings provide for the destruction of 1500 cattle weekly in order to keep up the price of meat by reducing the supply of livestock.

It is estimated that the government program will increase the income of the land owners by 250,000,000 krona annually. Practically all of this increase will have to be borne by industrial and clerical workers.

This is socialism of the Second International variety in Denmark. Hamlet was right. It is the Socialist Party of Denmark.

STEEL CO. GETS TOILERS DEMANDS

Demonstration Hits Pay Cuts, for Relief

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—Fifteen hundred workers demonstrated today before the Jones-Laughlin steel mill against wage cuts that the steel industry is plotting to put into effect soon and for more relief.

An unemployed council delegation of 300 marched and presented the demands to the company. Five of the leaders were arrested, including Edna Briscoe and Ben Carruthers.

This demonstration met with the best response since the struggle against hunger began in Pittsburgh area. Resentment of the workers against the police interference and arrests is high and a second demonstration to take place soon is being planned.

Homestead Unemployed March.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Feb. 1.—For the first time since the famous Homestead strike of 40 years ago workers marched through the streets here before the great Carnegie steel company plant. The demonstration was under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils. A delegation including 5 white workers and 45 Negro men and women workers went to the Allegheny county welfare association offices, where Pat Cush, Val. Donne and Rev. Solomon presented demands for immediate relief including food, clothing, fuel, etc. Many workers got clothing before they left and groceries were delivered to some a half an hour after applying.

Defeat Eviction Attempt.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—The determined mass resistance of the Negro and white workers in the Hill section of this city prevented a Negro worker and his family being evicted here, in spite of the mobilization of 50 police to defeat the Unemployed Councils who led the resistance. Some twenty workers were arrested, but the unemployed workers packed the court room so the magistrate released all but two arrested—Fred Griff and Ernest Carruthers—who are still held because they are recognized as Unemployed Council leaders. The Unemployed Councils and the International Labor Defense are calling upon the workers of the Hill district and of Pittsburgh generally to fight in defense of the leaders of the unemployed and to prevent them being evicted and jailed by the police.

WORKERS WAGES WITHHELD.

NEW YORK CITY.—I just want to show you how cheap the millionaire outfit like the United Fuel are, and how they are gypping their workers. I myself worked for them as a carpenter and they were paying

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

IRISH REPUBLICANS SUPPORT COMMUNIST CANDIDATE

In the recent Irish elections to the Dail Eireann, an Eireasacht, organ of the Irish Republican Army, endorsed the candidacy of Jim Larkin, Jr., for the Dublin City South seat. Larkin was supported by the Revolutionary Workers' Groups, who declared that "the issue for the working people is not the policy of Cumann na Gaedheal (Cosgrave)—blatant surrender to British imperialism—as against that of Eireasacht (De Valera)—a bargain on certain terms—but the complete national liberation of Ireland and the establishment of the Workers' Republic for which Connolly died."

PEASANT UPRISING IN ITALY

Clashes between dissatisfied peasants and the carabinieri have occurred in the town of Monte San Giacomo and the neighboring village of Sasano. The peasants threw rocks and shot at a police station, wounding a non-commissioned officer and seriously injuring a gendarme. The gendarme charged the demonstrators, killing three and seriously wounding four others. Many were arrested.

This report is taken from the Stefani Agency, the semi-official news bureau of Mussolini's government. These demonstrations are occasioned by the recent lease law, which has returned the rural population to the fetters of medieval serfdom. When the Fascist censorship has to concede the existence of such disorders, we can imagine the actual extent of peasant unrest in Mussolini's Italy!

ANCIENT LAWS INVOKED AGAINST COMMUNISTS

In Georgia a Negro Communist was recently sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment under a 60-year-old "sedition law" enacted in the carpet-bagger period.

But when it comes to the dragging out of hoary, antique statutes against Communists, England has nearly a thousand years' headstart over the American bourgeoisie. Tom Mann, Emrys Llewellyn, Kath Duncan, and now Comrade Phil Hicken of the Derbyshire Miners' Union and the National Unemployed Workers' Movement, have been sent to prison for varying terms under a statute of the reign of Edward III, that is more than 600 years' old!

This law has been a dead letter for hundreds of years, but the learned jurists have delved deeply into their law tomes to exhumate the paragraphs—no matter how ancient—that would safely put Communists behind bars, even though only their thoughts were being punished.

BRITISH TROOPS REMAIN IN IRAQ

ALEPPO, Syria, Jan. 4 (By Mail).

The British government, which is obliged by treaty to withdraw British troops of occupation now that Iraq has entered the League of Nations, declares that it proposes to have them remain in Iraq for the present. The British troops are to police the roads and protect British interests in Iraq.

Turkish circles are of the opinion that this statement is occasioned by the present dispute between Great Britain and Persia over the Anglo-Persian oil concession.

Hunger Fighter Tells of Rent Strike Gains

NEW YORK.—The tremendous victories won in 14 rent strikes in the past few weeks, and the preparations for the mass rent strike in the Bronx which are now taking place, are among the struggles for relief described in the current issue of the Hunger Fighter, just off the press.

Two hundred and sixty-five tenants in New York City have won lower rents and other concessions in the last few weeks as a result of the militant rent strikes led by the Unemployed Councils, the Hunger Fighter shows, and 3,000 more tenants, organized into House Committees are preparing to strike for a 25 per cent reduction in rents in the Bronx.

Among the demands won by the rent strikers, in addition to reduction in rents, are: Four and five weeks free rent and reinstatement of all evicted tenants, as well as compensation of up to \$25 to these tenants; recognition of the House and Block Committees and of the Unemployed Council; and all necessary repairs in the apartments.

Other news articles in the Hunger Fighter include a statistical summary of the workers in New York City who are suffering from starvation and of the money being expended by the city government for their relief; victories won by the thousands of workers organized by the Unemployed Councils in the fight for relief; an exposure of the "barter system"; and a call to the members of all organizations of the unemployed to take joint action with the Unemployed Councils in the common struggle against starvation and unemployment.

Bundle orders of the Hunger Fighter can be obtained at the office of the Unemployed Council at 10 E. 7th St., at a penny a copy.

40c an hour. I worked Nov. 8, election day, and I haven't received the money yet. Every time I go to the office, they tell me to come back. I have been to the Labor Commissioner, and he told me he could do nothing and that's why I want to show you capitalist justice. —A.

Funds Drop to \$297 Tuesday; Chicago Breaks Ice With \$50

Falling from \$638.46, which was received Sunday and Monday, only \$297.27 in donations reached the Daily Worker on Tuesday—miles behind the sum that is needed. If all the districts and sections that report conferences and plans for work would actually get down to work and raise funds, a great deal more would be coming in every day. The total since the drive began is now \$9,980.48.

The most encouraging news of the day is Chicago's contribution of \$50, an indication that the workers in the big bur on Lake Michigan are beginning to act! A Chicago worker writes: "Here's hoping by the time you receive this news that District 8 will have more than \$2 in the D. W. fund. Our Unit has ten collectors out in our territory and we are having a meeting Sunday, Jan. 29, with the Shock Troop Committee. We are also engaged in a revolutionary competition with Section 7. I am from Section 8, and see which section raises its quota first. We're also planning a big affair for the Daily soon."

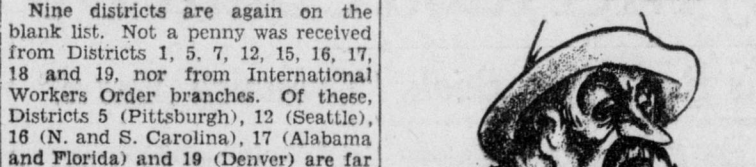
This sounds good, but only results can save the Daily Worker. Nine districts are again on the blank list. Not a penny was received from Districts 1, 5, 7, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, nor from International Workers Order branches. Of these, Districts 5 (Pittsburgh), 12 (Seattle), 18 (N. & S. Carolina), 17 (Alabama and Florida) and 19 (Denver) are far

down in the list.

A letter from a Boston worker points out that funds can be raised despite the crisis. "Conditions in the Boston district," he writes, "are just as bad as anywhere else. Tens of thousands are unemployed or part-time, the workers in the textile and shoe industries have received wage cut after wage cut. Yet our district, as in past drives, is up among the leaders. The reason for the failure of other districts to collect the proper amounts is in lack of proper organization of drive activities. They are not canvassing the organizations, they are not arranging affairs, they are not holding every Party member responsible for raising funds for the 'Daily.' And when they do work, it is still in the same old narrow circle as in the past, instead of spreading out among the thousands of new workers and sympathizers who have come close to our movement in the last couple of years."

How about it, workers in other districts?

GLOOMY GUS



There's a reason! Sheriff Gus has just been told where to get off by a group of determined and militant farmers, gathered to prevent the foreclosure on the home of one of their fellow-farmers. "Times are changing," the sheriff is reported to have said. "You're right, Sheriff, and it's the Daily Worker that is guiding the farmers in this change! They're not going to let you and your big banker masters get away with it any more. Farmers, get into the 'Daily' drive for \$35.00!"

PUTSCH IN SPAIN SCORED BY C. P.

Organized Action of Masses Is Needed

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

welcomed by the workers who had been disappointed owing to the inactivity on the part of the anarcho-sindicalist leaders then caused the latter to veer around again and declare a strike for a limited period. This strike was accompanied by loud announcements that the "social revolution" was about to take place. However, the case with which the police succeeded in discovering the bomb supplies indicates that the anarcho-sindicalist movement is honeycombed with spies and agents-provocateurs and that in fact the anarcho-sindicalists fell victim to these provocations.

Warned Against Provocateurs.

On Jan. 3 the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain published a warning to the workers in its daily newspaper, "Mundo Obrero." It reviewed the facts of the situation and urgently warned the workers against the provocative elements in the anarcho-sindicalist ranks who were trying to jockey the masses into unprepared and rash actions. This warning did not come at a moment too soon. In the meantime a series of such actions have broken out in various parts of the country led by anarcho-sindicalist elements. In Madrid, Barcelona, Lerida, Gerona, Tarrasa and other towns small groups of armed men have attacked barracks and other buildings. Armed collisions have taken place as a result of which scores of workers have been killed and hundreds arrested. The police and military have also suffered losses.

No Connection With Masses.

The anarcho-sindicalist movement is a downright putsch. It was carried out by small groups of armed and misled workers without any connection with the masses of the workers. Even the members of the anarcho-sindicalist unions knew nothing about the matter. The only people who knew anything definite were the little groups of desperate anarchists and the police. When the armed groups attacked the barracks they found the soldiers under arms with ball cartridges in the chamber and ready to receive them. The anarchist action provides the government with new opportunities to suppress the revolutionary movement and the Communist Party and hampers the development of the bourgeois-democratic revolution. The real struggles of the Spanish masses have already taken on an organized mass character, thanks to the Communist Party. Only such tactics can endanger the Spanish bourgeoisie. The anarchist putsch which has already utterly broken down was nothing but a grist for the mill of the bourgeoisie and its government.

Notorious Racketeer Zarenko Active Now Among Housewreckers

NEW YORK.—Zarenko, a racketeer who is well known among the housewreckers, is again on the scene. He is attempting to place himself at the head of Local 95 of the A. F. of L. housewreckers union.

Recently he called a meeting of the members of Local 95 and had himself elected a delegate by 145 votes. He is trying to fool the workers with false promises.

In warning against this corrupt racketeer, it is only necessary to cite Zarenko's "Co-operative" swindle of the year 1929 when he duped a number of housewreckers out of hundreds of dollars.

Some of the victims are D. Urgan who lost \$50, P. Cook—\$0, P. Staviski—\$5, M. Kushmir—\$100, Bahy—\$100, V. Moha—\$100. Any of these workers as well as a good many others are able to give full details of Zarenko's racketeering activities, which clearly demonstrate his dangerous character as far as the workers are concerned.

CALL JOBLESS TO AID OF HERNDON

Relief Fighters Are Victimized by Bosses

NEW YORK.—In an emphatic protest against the virtual death sentence meted out by the Southern ruling class to Angelo Herndon, leader in the unemployed movement in Atlanta, the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils today called upon all its affiliated Unemployed Councils to join hands with the International Labor Defense in the fight to save this young Negro organizer from the murderous Southern chain gang.

The National Committee points out that the struggle to free Herndon cannot be separated from the fight against the whole system of terror and bloodshed instigated by the capitalists against the unemployed to paralyze their efforts to win relief from starvation. "The ruling class terror against the unemployed is well known to all workers. The capitalist governments have sent their police to shoot down militant unemployed workers in cold blood in St. Louis, Chicago and elsewhere. They have arrested and are now seeking to deport Anna Bloch, leader of the New England contingent of the National Hunger March, and Oscar Larsen, leader of the Utah Hunger March.

They have sentenced Homer Barton to the chain gang at Tampa, Florida, for assisting the Tampa unemployed workers to organize and fight. They have provoked bloodshed against and sentenced to jail countless numbers of fearless workers who are carrying on the struggle for bread.

"Unemployed workers must rally to the defense of their militant fighter by raising the slogan for their freedom at all demonstrations, meetings and in all struggles for relief. The Councils are urged to work with the I. L. D. in their districts in the mass campaign to free these workers and send letters of protest to Roosevelt, Hoover and the governors of Georgia and Florida, demanding their immediate release.

HINDENBURG ENDS THE REICHSTAG

Street Battles and Strikes Continue

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to be well supplied with revolvers and ammunition.

That Wall Street and its government are trying to find concrete ways of strengthening the Hitler government and its industrialist-landlord backing is seen by a drastic lowering of interest rates on German foreign debts, public and private of most categories, to one and one-half per cent has met with favor from the American delegates to the debt conference. If the Wall Street representatives agree to this or some similar proposal for American debt settlements it would be hailed by Hitler at once as the first fruits of his foreign policy and give him a new weapon for the coming elections.

Center Fears Loss of Workers.

The decision for the dissolution of the Reichstag was influenced by the unwillingness of the Center Party (Catholic), which has a considerable mass of working class support that it feared to lose to vote in the Reichstag for the absolute power Hitler demanded.

Snap Elections.

In spite of this it must be admitted that the Hitler credit balance has naturally been increased by the formation of a government and the Fascists hope, that with the powerful government machinery in their hands to stampede the electorate by a snap election.

Many bloody conflicts resulting in at least six deaths occurred yesterday.

Two Fascists, Policeman Killed.

In Hamburg and the Rhineland district of east Prussia a clash between fascists and police resulted in two fascists and a policeman being killed.

Reichsbanner Kills Fascist.

In Luebeck an attack on a social-democrat Reichstag member resulted in a fascist being killed by Reichsbanner workers. (The Reichsbanner is the rank and file defense organization composed of social-democrat workers.)

Fascist Murder in Hamburg.

In Hamburg a railway fascist shot two of his fellow workers—one a member of the Stahlhelm (Nationalist) and the other a social-democrat. The former was killed and the latter seriously wounded.

Young Worker Murdered.

In Veilbert, Rhineland district, a young worker was killed in a struggle with the fascists. A fascist was pierced and killed in Zittau.

Fierce conflicts continued between workers and fascists in Essen, Dueseldorf and Crefeld. There were a number of fascist bomb outrages in Berlin.

PORTO-RICAN ANTI-IMPERIALISTS AID DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK.—Porto Rican Anti-Imperialist Association gives an entertainment and dance for the benefit of the Daily Worker at 8 p.m. Feb. 4 at their headquarters, 240 Columbia St., Red Hook. Speeches in English and Spanish. G. Salaspe, Filipino tenor, will sing and Filipino band will play.

NANKING EDITOR KILLED

NANKING, Feb. 1.—W. S. Wang, Kuomintang editor, was kidnapped several days ago. His body was found yesterday on the slope of Purple Mountain, near the tomb of Sun Yat-sen. Attached to the body was a note: "He secretly communicated with the enemy, therefore he has been executed."

Aid Briggs Strike After Winning Own Fight



The picket line at the Motor Products Corporation, an auxiliary to the auto industry, where, under the leadership of the Auto Workers Union, more than 1,000 workers gained an overwhelming victory after a strike lasting only three days. The Motor Products plant is located next to the Briggs Vernor Highway shop, and the Motor Products men have refused to work on material for the Briggs company as long as the strike lasts.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

STEEL, METAL AND AUTO WORKERS WRITE

Former Briggs Worker Hails Present Struggles and Victory

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I have just received a letter from a friend of mine, a school teacher in Detroit. Although he is not close to the radical movement, nevertheless I think that the following remarks from his letter give some indication that even the general populace are aware of the significance of the victory and present struggles of the Auto Workers' Union in Detroit and other parts of Michigan.

"Briggs tried to cut their employees 20 per cent last week, in addition to a series of previous cuts of 15 per cent, 10 per cent and 15 per cent. Seeing that the men took the cuts docile and peaceful like 'Professors' Briggs tried to slip over this new 20 per cent cut—putting the most skilled tool and die makers on a top salary of 43 cents per hour and sweepers and unskilled at 25 cents.

"A few smart Communists, anticipating the cut, had organized home meetings at various homes of the men in the shop and planned to resist the cut. When the cut was announced, the tool and die men walked out and the rest of the factory followed, which showed how well the men were organized.

Actual picketing was done only by men with Briggs' badges and the Auto Workers' Union, which donated halls, speakers, etc. Pamphlets were distributed at all plants of Briggs, Hudson, Ford, etc. So quickly and effectively did the men do their stuff that all men were put back to work; all belong to the union and will resist further cuts.

Murray Body, which had posted a 10 per cent cut, and Hudson's, which had posted a 20 per cent cut, hastily took down their notices when they saw the success of Briggs' men. This, incidentally, is the first successful auto strike in these parts and shows strikes can be successful in hard times if the men are organized."

"I who have lived in Detroit for many years and have worked in many auto plants, including Briggs, the worst hell-hole of them all, hail the victory and struggles of the Auto Workers' Union as one of the most significant events happening in this country today.

Big Profits for Bossing One Season, But Lay-Offs and Wage-Cuts for Workers

NEW YORK CITY.—I would like to tell you a few words about what is going on among the girls who work at Majestic on assembly and packing work. Last season we worked under a wage cut of close to 50 percent from a year ago, so that most of us were making \$10 to \$12. That is for the girls who have been in the shop a few years, making profits for Kasdan. We worked hard, plenty overtime for straight pay.

At Christmas, we were all laid off for ten days, with a lipstick for pay. January 3 we came back, and now we're working only 40 hours. During the season they hired a couple of hundred girls for \$8 a week for a full 5 1/2 day week. Now we're making between \$8 to \$10 for 40 hours. And now Kasdan, our boss, is planning a new wage cut. As soon as new spring orders come in, we'll go back to the 48 hours a week for the forty hours pay! That is what happened last year, and what will happen again, unless we organize to prevent him.

Baltimore MWIU Hold Dance Despite Police

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 1.—Despite police effort to disrupt the activities of workers' organizations by condemning the Tom Mooney Hall, the Marine Workers Industrial Union succeeded in smashing through the terror and held a very successful dance and entertainment on Jan. 26. Crews attending from Swedish and German ships swelled the crowd, and all joined in the pledge to support the fight to stop shipments of war material to the far east.

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METROPOLITAN IS LATEST TO CALL OFF FARM SALES

Local Banks Will Push Evictions

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company today joined the other five large insurance companies, including the Prudential, in announcing a suspension of foreclosure sales on farms against which they hold mortgages.

This action on the part of these companies is a clear-cut vindication of the militant mass action of the farmers throughout the country—and particularly in the West—in thwarting foreclosure sales and resisting by organization, the evictions of farmers and their families. At the same time it reveals in the most striking manner the depth of the capitalist crisis, and particularly as it has affected the farmers of the United States.

In relation to the insurance companies themselves, it indicates their particularly shaky character at present, inasmuch as these years mortgages on farm properties have been considered "glit edge" securities.

Fear that the farmers would completely repudiate their formal indebtedness to them is seen as one of the major considerations in the decision of the insurance companies to mortgagees to hold by the insurance companies in announcing their suspension of foreclosure sales.

At the same time it is clear that this action in no way solves the crisis for the farmers, as shown by the fact that whereas \$1,700,000,000 in mortgages is held by the insurance companies—more than \$100,000,000 is held by local banks who are proceeding as usual to evict the ruined farmers. These local banks are for the most part agents of big Eastern banks and trust companies.

What is more, the suspension action of the insurance companies excluded, which showed how well the men were organized.

Actual picketing was done only by men with Briggs' badges and the Auto Workers' Union, which donated halls, speakers, etc. Pamphlets were distributed at all plants of Briggs, Hudson, Ford, etc. So quickly and effectively did the men do their stuff that all men were put back to work; all belong to the union and will resist further cuts.

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Delegation to Ala. Legislature

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 1.—Bringing forward immediate demands for relief, a mass delegation of Alabama farmers and sharecroppers are expected here on Feb. 23 at the opening session of the state

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
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New York Landlords Adopt Mass Blacklist

THE DAILY WORKER calls attention to a new development of the capitalists' offensive—the organization of a blacklist system by landlords—which shows the brutal character of the attack upon the impoverished masses in their struggle for the right to have a roof over their heads.

The New York Evening Post for Jan. 30, in describing the eviction of twenty-one families in the Bronx carried out with the aid of fifty policemen, said:

"Meanwhile, a representative of the landlords told reporters that . . . a group of landlords in the neighborhood have banded together against 'rent strikes' and made up a blacklist of 3000 names. These persons will not be rented apartments by any of the landlords in the group."

The blacklisting of workers in industry is an old method of oppression. The eviction of striking workers in steel and coal company towns is a customary weapon. But the blacklisting of workers in huge metropolitan centers like New York for the purpose of denying them housing, even if able to pay for it, because of their militancy in the mass struggle against evictions and high rents, is a new sinister weapon forged in the crisis and the capitalist offensive.

It is a sign both of the sharpening up of the drive against workers and working class organizations and of the growing mass character of the resistance of the working class.

It is clear that the purpose of this blacklist is to drive out of their own neighborhoods the most militant and conscious workers—to disrupt the organizations of the unemployed, to scatter their forces, to terrorize others into submission to evictions and the exactions of landlords.

This blacklist is further proof that wealthy parasites will stop at nothing to maintain their privileged position of living on the backs of the masses.

It is not possible to tolerate the use of such methods—used with the backing of the courts and police. It is necessary to smash this scheme.

The Unemployed Councils and the unions of the Trade Union Unity League should make this a fighting issue. When landlords are able to publicly announce the use of such methods without being met by a storm of mass anger that would make them run to cover, it is plain that the mass base of the fight against evictions and high rents is far from being broad enough.

Against such diabolical schemes as this, applied in the dead of winter, it is necessary to proceed in the most determined manner. The name of every landlord who is one of those "banded together," should be secured—and published so that workers may know who these particularly contemptible parasites are. The names and addresses of the apartment house they own should be secured and published.

Then mass demonstrations and rent strikes should be organized wherever possible to affect these callous gentlemen in their pocketbooks.

Most of all it is necessary to win and organize new masses of workers and proceed to smash this blacklist scheme.

Such a challenge to 1,150,000 unemployed workers in the richest city in the world must not go unanswered.

The Daily Worker in the South

By SYD BENSON.

IN the growing mass struggles in the South the Daily Worker is serving as a powerful force in arousing and organizing the masses. The "Daily" is showing itself a great weapon in winning the workers of the cities in struggle in the shops, and for unemployed relief. In the countryside the "Daily" arouses the masses for struggle against the landlords. The Daily Worker brings to the masses of Negro and white toilers the message of united revolutionary struggle for better conditions, for Negro liberation and for a workers' and farmers' government. For this reason the "Daily" is becoming more and more popular.

Despite the poverty of the masses, the "Daily" is sought for. Each "Daily" passes thru many hands, it is read and passed on. The role of the "Daily" in fighting against the boss and landlord press, as well as the press of the Negro reformists can be brought out in the recent great struggle in the Black Belt.

"POWERFUL SLEDGEHAMMER"

On December 19 the boss press was screaming "race riot," trying to inflame the white masses against the Negro croppers in Alabama in their fight for the right to live. The Negro bourgeois press took up the cry. Both screamed slanders against the Communist Party. On December 21 the Daily Worker came out with the story. This wonderful issue of the "Daily" acted as a powerful sledgehammer against the lies of the boss press. It exposed their lies and brought to the masses the true nature of the struggle.

The "Daily" reacted swiftly and correctly to the brave fight of the croppers, pointing out that it was not a "race riot," that the white poor farmers were supporting the Negro farmers. The "Daily" called upon the masses of city workers, especially the white workers, to give support to the struggle. The masses of the whole country responded with a flood of protests which caused the landlords to call off their armed murder gangs, and made the boss' press admit that it was by no means a "race riot," but that it was a struggle of the poor Negro and white farmers against the landlords and their government.

BRINGING OUT TO THE MASSES THE TRAITOROUS ROLE OF THE NEGRO REFORMIST PRESS, THE NEGRO PREACHERS, AND TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, THE "DAILY" DELIVERED HAMMER BLOWS

Cliff James was turned over to the sheriffs by a Negro doctor of Tuskegee Hospital. On the day before he died in jail the "Daily" had a cartoon which told the story in a way which struck deep among the masses. The cartoon showed a Negro doctor, pushing a stretcher with Cliff James on it out of Tuskegee Institute in the arms of a group of deputies with guns and ropes.

masses against the Negro agents of the landlords and bosses. It helped isolate the Negro fakery from the masses of workers and farmers.

The Daily Worker acted as a big stick for the working masses in the whole great struggle. It brought to the masses the correct line of the Party, it brought out the truth, it smashed the lies of the bosses and landlords, stripped the Negro fakery, and exposed the press of the boss class. At the same time it acted as teacher and organizer for the masses, deepened the struggle, won the masses to support their fighting paper to keep it from suspending and must respond quickly and generously in the present financial drive.

We must build a bigger and bigger circulation for the "Daily" in the South. The working masses in the South, Negro and white, despite their terribly impoverished condition, must hear the call of their fighting paper to keep it from suspending and must respond quickly and generously in the present financial drive.

LENIN'S "STATE AND REVOLUTION" IN NEW EDITION

LENIN'S great classic, *State and Revolution*, has just been published in a new and accurate translation by International Publishers. This is a basic work of Marxism-Leninism. Written by Lenin while forced to remain in hiding during the Russian Revolution of 1917, it restored Marxism to its own and cleared it of all the rubbish with which the revisionists of the Second International had attempted to hide its real revolutionary content. In it Lenin showed the real essence of the writings of Marx and Engels, especially on the question of the nature of the state and the dictatorship of the proletariat, which "socialists" like Kautsky had distorted in line with their own opportunism.

The sorely needed new translation of this basic work is published in the Little Lenin Library and sells at 30 cents. It may be obtained at all workers' book stores or direct from International Publishers, 351 Fourth Avenue, New York.

What Does It Mean to You?

WHAT does the Daily Worker mean to you? How is it helping to lead you in your struggles? What are your experiences in raising funds in the financial drive? Workers write to the "Daily" about these questions. Wednesday's paper carried on page 1 a letter from a worker correspondent in Chester, Pa., telling how indispensable the Daily Worker is in the struggles of the Chester unemployed. The "Daily" would like to get more such letters, giving concrete facts and experiences. Let's hear from you!

'Every Factory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate, Permanent Contacts With the Workers.

"The successful accomplishment of this task (winning the majority of the working class) requires that every Communist Party shall establish, extend and strengthen permanent and intimate contacts with the majority of the workers, wherever workers may be found."—From the 12th Plenum Resolution, E. C. C. I.

SOME EXPERIENCES IN A RAILROAD CENTER

By G. R.

OUT of this conference we can notice two important points that are being particularly stressed by all the comrades who are doing work in the basic industries. I think these two points have not received much attention from the Party, and I think that is one of the reasons why we haven't made as much progress as we could have made in the basic industries. The first point is the question of real personal contact with the workers in the shop.

In a railroad center we have been putting out a bulletin for about a year and a half. The workers like that bulletin, they grab it up; you will find them discussing it for hours. When they see someone is distributing something they go out of their way to get it. But when you come to these workers, they want to know who you are. They know each other, they want to know who you are and unless they know you, or unless they know someone who knows you, you won't get their confidence very easily.

I will give another example. In one plant we concentrated for quite a while. We sold the Daily Worker for two weeks, at one time reaching a sale of 17. The company got wise, and a number of workers who bought the paper were fired. We have never made any real personal contact with these workers. They didn't really know us, we didn't really know them.

I want to use one or two instances where, due to the fact that we had been able to develop personal contact, we made the real beginnings of actually getting into the shop. There is a point where the railroad men come to work. When I first joined the Party I was sent to sell Daily Workers at that point. Three years later when I began to do work on the railroad we still didn't have any connections with these workers. My unit was assigned to get connections with them. About three blocks away from where these yards are there is a Negro colony. We figured if we would get into that territory we would find a large section of these workers living there.

The comrades went out for six months with the Daily Worker and the Liberator. Little by little we won the confidence of a few of these workers. It took six months, not a week or two. And then they built up a club around these workers. Today this club has grown. Most of these workers are Negro workers. Since we are actually working there I know most of them. I can go into any of the houses, talk to their families, and now when we have to go to do work with these workers we can do it. For we have the basis for establishing a real organization.

(To Be Continued.)

FEB. "LABOR DEFENDER" RIPS ROMANTIC MASK OFF "DIXIE-LAND"

By H. KAMMAN.

IN the February issue, just off the press, the Labor Defender, rips off the romantic mask of chivalry and hospitality which for years admirers of the Southern States in America have built up as a "show-window" front to conceal the oppression and lynchings of workers by the Southern white ruling class.

The leading article, "Dixie—Where a Nation is Chained to the Soil," by James S. Allen, makes one realize that nothing less than war now rages between the workers and exploiters of the South.

Illustrating this article is a picture of a group of white-gowned Klansmen surrounding a blazing cross, the epic symbol of bigotry and barbarity. It is well challenged by another picture on the same page of a Negro ex-serviceman calling on a crowd of Negro and white workers for a militant fight against starvation and persecution.

A joint statement by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights tells how the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, soft-pedaled the crimes of the white ruling class against the Negro masses by actually overlooking 26 lynchings.

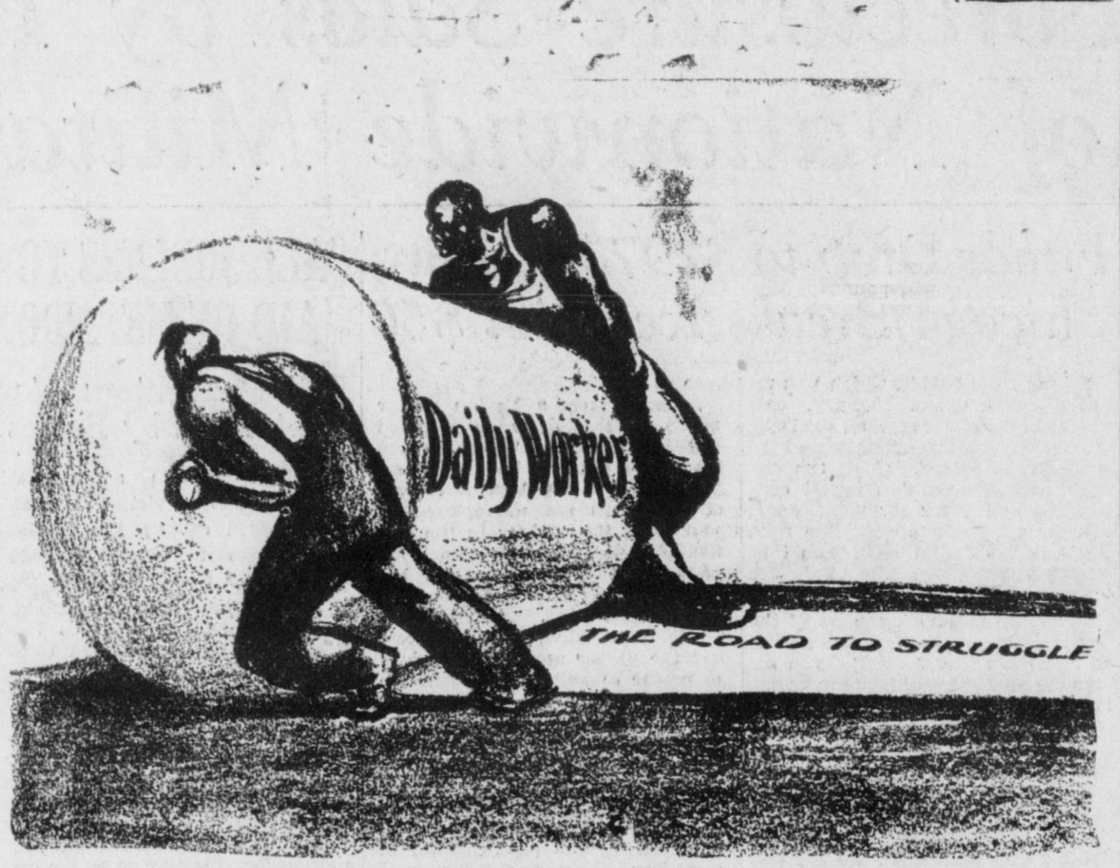
While entering its attack with pictures and words on the South, the February issue of the Labor Defender has its eyes also focused on the international battle front of the working class. "We Need Your Help," describes the wave of terror against workers in Japan.

"Face to Face With Tom Mooney," by Paul M. Callioche, whose evidence helps send Mooney to prison for life, is one of the most humanly interesting stories on the Mooney case.

Other articles include, "We Cry to You from Florida's Dungeons," "When I Was on the Chain Gang," "Scottsboro—Our Next Tasks," by Wm. L. Patterson, "Douglas Day—February 13th," by Richard B. Moore, "A Call to Stop the Dependent Terror," from Edith Berkman, and "The Montevideo Congress Against War."

A Labor Defender Conference to be held February 5, at 10 a. m. in Manhattan Lyceum, 68 E. 4th St.,

PAVING THE WAY!



Get Behind the Drive to Support the Daily.

'A Job Only McAdoo Could Do'

An Analysis of His Revealing Book, "Crowded Years"

By BILL DUNNE

THE War Cabinet of the Wilson regime is being re-constituted by the Roosevelt administration to meet the new imperialist world war situation. The personalities may not correspond, name for name, but one thing is certain—William Gibbs McAdoo will be a member—officially or unofficially.

In the present situation with its wage cuts for railway workers—and all others—with the advent of the Roosevelt administration a matter of a few weeks, and the remarkable intensity of the press campaign against the Soviet Union, the heaviness of the imperialist war atmosphere, the reminiscences of William Gibbs McAdoo have something more than passing importance.

PURPOSE OF BOOK

William G. McAdoo, the proudest scion of the Woodrow Wilson dynasty, is once more claiming his place in the sun. His book, "Crowded Years," published before the election, is a defense of the Wilson war administration—and of his own career. It was doubtless also intended to aid in patching up some of the internal differences with Tammany Hall and thereby to smooth the Roosevelt path to the White House.

THE success formula of William Gibbs McAdoo for ambitious young men who want particularly the big pickings that expanding American capitalism afforded to all not burdened by too many scruples, is quite simple. First of all, go into the legal profession; do a railway company a favor; become its attorney; learn the art of using other people's money for profit-making enterprises; attach oneself to one of the big political parties of capitalism.

By faithfully following this formula, Mr. McAdoo became at one time, during the war, probably the most powerful single individual in the world, and acquired a respectable financial standing. His description of his first success (in the late 80's) is interesting indeed and well worth reading as the text for a Y.M.C.A. or Rotary Club pep talk:

"There was a lot of talk at that time about a projected railroad from Chattanooga, through Rome to Carrollton (in Georgia), where it would connect with the Central of Georgia, and thus furnish a through line from Chattanooga to Savannah. The project was to be made a reality, whose name was Williamson, wanted Hamilton County, in which Chattanooga is situated, to vote a bonus of one hundred thousand dollars in bonds in aid of the project. I thought the new road would be a great help to Chattanooga, and I set out to do what I could to make it a reality. I was not employed to do this; I went at it simply as a citizen, but I was very enthusiastic about it, and very pushing."

"The bonus was voted and the road was built, but it was not completed in time to get the bonus which expired on a certain date. One day Mr. Williamson came to my small bar office and, without any preliminaries, said he wanted me to be the attorney for the railroad in Tennessee."

"To be appointed the attorney of a railroad company, at so early an age, was considered a decided recognition of one's ability. It was certainly a great help, and the prominence that it created turned out profitably in bringing other clients to me. All the railroads in the region sent me passes over their lines, as a mark of courtesy; and that, too, was helpful. All of a sudden I found myself looked upon as a promising figure at the local bar."

erful financiers to go on the board of directors. McAdoo was able to get the necessary money. He says: "At the first meeting of the board of directors I was elected president of the company. My salary was fifteen thousand dollars per year, which was more than I earned at my law practice at the time."

Space forbids a detailed description here of McAdoo's relations with the Wilson administration but his realistic and unashamed approach to all questions of "practical politics," made him available for the simultaneous holding of the positions of Secretary of the Treasury, U.S. Director of Railroads, director of the U. S. Farm Loan Bank, director of the U. S. Soldiers Insurance Company, manager of the Liberty Loan drives, controller of European War Loans and manager of the U. S. Finance Corporation.

SPeaking of one of John Stuart Mill's essays on popular government, McAdoo remarks, relative to the course of certain legislation during the Wilson administration: "I fear the eminent philosopher was too optimistic. The competitive spirit of plutocratic interests is not sufficiently violent to destroy their interest or influence; they have no intention of committing mutual suicide. Their battles are those of professional boxers who split the purse, in some fashion, between the winner and loser."

"Their various and conflicting objectives do not cancel one another, as Mills thought, for at the bottom, they rest on exploitation of the public. That is the essence of plutocracy, and it does not make any difference who the exploiters may be—whether they are financiers or stock manipulators or shipowners or landgrabbers or tariff barons. The common bond between them is greed, often subtle, plausible and insidious, but greed nevertheless. They get all they can, regardless of public welfare and without regard to the actual value of their services or their commodities. . . . It may be accepted as a general principle, or political axiom, that whenever a beneficial measure is opposed by powerful financial interests, the real reason for the opposition is never given."

(My emphasis.—B. D.)

The ever hopeful liberal middle class leaders could do worse than chew over some of these remarks—which come from the experience of one of the outstanding political manipulators of the World War period. The proof of the pudding is in the eating and the high-minded ex post facto reflections of McAdoo do not prevent him from referring to the notorious A. Mitchell Palmer of deportations ill-fame (1919-20) as "an able man, clever and resourceful, and devoted heart and soul to the Wilson cause." Elsewhere he refers to Palmer as "that honest Quaker." Well, Hoover is also a Quaker.

McADOO'S revelations regarding the war do not bring out anything not definitely known or that revolutionists are not morally certain about, but they give important confirmation to the fact that profit making was the dominant note, that "making the world safe for democracy" was an idea put out only to get the acquiescence of the human cannon fodder.

"These profits," says the writer, "did not reach all the American people. They went into the bank accounts of a comparatively small proportion of our citizens. A few thousand people made fortunes running into the millions. For some of the remainder there were higher wages; for the greater number there was little benefit. For nearly everybody the higher cost of living increased the difficulty of making both ends meet."

War does not bring "prosperity" for the masses as the imperialist spokesmen are once more beginning to claim.

McADOO does not make a very good job of defending American entry into the World War. "The British," he says, "had an efficient and active secret service for American operations, with headquarters in New York. The French and Germans were also well represented. Most of the work

of the foreign agencies was devoted to verbal propaganda and the dissemination of lies."

"British publicity in America was characterized by an artistic unity and singleness of purpose. The main idea was to create an impression that the Germans were barbarians. . . . The British agents managed to make a large part of the American people believe that German soldiers had cut off the hands of Belgian children, etc."

"The Germans did organize a 'camouflaged news bureau,' says McAdoo, but they were not a step ahead of the allies. The English and French governments controlled the cables. Nearly everything in the newspapers which came from Europe during the war was censored and colored in the Allied interests."

These remarks are worth remembering in connection with the offensive against the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution—in which not only national but CLASS INTERESTS are involved, with the imperialist countries controlling the cables!

The "Wilsonian idealism" that was the moral justification for America's entry into the war is shown to be nothing more than the vulgar Yankee desire to do business at all costs. "There is no doubt," says McAdoo, "that we would have sold munitions and food direct to the Germans if they had been able to take their purchases home. It was a cash-and-carry system."

His explanation of the broader reasons for the declaration of war are important:

"To have stayed out after the insults that had been slapped on our faces for more than two years would have made the word American a synonym for coward in every quarter of the world. No one likes to be called a coward, especially the Wall Street government with its billions of dollars of investments in a score of countries—and when the bankers are not required to do the fighting! But the main reason:

"After Europe had settled its gigantic row—with Germany, in all probability, on the top of the heap—the United States would have become the universal target of contempt. Our rights would have been trampled on everywhere and the Monroe Doctrine would have gone the way of Belgium's historic scrap of paper." ("Our rights"—says this spokesman of U. S. imperialism.)

How were the Liberty Loan drives put over? McAdoo's book answers the question from the official imperialist viewpoint: "You may be sure that men and women who send their sons to a battlefield will not hesitate about sending their dollars after them if the need for money is properly presented. . . . We capitalized the profound impulse called patriotism."

But nothing which McAdoo writes is so important (and his book is a cross section of American ruling class political life in an important historical period, written from the standpoint of a conscious leader of capitalism) as his description of the breakdown of the railway transportation system in the richest country in the world. It affords a measuring stick by which to judge the innumerable criticisms and denunciations of the Soviet Union, its transport and industrial difficulties arising out of their rapid expansion, the huge problems that have to be met for the simple but so well understood reason of its rapid advance.

"Little" things like chaos on American railroads, long before America went into the war, are easily forgotten by the capitalist press. One does not recall that Walter Duranty, for instance, in his detailed description of the railway difficulties in the Soviet Union, has ever felt moved to make the comparison that would be understood at once by the American masses.

HERE are the facts as presented by the man who was Director-General of Railroads during and

The Place of the I.W.O. in the Revolutionary Movement

By BURCH

THE American workers face the frequent losses of their wages (which is their only form of income) in case of sickness or other causes, without any hope for social help. Yet in such cases they need help. The workers try to meet this need with mutual aid societies, but a large section of the American workers belong to mutual aid societies, to fraternal orders. The International Workers Order is the only workers' mutual benefit society in America which is organized by class-conscious workers and administered with a view of serving not only its members, but of serving the interests of the whole working class.

Teaching and exercising the principle of mutual help correctly stimulates the development of class-consciousness among the workers; it does this first, because it shows the workers that they have their economic interests in common, and, second, because it shows that mutual efforts can solve problems that individual efforts could never solve. The first is a suggestion of common problems, of class problems; the second is a suggestion that common problems may be solved by common action, class

BOSSSES KNOW THIS

The American capitalists recognize this very well. That is why they have organized so many mutual benefit societies and fraternal orders. These capitalist fraternal organizations seemingly serve the purpose of mutual help; but in reality they primarily serve the purpose of keeping the workers under the influence of capitalist ideology and leadership. That is why the numerous fraternal orders under capitalist leadership are based on other principles than the principle of mutual help. Mutual help is a uniting principle. But the fraternal movement of the capitalists is based on dividing principles; it is based on religions, on patriotism to different nationalities, on sets of meaningless mystic and secret principles, etc. Thus, instead of uniting them for purposes of mutual aid the workers are being divided into Knights of one religion or Knaves of another; into loyal sons of one country or patriotic children of another; into subjects of a high imperialism here or followers of a high exalted ruler there. There are rituals, secrets, uniforms, all things that have nothing whatever to do with effective mutual aid; yet, all this seemingly meaningless nonsense subtly serves the purpose of maintaining capitalist illusions in the membership, of preventing the principle of mutual help from creating an understanding of the need of proletarian unity; all serve the purpose of preventing the workers from understanding that common needs of the workers require common action of the workers, require class action. Parallel with this political purpose and hardly less important for the capitalists, is the chance to exploit the need of the masses as a show to fill their own pockets, as shown recently in the "charitable lottery" swindle unearthed in several prominent bourgeois fraternal orders.

The capitalists spend a good deal of time and energy on the fraternal movement. Is it not also worth time and energy on the part of the revolutionary movement to work in this field, to counteract this capitalist activity and influence? Is it not also worth while for the revolutionary workers to take the absence of social insurance, and the need for mutual insurance as the starting point of a broad workers' mass movement?

MUST BUILD PROLETARIAN FRATERNAL MOVEMENT

A broad mass movement built on the issue of mutual benefits (insurance) must perform three tasks: 1—It must help the workers to solve an immediate and serious problem by providing a measure of mutual insurance at the lowest possible cost. 2—It must organize the workers to fight for social insurance as the only effective solution of the problem after this period:

"Around" the close of 1917 the service of many of the railroads, especially those in the North and East, was actually on the verge of collapse. A breakdown was averted by the federal government's action in assuming control of all the railroads as a war measure."

The increase in traffic had the following effect—not in a country emerging from the ruin of invasion with a working class decimated by war and famine, as was the case in the Soviet Union, but in a country with a fully trained personnel, with plenty of everything with which to build:

"The enormous orders for supplies which were given to American concerns by the Allies, began to strain the capacity of the railroads in 1916. Traffic increased enormously. . . . It leaped dizzily to 366 billions (of ton-miles) in 1916, an increase of 32 per cent. . . . goods which would fill 115,000 freight cars were ready for shipment. . . . the cars were not to be had."

"Much of the railroad house and shop equipment was out of date. . . . for years (the roads) had been under-maintained in the matter of equipment, yards and track facilities."

For decades the railroads had been plundered systematically by the railway capitalists. They broke down under the demands placed upon them by rapid expansion. Yet no one carried on a campaign in the capitalist press to prove that matters were hopeless, as is now the press attitude toward the Soviet Union. The railroads needed what the Soviet Union needs today—new trackage, rolling stock and equipment. They got it because it was in the interests of capitalism to see that they got it. Today the class interests of imperialism are against rapid improvement in Soviet transportation and all sorts of obstacles are

put in the way—lack of credits, sabotage, etc.

The boasted efficiency of American capitalism certainly is no guarantee against a breakdown of its transportation system.

TODAY also it is useful, especially for railroad workers, to read McAdoo's description of how another problem was settled—that of the eight-hour day on the railroads—during this period. He says:

"After the case had been . . . for several months without a decision, the railroad labor organizations gave notice of their intention to call a strike unless the eight-hour day was established at once without waiting for a judicial ruling on its constitutionality. The railroads yielded to these demands early in the morning of March 19, 1917. Some few hours later, during the same day, the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the Adamson Law."

The question of the impending railway wage-cut can be decided in favor of the workers in the same way—organized mass strength and determination.

There are many other important events of the war period which McAdoo could remind us of with less danger of reviving a precedent for railway workers whose tempers are getting short as a result of the continual attack on their living standards.

It is too bad that McAdoo's book costs \$5. Read with the understanding that only the Communist Party and its Marxist-Leninist teaching can give it is one of the most valuable documents extant for giving the factual basis of the exposure of capitalism by revolutionary workers.

"CROWDED YEARS, by William Gibbs McAdoo. Houghton Mifflin Co. 4