

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Fight for Every Starving and Freezing Worker!

The Next Step of the Hunger March Is Local Organization and Local Struggles

"No one in the country will be compelled to go cold and hungry."—N. Y. Times editorial, Nov. 29.

"Exposure kills two on streets of city; victims are man and woman believed to have been jobless and without shelter."—N. Y. Times news item, December 9.

Thus, on the heels of deliberate lies about the supposed "adequacy" of the Hoover-Gifford-Gibson-Roosevelt "unemployment relief"—there follows the grim admission of cold and starvation and death of the workers!

This case in New York City can be duplicated in every city and on every street of every city throughout the country! Yet in the face of this mass starvation the voice of capitalism, speaking through the mouth of Hoover, declares:

"I AM OPPOSED TO ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT GOVERNMENT DOLE."

The National Hunger March and this cynical kick in the face delivered by Hoover to the starving masses, draws the lines clear in CLASS AGAINST CLASS!

Let each delegate sent to Washington be an organizer at every stop on the return trip, and every waking hour in his or her home town, organizing the masses around each concrete case of hunger and cold of the jobless workers, fighting for each life of the starving and freezing victims of the Hoover Hunger Program!

The Unemployed Councils, where they are organized, must prepare to make the most intensive use of the delegates returning from Washington. Where there exist no councils, they must be organized around the cases of evictions, of starvation and cold to be found on every street of every working class district in the country!

The formation of Block Committees, the freeing of the initiative of the masses in the attraction into the leadership of these committees of militant working men and women, however raw and new to the class struggle, the rapid involving of ever greater masses in the fight for immediate relief and their mass mobilization for Unemployment Insurance, are the basic guarantees of continued and expanding struggle.

Around each concrete case of local and neighborhood struggle the Unemployed Councils can and must swell into huge mass organizations, wielding such an authority and influence among the whole working mass that local Hoovers cannot ignore.

Just as the authorities at Washington were, in spite of their lies about the Hunger March, forced to an admission by their furnishing food to the Marchers, that they were really unemployed and penniless and hungry workers—so will each local authority be compelled, willing or unwilling, to give way before the persistent pressure of the militant masses organized around the Unemployed Councils. And these must show their earnestness and ability in the fight for every life of the starving and freezing workers!

At every stop in the return of the Hunger Marchers, and in every meeting and at every local struggle, the next mass mobilization must be organized for February 4th, the next nation-wide fighting day for Unemployment Insurance! A. F. of L. locals should be appealed to for organized support of February 4th and the demand for Unemployment Insurance against the class treachery of the leadership of the A. F. of L.

Employed workers, especially part-time workers to whom Unemployment Insurance is a vital demand, can and must be mobilized to march wherever possible from their shops to the demonstrations on February 4th!

Fight the Hoover Hunger Program at every step! Fight for the lives of the starving and freezing workers! Carry forward the victory at Washington to every city, town and village! Organize the mass demonstrations for February 4th! Force the capitalists to yield Unemployment Insurance!

Add Thousands of New Recruits in 5,000 Sub Drive

HOOPER has flung down his challenge to the workers of America. Hundreds of millions of dollars for war, hundreds of millions for banks, corporations and railways and huge taxation for the masses. Not one cent for the unemployed, but indorsement for the wage-cut campaign and a call for more deportations of workers who dare to fight wage cuts.

Only one daily paper in the language of the country gives the working class reply to Hoover—THE DAILY WORKER.

The Hoover Hunger Program has created a mass demand for a workers' paper that guides our struggles. The Daily Worker Drive for 5,000 twelve month subscriptions must meet this demand.

WORKERS WANT THE DAILY.

"Enclosed you will find fifty cents for my renewal sub for the Daily Worker. I would send more but I am not working."—New Bedford Textile Worker.

Speed the workers' answer to the Hoover Hunger Program. Speed the campaign for five thousand twelve-month subscriptions for the Daily Worker. Masses of workers are rallying behind the program of the Unemployed Councils. The National Hunger March increases a mass demand for a workers' paper. Meet this mass demand at once. Build a broad and solid foundation for a permanent six-page Daily Worker.

All Out For Every Day Sub Activity!

New York Hunger Marchers: Attention

All New York City Hunger Marchers are called to an important meeting where arrangements will be made for the presentation of reports on the Hunger March to workers' organizations throughout the city.

Outlines and assignments will be given at this meeting.

Time: 1:30 p. m. sharp. Place: 5 E. 19th St. Friday, Dec. 11.

Signed: Carl Winter, Sec'y, Unemployed Council of N. Y.

8 CLEVELAND MEETINGS GREET MARCHERS

Shanghai Workers and Students Storm Kuomintang Offices, Disarm Officers

Nanking Official Flees to Foreign Concessions; Soldiers Fraternize With Demonstrators

League Council "Legalizes" Japanese Seizure of Manchuria; General Ma Openly Admits He Is Tool of the Japanese

Angry Chinese workers and students on Wednesday smashed the Shanghai headquarters of the traitorous Kuomintang (Nationalist Party), captured the Shanghai city hall, disarmed the police, forced the dismissal of the Shanghai chief of police and disarmed Nanking military officers. Nanking troops ordered to fire on the demonstrators, openly defied their officers and fraternized with the workers and students.

The demonstration was carried out in defiance of the martial law proclamation by the Nanking government in Shanghai and many other Chinese cities, where the anti-imperialist mass movement is constituting a growing menace to the imperialist war moves for the partition of China and war on the Soviet Union.

RAIL BOSSES ASK UNION HEADS TO HELP SLASH PAY

1,500 Officials Meet in Secret on 10 P.C. Slash

NEW YORK—With the question of a 10 per cent wage cut before them, to effect 1,200,000 railroad workers, 1,500 officials of the twenty-one railroad unions now meeting in Chicago are wreaking their brains to work up a problem acceptable to the bosses and yet able to fool the workers. The officials have asked the union officers to get the men to accept a "voluntary" wage cut. The workers are everywhere bitterly opposed to wage cuts. It is for this reason that the 1,500 officials meet in secret, trying every means to help the bosses put over their wage cut.

The railroads, just as soon as the union officials' conference adjourns, will take steps to put into effect a 10 per cent cut. But there is not a word of talk about a strike coming out of the meeting in Chicago.

In answer to this secret conference of the railroad misleaders, the National Railroad Industrial League, with offices at Room 6, 717 E. 63rd St., Chicago, has issued a call to all railroad workers to call local and district conferences to prepare for strike. The first of such conferences will be held in the Chicago Switching District, Sunday, Dec. 13 at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave.

On the Northwestern Railway, where the bosses have ordered a five-cent an hour cut for 5,000 railway maintenance-of-way men, the union officials refused to call a strike, but instead are putting through a fake strike vote. When this is put through, they will maneuver with the bosses, but not unless the railroad workers force action and themselves will there be any resistance to the wage cut.

Urging that the wage cut be put over on the railroads in order to give the parasite railroad stock and bondholders a greater profit, Alfred E. Swayne, vice president of the General Motors Corporation, speaking before a bosses' organization in Atlantic City, stated:

"If the railroads are able to accomplish the 10 per cent reduction in wages being sought, it will immediately effect a savings of \$300,000,000. That figure alone represents 5 per cent interest of \$6,000,000,000. The savings would assure the payment of interest on outstanding bonds for the amount of the latter on which payment is now in difficulty, will not approximate \$6,000,000,000. Swayne and the railroad bosses want the workers whose pay has been steadily cut for three years to turn over \$300,000,000 to pay rich stockholders. The 1,500 railroad union officials are also working to this end. Only the rank and file, preparing for action, can stop this attempt to increase the profits of the rich by slashing the wages of the railroad workers.

KY. MAYOR HOSTILE TO MINE MEET

Says National Miners Union Convention Should Move On

Sumner Still Missing Expect 100 Mines to Be Represented Dec. 13

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 10.—The Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal states that the Pineville city officials conferred yesterday relative to the district convention of the National Miners Union which is scheduled to be held here at the K. of P. Hall on Dec. 13, and that "Mayor J. M. Brooks said he expected to notify the men in charge of the gathering that their presence was not wanted in Pineville and they will be advised to hold the gathering some other place. Legal authority for refusing the assemblage is all that was lacking to prevent issuing an order forbidding the gathering."

The same newspaper states that the Convention Call leaflets have been distributed throughout Bell and Harlan County coal fields asking the miners to strike against starvation wages.

Ten carloads of coal company armed thugs with high powered rifles and machine guns surrounded the National Miners Union hall in Wallins Creek for several hours yesterday. They raided the hall and several homes, having search warrants for literature and guns. Several copies of the Daily Worker were taken.

Delegates from 30 mines have already been elected for the Convention which opens in Pineville on Sunday. Delegates from at least 100 mines are expected. Three new locals of the National Miners Union were organized yesterday. Hundreds of miners are joining up daily. The women's branches are electing delegates. Two new branches were established yesterday.

The convention call was issued by the National Miners Union calling upon all the miners in Harlan and Bell County to elect delegates and to set the date for a strike against mass starvation and against the growing terror.

No trace has yet been found of MacSumner, active member of the NMU who was kidnapped soon after the convention call was issued. The Harlan County Coal Operators Association know whether MacSumner was murdered. MacSumner was taken out of his home by two carloads of coal company deputized gunmen on Dec. 3. Not a word has been heard from him or as to his whereabouts since.

Other laundries have threatened their drivers with firing if they participate in the activities of the union, but in spite of that many members of the union working in different laundries came to the meeting, and helped the union actively carry on the strike.

DEMONSTRATE AT STRUCK LAUNDRY

The Laundry Workers Union, 260 E. 138th St. held a successful demonstration Thursday, 1 p. m., near the Active Laundry, Wales Ave. and 151st St. The bosses' gangsters were all lined up, but after the kicking of last week did not dare to attack the meeting.

A car parade with signs will go through the Bronx streets today advertising the strike in the Active Laundry. A hearing in court on the injunction the bosses are asking, will be held today. The bosses ask for an injunction prohibiting picketing, canvassing and advertising the strike and barring giving the strikers relief.

"The Laundry Workers Union will carry on the strike in spite of gangsters, injunctions and everything the bosses' association can do," the union declared yesterday.

The President of the Association, Steinhorn, the boss of the Sterling Laundry, hired an extra force of gangsters. There was an army of about 50 gangsters, but they did not dare to attack the meeting of the Laundry workers. Many bosses of

The Background of the Attack on the Communist Party in Illinois

By BILL GEBERT.

ON November 14, the headquarters of the Communist Party in Chicago was raided by the notorious "Red Squad" of the Chicago police and the District Organizer, B. K. Gebert, together with 18 other comrades were seized by the police, which also confiscated files of the Party. The night before, police raided the house of the Section Organizer of Section 4, and Comrade Gummar Paulson and Clara Saffren were arrested.

These raids and arrests on the Communist Party is a continuation of the attacks on the Party and the working class in the State of Illinois and it is part of the attack against the National Miners Union in Southern Illinois coal fields.

On August 1, 1931, anti-war meetings in the coal fields were brutally attacked by the forces of Sheriff Browning Robinson of Franklin County and the organizers were arrested, among them being Ivan Iljievich (R. Shaw), Anthony Aliman, and Clara Saffren. Later, at a mass meeting

of the miners in Carlinville, which was addressed by the District President of the UMWA, John Walker, Comrades Joe Tash, Zip Kocinski and Joe Lednicky were arrested. All the arrested comrades with the exception of Joe Lednicky, against whom all the charges have been dropped, are charged, according to the indictment voted by the grand jury of Franklin County, which reads "unlawfully and feloniously and secretly organized and aided in organization of a certain society and association to wit: Communist Party of the United States of America."

What Is Behind the Arrests The Communist Party in the State

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Alfred E. Smith



'The House Was In An Uproar'

By BILL DUNNE.

Congress proved yesterday by the demagogic disorderly character of its proceedings that the Hunger Marchers had presented their demands to it so effectively that they could not be ignored.

The mass impact of the Hunger March and the huge demonstrations which accompanied it, both in Washington and in hundreds of cities throughout the country, the roaring demand for government Workers Unemployment Insurance and immediate cash winter relief which all the military mobilization could not prevent hitting the capitol like an avalanche, shoved all the other points in the Hoover message into the background—just as the Hunger March demonstration in Washington showed the formal opening of Congress into the background.

Under a Washington date line a

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

MANY MEETINGS AROUND N. Y. FOR MARCHERS

Delegates to Report to Masses Who Sent Them With Demands

NEW YORK—A whole set of mass receptions for the National Hunger March delegates is being organized in different parts of New York and in the immediately surrounding towns. Workers and unemployed workers will flock to these meetings to receive the reports of the delegates they sent to demand unemployment insurance of congress, and to plan the next steps in the fight to win insurance and relief.

Tonight at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and 175th St., at 8 p. m., seven National Hunger Marchers from the two Bronx branches of the Unemployed Councils will report.

At 8 o'clock tonight at Vienna Mansion, 105 Montrose Ave., Brooklyn, all workers in or near Williamsburgh are invited to come to a meeting to greet the National Hunger

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INTENSIFY UNEMPLOYED STRUGGLES

Masses Hail Marchers in Every City and Carry On Fight

Parade Thru Detroit

Great mass meetings greet the Nat'l Hunger Marchers as they come back home from Washington where they smashed race discrimination, forced the government to permit parades, carried banners and shouted the demands for Workers Unemployment Insurance and for immediate relief at the Capitol while congress assembled, at the White House, and at A. F. L. headquarters. The mass meetings greet the marchers' return, hear their reports, and start the big campaign for a national day of demonstrations for unemployment insurance Feb. 4. They build the unemployed councils and speed up the local struggle for relief from the city governments, against evictions, against forced labor, etc.

So far mass demonstrations have been announced at Cleveland, today; Detroit, Sunday; Boston, Sunday; Livingston, Ill., Dec. 16 and St. Louis, Dec. 16; Terre Haute, Indiana, Dec. 14.

Cities through which the marchers have already gone have held their

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

2 NEGRO WORKERS LYNCHED IN WEST VIRGINIA

Boss Mob Permitted Free Entry to Jail

LEWISBURG, W. Va., Dec. 10.—Two Negro workers were taken out of the Greenbrier County jail here today and lynched by a gang of six traveling in automobiles. The lynch gang had no difficulty in entering the jail and locating the cells of the two workers.

The two Negro workers were seized in their night clothes and dragged to the cars, being pummeled and kicked on the way. They were taken by the boss lynchers to the edge of the town and hanged from a cross-arm of a telephone pole. Before they died, they were riddled with bullets.

A capitalist press dispatch reports that:

"The mob stopped their cars with lights dimmed and license plates removed, at the jail about 2 o'clock. Almost with military precision they marched to the jail door, seized Jailer Wallace Flint and took his keys."

The dispatch does not bother to explain how the lynchers could "seize" the jailer without being first admitted to the jail. The dispatch does say, however, that "Flint, the jailer, refused to say whether he had recognized any of the men."

The two workers were in jail on a charge of killing Constable Joseph Myles and Joe Brown, a companion, when the two white men attempted to shoot up a Negro dance at Leslie.

These two latest brutal lynchings of Negro workers makes a total of lynchings for this year of 106. Of this number 75 occurred in the state of Alabama alone, according to the admissions of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, an organization of white bosses and Negro handkerchief heads.

The Negro workers must organize together with white workers against the lynch terror. White and Negro workers! Defend the Negro masses! Organize self-defense corps! Smash the bosses' lynch terror! Build a fighting alliance of white and Negro workers!

WORKER JAMS PROGRAM OF JOBLESS COUNCILS INTO SOCIALIST MEETING

Fake "Unemployment Conference" Devoted to Boosting Socialist Half-Pay Bill Most Expert Railroad and Filibustering By Hillquit Fails to Silence Protest

NEW YORK—Breaking through the crudest sort of filibustering and railroading, a worker, Diamond, of the Pottery Book Makers, who happened some way to get on the resolutions committee of the socialist party's "Emergency Conference on Unemployment" held Wednesday night in Stuyvesant High School, the Unemployed Councils and a real New York, hung the challenge of program for unemployment insurance and relief into the faces of a clique who were trying to build support for the rankest kind of fake "relief" measures.

In his "minority report" he called for building up the councils, for endorsement of the demands of the National Hunger March, for unemployment insurance at full wages instead of half-pay starvation as advocated by the socialists. He demanded that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, whose bureaucrats were present, should stop stealing the union's unemployment fund and give it to the rank and file to administer, and he demanded a list of union reforms, among which were prominent: no favoritism in placing workers and free dues for the unemployed.

Pandemonium reigned; the hall was full of excited comment, socialist officials tried every parliamentary trick to silence him, but he wouldn't stop until he was practically pushed off.

Filibustering.

A galaxy of Socialist Party stars, all well dressed lawyers and led by Morris Hillquit and Louis Waldman,

surveyed the delegates of 41 branches of the socialist party, 61 branches of the reactionary socialist controlled Workers' Circle, and 33 local unions, of the A. F. L. and Amalgamated Clothing Workers, at the start of the meeting.

This was their "Conference on Unemployment" and they didn't even trust it. They put up Hillquit, who talked for an hour, then Waldman, who filibustered for another hour, and then when general protest arose and demands for discussion, the chairman, Jacob Roberts, of the Cap-makers (a Musteite, who leads the millinery scabs) blandly announced that, "as this meeting must close in 20 minutes, there will be no discussion."

Their Resolution.

The resolutions committee wheeled on with a mimeographed resolution which puts the number of jobless in New York at 800,000 (where it is in reality over a million even by official admission). The resolution asks for relief appropriation from the city of \$5,000,000 a month, for faster building of subways, etc., already authorized, for the government to ask the legislature for \$100,000,000 for relief (that's about \$80 a man) for raising the age limit of child labor to 18, and reducing the old age pension limit from 70 to 60 years, also for unemployment insurance at half pay and for six hour day and five day week by legislation.

The resolution does not specify that the reduction in hours shall not be accompanied by wage cuts. Neither did Hillquit, Waldman, however, argued that there "ought not to be wage cuts when the hours are cut."

Neither Hillquit nor Waldman spoke of organizing the unemployed, neither offered any plan of struggle to win even the fake demands put up in the resolution; they just felt "this is the season for drives and the socialist party must get in!"

Hillquit bitterly condemned the workers for not doing something, and mentioned that this is the third or fourth conference the socialist party has called, and that nothing results.

Chairman Roberts, when he got the floor after Hillquit, to introduce Waldman, stated categorically that the reason nothing happened was the fault of the socialist party, because, "We trade union officers are busy with other things and we can't be bothered."

Building Machine.

Waldman pointed out that the socialists demand all relief to the unemployed shall be administered through the union officials—shall be in the hands of the corrupt machine that now takes the jobless funds to hire gangsters for strike breaking and to build up its own strength! Waldman blandly rounded up his jowls and opined, "This will increase loyalty to the union!"

Then, with about a quarter of an hour left, and with all chance for any worker to say a word apparently ruled out, the worker who had got on the resolutions committee demanded his right to bring in a minority report!

Amidst a storm of dissonant, motions from the floor that were never put to a vote, howls from socialist henchmen at the worker reporting the minority resolution, etc., the chairman read off a list of 50 names, which he said, "we on the platform nominate for a standing committee to visit all meetings of the city council and advance our interests."

No Unemployed There.

The committee members were with a few exceptions, officials and notorious henchmen of the socialist party. Hillquit and Waldman were for some reason omitted, but a motion from the floor put them on.

Some one yelled, "Are there any unemployed on that committee?"

"How do I know?" said the chairman.

The Wobly Progress.

Prominent among the non-socialists on the committee, and also on the resolutions committee as well as nominated for vice chairman of the meeting, was old Justus Ebert. For 19 years Ebert as an editor of I. W. W. papers thundered against politicians.

Liberator Sunday to Be Held in Harlem On December 13th

The N. Y. District Liberator Campaign Committee in Harlem is holding a Liberator Red Sunday tomorrow, Dec. 13 in order to acquaint hundreds of Negroes and white workers in Harlem with the weekly organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, now in a campaign for 10,000 new readers. About 500 extra copies were ordered for sale from house to house and on the streets. All out at the Finlayson Workers Hall, 15 W. 126th St. at 10 o'clock. Bundles of ten, one cent each. Write for yours to The Liberator, Room 201, 50 East 13th St., N. Y.

MANY MEETINGS AROUND N. Y. FOR MARCHERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Marchers from this section and hear their report.

Westchester Meetings.

The delegates of Yonkers will be given a mass welcome tonight at 8 p.m. at the headquarters of the Westchester Unemployed Council, 40 Hudson St.

On Saturday night the delegation from Ossining, representing workers' organizations, will be given a mass welcome at the Ossining Social Club, 20 Brookville Ave., Ossining, and a Soviet film will be shown by the W. I. R. Admission free.

On Sunday night the delegation of Hunger Marchers of White Plains will report at 92 S. Lexington Ave. (Church of Mt. Carmel), where a Soviet film will also be shown.

All workers, unemployed and employed are urged to come and bring their fellow-workers from the shops.

Hoboken Meeting.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Dec. 10.—The National Hunger March delegation from this city will speak at Workers' Center, 511 First St., at 7:30 p.m. Sunday.

Watch this paper for date and place of a similar meeting being arranged within a few days at Union City.

Hoboken Meeting.

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BOSSSES CRY 'REDS' IN BREAD STRIKE

The workers of Coney Island have proven once again their determination to win the bread strike. Picketing continued all day and many open air meetings were held. The bakery owners issued a leaflet against the strike, telling the workers of Coney Island that Communists were leading this strike. The workers gave them the proper answer. As soon as the leaflets were given out, they tore them up and threw them back at the owners.

The Women's Council of Brighton Beach held an open air meeting today with many workers present. They called upon all the workers of Brighton not to buy bread that is baked in Coney Island.

A mass meeting has been called tomorrow night at the Boardwalk Hotel at 22nd St. and the Boardwalk. All workers of Coney Island and Brighton Beach are asked to come and show their solidarity.

TOSCANINI TO CONDUCT AT METROPOLITAN SUNDAY

This Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House, Arturo Toscanini will conduct the Philharmonic Orchestra in the following program: Overture to "The Taming of the Shrew"; Castelnovo-Tedesco, Symphony in E-minor, No. 4, Brahms; Variations on an Original Theme, Dvorak; "Invitation to the Dance"; Weber-Berlioz.

For seven years he assailed the Communists bitterly, as "politicians." With hysterical joy he celebrated, up in I. W. W. headquarters, the death of Lenin—"that politician!" In 1924 he left the I. W. W. because the officials didn't attack the Communists enough to suit him.

Now he is on a socialist party permanent committee and invited into their councils. But then it seems he hated only working class politicians. The socialists aren't so bad.

CALL CONFERENCE AGAINST DOAKISM

After President Hoover's message to congress in which he advocates registration and deportation of foreign-born comes a statement of the Secretary of Labor Doak, condemning the organizations which protect the foreign-born. He states that "The organizations by persistent propaganda are hampering the deportation of alien enemies(?) of this country." Hence Hoover and Doak are practically advocating the adoption of the recommendations of the Fish Committee plus the essence of the content of the notorious Michigan bill which advocates registration of the foreign-born.

The foreign-born workers are called to answer the proposals of Hoover and Doak by electing delegates to the conference for the Protection of the Foreign-Born which will be held on Sunday, December 20, at 10 a. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, New York City.

This conference will pledge itself to carry on a more active propaganda and not only "hamper" but also stop the Department of Labor from persecuting and deporting the foreign born.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST RITCHIE SATURDAY NOON

Answer Growing Lynch Terror of the Bosses!

NEW YORK—Governor Ritchie, the proud democratic governor of Maryland, where lynch terror against the Negro workers is openly fostered by the state government, will speak in New York on Saturday at 1 p. m. at the National Republican Club, 54 W. 40th St.

This demagogic scoundrel, who parades under the mask of liberalism, is the man who refused to afford protection to two accused Negro workers, and ven threatened the lawyer of the International Labor Defense, which is defending the accused Negro workers.

Lynch terror is the method of the bosses, who believe that the Negro masses will continue to accept the conditions of misery in this country that the bosses are imposing on them. Yesterday two more Negro workers in another "democratic" state, Virginia, were lynched. This is the answer of the bosses and their government to the rising militancy of the Negro workers and the growing unity of the white and Negro workers, as expressed in wonderful form in the Hunger March to Washington, and the splendid support that the march received on all sides from both Negro and white workers all along the route.

The Communist Party condemns in emphatic manner this heastly lynch terror of the bosses. It condemns the hypocritical, cynical attitude of this liberal Ritchie, who poses as a progressive—and is a candidate for nomination for the presidency on the democratic ticket—a fit role for the party of which he is a member. The Communist Party, District Committee, calls on all workers, white and Negro, to demonstrate in front of the Republican Club at 54 W. 40th St., on Saturday, December 12 at 1 p. m. in solidarity with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights!

All out in demonstration! Demand the unconditional release of Orphan Jones and the other framed up Negro workers! Death to lynchers!

COMMUNIST PARTY, DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

CLUB BUTCHER SHOP STRIKERS

A.F.L. Lawyer Calls In Big Police Force

NEW YORK.—Swarms of police, badly outnumbering the committee of the strikers led by the Butcher Workers Section of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, came down on a mass meeting which was just starting yesterday at 40th St. and 13th Ave., Brooklyn, and beat the strikers viciously. The strikers were not prepared for this attack.

The meeting was first visited by the A. F. L. lawyer, who tried to stop the speaker by flourishing the injunction against picketing which the bosses' association got out.

The shops involved were once signed up by the F. W. I. U. The A. F. L. union came in and offered the boss a contract at worse conditions for the workers and agreed to furnish scabs.

The shops are at 3913 Thirteenth Ave., 4002 Thirteenth Ave., and 2259 Eighty-sixth St.—all in Brooklyn.

SHIRT STRIKERS ASK NTWIU HELP

Hunger Marchers To Be In Needle Market

At the executive council meeting of the Industrial Union, held on Monday, a committee of five strikers from the Manhattan Shirt Co., Paterson, a plant where close to 1,600 workers are employed, came to the Industrial Union asking for assistance in leadership and expressing their readiness to join the Industrial Union. These workers, all of whom are ironers, have been on strike for the past few weeks. The strikers of the United Textile Workers' Union attempted to get into the strike leadership in an effort to mislead the workers. They were turned down.

After discussing the situation, the executive council pledged its solidarity to the workers and decided to send organizers to Paterson and all other centers where the Manhattan Shirt Co. has branches, carry on a campaign to spread the strike among the other workers and lead the struggle against the Manhattan Shirt Co. to victory.

CANTON COMMUNE MEET SATURDAY

4th Anniversary of the Canton Commune

The workers of New York will demand hands off Soviet China and Soviet Russia at a mass meeting Saturday, Dec. 12, to commemorate the fourth anniversary of the heroic uprising that established for three days the first Soviet government in China, the Canton Commune. The meeting will be held in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the New York District of the International Labor Defense and the Chinese Anti-Imperialist Alliance.

The meeting will protest against the seizure of Manchuria by Japanese armies and the intrigues by which world imperialism, led by the United States, is trying to launch a united attack to crush the Soviet Union and the Soviet territories in China.

Speakers will tell of the historic significance of the Canton Commune, of the heroism of the Canton workers, and the bloody suppression of the Soviet by the Chinese militarists aided by the Japanese, American, English and French imperialists. Among the speakers will be J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; William Simons, of the Anti-Imperialist League; Harry Gannes, of the Daily Worker; and Chinese and Japanese speakers.

MEET SUNDAY FOR FIGHT AGAINST DEPORTATION

Workers' Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

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Honor Roll Greetings Out for Daily Worker Anniversary

Blanks for honor roll greetings to the Daily Worker on its eighth anniversary have just been distributed. All workers are now given a chance to show their support of the workers' paper by signing these honor roll greetings, which will be printed in a special anniversary issue of the Daily Worker.

Also workers will be given a chance to show their support of their paper by attending the Eight Anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker to be held Sunday afternoon, January 3, at the Bronx Coliseum. A splendid revolutionary program will include a gapeant entitled, "The Trial of the Yellow Press" and numbers by the Red Dancers and the International Chorus. Coupons have already been issued for that affair. With these coupons the admission is 25 cents. Get your coupons now.

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CLUB BUTCHER SHOP STRIKERS

A.F.L. Lawyer Calls In Big Police Force

NEW YORK.—Swarms of police, badly outnumbering the committee of the strikers led by the Butcher Workers Section of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, came down on a mass meeting which was just starting yesterday at 40th St. and 13th Ave., Brooklyn, and beat the strikers viciously. The strikers were not prepared for this attack.

The meeting was first visited by the A. F. L. lawyer, who tried to stop the speaker by flourishing the injunction against picketing which the bosses' association got out.

The shops involved were once signed up by the F. W. I. U. The A. F. L. union came in and offered the boss a contract at worse conditions for the workers and agreed to furnish scabs.

The shops are at 3913 Thirteenth Ave., 4002 Thirteenth Ave., and 2259 Eighty-sixth St.—all in Brooklyn.

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HAMMOND, MASS MEETING DEC. 7th FOR MARCHERS

Hundreds Gathered On Very Spot March Was Attacked By Cops

HAMMOND, Ind., Dec. 10.—A big mass demonstration, with hundreds of workers gathered here Dec. 7 at the very same spot on which the Hammond police brutally assaulted with clubs and tear gas the National Hunger Marchers going through Nov. 29 on their way to Washington.

The demonstration was in protest against that police attack, was to show support of the steel workers and jobless for the demands then being presented in Washington by the National Hunger Marchers.

The spirit of militancy and indignation against the police over that previous attack was so great that this time the police did not attack.

The meeting sent a telegram to Vice-President Curtis, chairman of

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Welcome Marchers From the Bronx at Mass Meet Friday

The Unemployed Council of the Middle Bronx will hold a mass meeting Friday, December 11, 8 p. m. at the Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and 172nd St., to welcome the Hunger Marchers from the Bronx section.

At the regular membership meeting of the Metal Workers' Industrial League Friday, Dec. 11, 8 p. m. at 5 East 19th St., the delegates of the League on the Hunger March to Washington will present their report with recommendations for future activity in connection with the fight for unemployment insurance.

Another important happening will be the official welcoming of the workers of the Durable Tool and Die shops into the organization.

Muste Union Aids Kayser Workers In 31 P.C. Wage Cut

On Monday, December 7, 350 knitters of full fashioned hosiery of the Julius Kayser Co. of Brooklyn, got a cut of 31 percent in their already low wages. This is the practical result of Musteism in the hosiery industry.

In September the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, subsidiary of the scabby United Textile Workers Union, accepted an agreement with the Manufacturers' Association providing for a cut of 25-45 percent in the wages of the knitters, who have been among America's highest paid workers. Despite the fact that the members of the union voted overwhelmingly to reject this murderous agreement, and 8000 struck against it, the union forced the cut down their throats.

This union is under the control of the Musteites, who gave as an excuse for the cut, that competition between union and non-union mills would grow keener after such a cut, and would force the non-union knitters out on strike and into the Federation.

The Kayser knitters kayoted this theory on Monday. They were forced into accepting the cut by a threat of the company to shut down the plant. But this cut brings their wages down to \$20, along with layoffs, shutting down of the fifth floor, and terrific speed up. A leaflet of the National Textile Workers Union to the knitters, and the girl toppers who received a 20 percent cut, was received with much enthusiasm. Steps are being taken to organize a committee in this department, as well as in other sections of the plant, and workers are being recruited for the union in the fight against this and coming wage-outs. In its leaflet the N. T. W. exposed the treacherous role of the Federation, and warned the workers against the leaders of this scab outfit.

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Shanghai Workers and Students Storm Kuomintang Offices, Disarm Officers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Chi-tsang, chief of police; disarmed policemen and troops, smashed the Kuomintang party headquarters and interfered with railroad service.

"Five thousand of the students, forming fifteen groups, overcame the armed guards of the municipal headquarters building. Then, in complete control, they presented a series of demands to General Chang Chin, mayor of the Chinese city section of Shanghai.

Kuomintang Official Fleets to Imperialists

The workers and students hunted throughout the Chinese city for Pao Teh-chung, a leader of the Kuomintang party, but "in anticipation of the students' wrath, Mr. Pao has gone into hiding." Like other betrayers of the Chinese masses, Pao has sought refuge in the foreign imperialist concessions.

In reporting the destruction of the Kuomintang headquarters, the Times dispatch says:

"At 7:30 tonight about 700 students from Fudan University stormed the Kuomintang headquarters building and after gaining entrance they smashed furniture and windows and tore down pictures of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, called the father of republican China."

The Times dispatch admits that the demonstrations are continuing in Shanghai, and that similar anti-Nanking, anti-imperialist demonstrations are taking place in Nanking itself, where, it says, "the foreign office has been deserted for the last three days. Roving bands of students yesterday caught the guards unawares and stoned the building, breaking windows."

"Most of the business of the government is being conducted in secluded parts of the city."

Nanking, Canton, Uniting Against Masses.

Under the pressure of United States and Japanese imperialists, the Nanking and Canton wings of the Kuomintang are making another attempt to subordinate their differences (which are mainly a reflection of the conflict of interests between American, Japanese and British imperialisms) to the major task of uniting for the fight on the Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Soviets and

INTENSIFY THE STRUGGLES OF THE UNEMPLOYED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

demonstrations, with great enthusiasm and with multitudes coming to hear the story of the historic march on Washington and the plans for the continued struggle. Other cities should notify the Daily Worker of their arrangements at once.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 10.—The National Hunger Marchers of Column 3 will be here tomorrow, and additional meetings to welcome them, have been announced by the Unemployed Council.

The number of meetings on Friday, Dec. 11, has now been increased to eight. The two latest to be arranged are to be held at the Lithuanian Workers' Hall, 920 East 70th St., and at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 11123 Buckeye Road.

Other meetings for Friday are at Rayford-Jackson Hall, 3804 Scoville Ave.; 967 Nathaniel, Collinswood; Carpenters Hall, Kinsman & E. 135th St.; Pulaski Hall, 6628 Chambers Ave.; Finnish Hall, 1303 W. 58th St.; and a meeting will be held in the Mayfield section. The meeting announced for Ordina Hall has been cancelled.

All meetings will begin at 8 p. m. and every Cleveland worker, employed or unemployed, should turn out to the hall in his neighborhood to hear the report of the National Hunger Marchers.

Parade Through Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10.—A huge meeting to welcome the National Hunger Marchers of Column 3 when they arrive to stop over here Sunday night, has been arranged for Danceland Auditorium at 1:30 p. m. Sunday. It is under joint auspices of the Unemployed Councils, Communist Party, International Labor Defense, and workers' fraternal organizations.

This mass meeting will demand the unconditional release of John Schmieles Communist Party candidate for Mayor and secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, who was sentenced to a 60-day jail sentence for leading the Nov. 25th demonstration which was brutally attacked by Murphy's thugs.

The meeting, in addition, will be a mass protest against the police terror which the Murphy administration is directing against the starving masses.

Murphy hopes by such brutal attacks to prevent them from continuing the struggle for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

Jobless Miners Organize LIVINGSTON, Ill., Dec. 10.—Spurred to action by the realization that the local Citizens Relief Committee

SENTENCE JONES, KENTUCKY MINER, TO LIFE IN JAIL

Part of Boss Terror to Crush Fight of the Kentucky Miners

W. B. Jones, Harlan County, Kentucky miner who was arrested and held on charges of "conspiring to murder" after miners had defended themselves against company gunmen at Everts, Ky., last year, was sentenced to life imprisonment after one of the most brutal frame-up trials conducted by the Kentucky coal operators.

In passing such a sentence upon Jones the judge made clear that it was the threat the Kentucky coal owners now hold over the heads of all miners who defend their lives against the murderous activities of the company gun thugs.

Scoring the extreme sentence as part of the attempt of the Kentucky coal operators to crush the organization of the miners, the International Labor Defense, which has offered to place all its legal and mass resources at the disposal of Jones and fight for an appeal, issued a statement yesterday, saying:

Stool Pigeons State Witnesses

"The trial of Jones in the Mt. Sterling court was characterized by every trick, falsehood, and frame-up device commonly used in strikes to 'get' strike leaders."

"The original charge against Jones was murder. Then it was changed to 'conspiracy to murder' to make sure that none of the men who killed the feudal despots of the coal operators would escape."

"Chief testimony against Jones came from a group of stool pigeons and spies. They are openly charged with being bribed."

"The International Labor Defense now offers all its legal resources to W. B. Jones for an appeal to a higher court. It will also mobilize hundreds of thousands of workers throughout the county in mass protest against this example of coal operator justice."

GOVERNMENT IN ATTACK ON THE MINERS UNION

Directed Especially at Foreign-Born Workers in Left Wing Union

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—That the mine bosses are intent upon driving the National Miners Union underground has been conclusively proved by the attitude of the immigration office here on the Steve Perlich case, according to a statement issued by the International Labor Defense Dec. 8.

The representatives of the I. L. D. were reminded of the previous decision of the court that every member of the Communist Party believes in overthrowing the government by force and violence and therefore is subject to deportation. The immigration officials maintain that, although Steve Perlich was not a member of the Communist Party, he is a member of the National Miners Union and to them there is no difference. They explain it this way—the National Miners Union is affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, which is affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions. This, in turn is affiliated to the Communist International. Therefore, every member of a left wing union is affiliated to the Communist International and is a Communist, according to the immigration office!

On this slight of hand excuse the bosses are trying to railroad Steve Perlich to Jugo-Slavia, along with Mike Budich and Vasa Popovich, and to send Philip Giambattista to Italy. Perlich's "crime" was merely the distribution of leaflets for the union. For this, they would deport him to a country where he is sure to meet death.

Gov't Attacks Foreign Born

If this opinion of the immigration office here should become a decision, it would mean that the entire left wing trade union movement would be declared illegal and that any foreign-born member of the unions would be subject to deportation. The workers of this country must protect vigorously against all such opinions, and organize on a still more firm basis to force the jails open for the release of their leaders.

These workers are being held in jail with bail of \$1,000, and \$2,000 for Gambattista. For all of these cases cash bail must be had. Any worker or workers' organizations who could put up bail for these cases, should get in touch with the Pittsburgh I. L. D. at once so that we can get them out of jail pending the decisions. Money for their defense should also be raised, as the bosses' courts do everything in their power to make their defense difficult.

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.

and wage cuts, and the rising living standards of the Soviet masses.

"Foreign born workers! The Soviet Union belongs to every one of you. It is your only hope. You must stand behind it, and prevent the bosses from destroying it," the resolution says in part.

"The House Was In An Uproar"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Hearst correspondent says: "In a fighting mood, their ranks almost equally divided, republicans and democrats in the House today clashed over proposals for unemployment relief, with President's Hoover's policies the main target of attack and defense."

The digression in the positions of the democrat and republican spokesmen in the debate, it is evident from dispatches, consists only in the difference between demagoguery and openly expressed reaction.

The "Opposition." Following the traditional policy of capitalist party oppositions the world over, the democrats are beckoning to the millions of workers plunged into misery under the Hoover regime with gestures of sympathy and support for unemployment insurance and federal appropriations for relief. Huddleston of Alabama calls for a grant of \$100,000,000 for President Hoover to use as he desires in direct relief for the needy—cash, food, shelter, clothing.

What It Would Mean. The utter shamelessness of such a proposal in the face of Hoover's official hatred of and disregard for the unemployed millions of American workers, his refusal to listen to their demands and his open attempts thru the secret service and the department of justice to suppress the Hunger March, is like giving Mussolini \$100,000,000 to organize a strike against the wage cuts put through by his fascist government.

If history teaches anything, Hoover could use part of the \$100,000,000 to finance a scheme for selling spoiled food to the unemployed like he is said to have done in connection with "feeding the starving Belgians."

The other part could be used to finance new suppressive agencies, spy systems and war plots against the Soviet Union—just as Wilson used the \$100,000,000 emergency fund given him by congress in the war period.

But there was great applause from the democrat congressmen for this proposal. It reads well in the printed speeches sent out to their constituents.

Hunger March Echoes. In the halls of congress there still echoed yesterday the thunderous chant of the 1670 Hunger Marchers, from every section of the United States, who on Monday, surrounded by the armed forces mustered en masse to intimidate them, but surrounded as well by scores of thousands of sympathizers, repeating over and over for an hour, as their elected delegation was ejected from the capitol building, "We Demand Unemployment Insurance."

Demand Will Not Down. This demand will not die down. It will impinge upon the ears of the donkey and the elephant alike for many a day to come and make them restive in the marble stable with its armed grooms provided for them by Wall Street.

As always when the voice of the working class is heard in a crisis period indicted in measured and determined tones not merely an administration but a system, the thin veneer of capitalist culture is skimmed off and the gentlemanly and ladylike representatives of the various groups within the capitalist class, quarreling over the division of the depleted profits wrung from the working class, snap and snarl at one another like hungry hyenas.

Patriotism at High Tide. The capitalist shillbills like "patriotism" and "Americanism" are hurled about freely and each tries to prove that his loyalty to "all that America stands for" is greater and finer than the other. Let us take a sample of the debate which took place yesterday as the number of hungry unemployed rose to new high levels, as steel production dropped to the new low level of 26 per cent of capacity.

"The House was in an uproar," says the Hearst correspondent. "Dignity was thrown to the winds. Up rose Underhill of Massachusetts, yelling in a manner shocking to the codfish aristocracy of his state: 'The party of Jefferson has abandoned Jeffersonian principles for those of Karl Marx.'"

If he meant the Four Marx Brothers—he was about half right when one considers the weird mixture of Klansmen, Catholics and conflicting economic interests which make up the democrat party. Then came McKewon of Oklahoma replying to Underhill with what was probably supposed to be a devastating criticism:

"If the republicans don't co-operate with the democratic majority in the House any better than they did with President Wilson in the World War, God help America." 6 California Capitalism's Contribution.

Up rose Mrs. Florence F. Kahn, member of the house of representatives by right of marriage and widowhood—the relief of the late and unlamented Julius Kahn, republican from California to defend the deceased whose love for the kaiser was exceeded only by the kaiser himself.

"Do you question Julius Kahn's loyalty at any time?" It was finally decided informally, after some further acrimonious interchanges, that Julius had "cooperated with President Wilson for winning the war."

The Uninvited Guests. But demagogic debate and ponderous mummings about patriotism could not drive out the demand of the Hunger Marchers that congress dip deep into the billions of its masters for unemployment insurance and cash winter relief. Uninvited guests were

ANGRY FARMERS CLOSE TOBACCO SALES IN KENT'Y

Price Offered by Trust Is Below Cost of Production

LEXINGTON, Ky.—An Associated Press dispatch from this city, reports that 1500 infuriated tobacco farmers halted the opening burely tobacco sales of four warehouses on Dec. 7th. This action was caused by the dummy buyers of the Tobacco Trust forcing the price paid to the farmers down to almost-half of that of last year and below the cost of raising the tobacco.

The farmers marched from one warehouse to another, and by militant mass action forced the managers to stop the sales. Their leader, George Weimer, of Georgetown, was twice arrested by police thugs called out by the Tobacco Trust, but the farmers both times tore him away. So great was the militant pressure of the farmers that the police were utterly unprepared, and indeed, at one warehouse two policemen were ejected by the farmers.

This mass action at Lexington warehouses follows similar demonstrations in other parts of Kentucky recently. On Dec. 1st, in Owensboro, 3000 farmers, made nearly desparate by the ridiculously low price offered them for their tobacco, forced the closing down of the warehouses. On Dec. 2, at Henderson and on Dec. 3, at Scottsville the same thing happened. The action of the Owensboro farmers forced the warehouses to open a week later with a slight increase in prices.

The farmers must learn, however, that any small concessions wrung out of the Tobacco Trust cannot be increased, or even maintained, unless they organize themselves into Committees of Action, representing all the small and middle farmers, for organized, solid resistance to the robbery of the Tobacco Trust. For more information write to the United Farmers League, Box 94, Superior, Wisconsin. Read the "Producers News", official organ of the United Farmers League.

NEGRO PARENTS OF GARY REBEL

Committee Demands Free School Books

GARY, Ind., Dec. 10.—On Dec. 1, a committee of parents was elected at a meeting of parents of children in the Jim-Crow Roosevelt School here. The next day they went to the principal of the school to demand no rent charges on children's text books, and for real food and clothing for children. The charges amount from \$2.00 to \$4.00 a child, and the unemployed cannot pay this. Children are sent back home every day for not bringing the money. There is great starvation and suffering from cold.

The committee found 150 women waiting at the school for the skimmed milk which is occasionally distributed to mothers of school children. These women enthusiastically joined the committee in its demands.

The principal is a fat Negro reformist, who endorses Jim-Crowing of the children of Negro workers. He threw a fit when the demands were presented to him. He tried to scare the committee and the women with threats of arrest, etc., and then made a direct attack on the two white women workers who were on the committee. The principal tried his best to start a race antagonism, and convince the Negro workers that only Negroes could help Negroes, but without success. Finally the principal fled from his office.

The committee and the women walked out in an organized manner, and the women promised to be at the next meeting of the Unemployed Council, where further plans to win the demands will be considered.

"In one word, you reproach us with intending to do away with your property. Precisely so; that is just what we intend."—Marx.

These are dismal days for capitalist party demagogues. They have been thrown off their stride by the rapidly deepening crisis and the rising class struggle. They do not sleep well, these not too clever hangersons of imperialism. In the home districts of each one are thousands of unemployed workers who know about the Hunger March and who support its demands.

These workers know, and congress knows, that the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill of the Unemployed Councils was presented to Congress—and Hoover.

"The House was in an uproar." It is just too bad for Hoover. He does not like "disorder."

The following are the names of workers who have sent their greetings to the Russian workers on the anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

HICKSVILLE, I. I. E. Malina, F. Pavolka, Gunnar Bjornson.

College Dean Calls for Fascist Scheme to Save Capitalism

Sounding the note for open fascism in America, Dean Wallace B. Donham of the Graduate School of Business Administration of Harvard University in an address before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gave expression to the attempt of the bosses to win the mass of small business men, teachers and professionals for a fascist dictatorship.

"The great mass of our people," said the Dean, "do not desire radical or revolutionary changes but much prefer the continuance of our present system of private capital and individual opportunity. In their present mood, however, they will favor almost any change which offers apparent security."

By "the great mass of our people," the Dean had in mind the petit-bourgeoisie who have been shaken severely by the crisis and who are being forcibly hurled down from their former position of relative security.

The speech of Dean Donham is similar to others made by college professors and intellectuals who see the rapid drift of the working-class toward a revolutionary way out of the crisis and hope to stem it by forcing a fascist dictatorship upon them.

HAMMOND MASS MEETING DEC. 7th FOR MARCHERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the senate, demanding that he receive the delegation from the marchers.

700 in Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 10.—Seven hundred workers packed the Workers' Center here Dec. 7 to show their solidarity with the demands of the National Hunger March. Speakers stressed the tremendous effects of the march, in reaching millions of workers and gaining their support for Unemployment Insurance, and for immediate winter cash relief.

Last week workers marched in parade on the Crenwell Transfer Co., where furniture of evicted families is stored, and forced the company to return furniture to some of these families. There are few evictions here, due to the mass pressure of the organized unemployed.

At the mass meeting, resolutions were adopted and sent to Governor Leslie of Indiana demanding the release of Theodore Luese, jailed for leading unemployment demonstrations in Indianapolis. Resolutions also demanded the release of Mooney and Billings and other worker prisoners, no war on the Soviet Union, and a telegram was sent to Secretary of State Stimson holding his responsible for the Manchurian situation.

CLUB JOBLESS IN STOCKTON

Police Attack 500 in Parade for Relief

STOCKTON, Cal., Dec. 9.—A parade of 500 workers and jobless workers to the Welfare Department here Dec. 4, was first charged by the fire wagon and then by the police. The police clubbed those nearest them, while a speaker began to address the crowd. The welfare had been to present to the Welfare Council three cases of families actually starving to death and to demand relief.

The speaker was dragged down by police. One little Negro boy was knocked down by a policeman and then the cop trampled on him.

Three workers were arrested at the demonstration, though one was only a bystander. Later another was arrested on the street because he was thought to have been in the march. Still later a Mexican workers' leader was dragged out of his home, under arrest, without a warrant. His name is Martinez, and he has 11 children.

All five were arranged for disturbing the peace except one who is charged with not moving on when ordered. Trials are set for dates between Dec. 31 and Jan. 20. The workers demand jury trials.

On the same night the demonstration was broken up, a large protest meeting was held in the open air.

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THE BACKGROUND OF THE ATTACK ON COMMUNIST PARTY IN ILLINOIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of Illinois is a legal, political party of the workers and participates in the election campaign and has been on the ballot in the State as well as city and national elections, and there is nothing unlawful about the Communist Party. So these charges are a clumsy attempt on the part of the prosecution.

In addition to this charge, of course, is the usual charge: "the overthrow of the existing form of government of the United States of America and the State of Illinois." Although these were the first charges against the arrested comrades, these charges, however, were brought out on the basis of the strike in the Orient mines in July, 1931, the strikes which were called by the local unions and of the United Mine Workers of America and which were strikes against mass starvation, strikes against mass lay-off of the miners.

Miners of Orient refused to accept the dictum of the international and district presidents to call off the strike and continued to fight for their demands.

The National Miners Union supported the struggle of the miners and on the basis of this support the indictment declares that the arrested comrades conspired to "injure the business of the Chicago, Wilmington, and Franklin Coal Co.," which owns said mines. The most outstanding thing in these charges is the fact that the comrades are charged with "injuring the character of the United Mine Workers of America." How can anyone injure the strike-breaking, stool-pigeon, faker leadership of the UMWA?

UMWA Officials Behind Charges. These three charges resulted primarily from the attempts of the officials of the United Mine Workers of America to prevent any movement on the part of the miners to get rid of the corrupt officials of the UMWA and to take the control of the UMWA into their own hands. There is complete cooperation between the coal companies, county, state and federal government with the UMWA officialdom to break any resistance of the miners against the officialdom of the UMWA and in their struggle for the improvement of the conditions of the miners who are partly employed, and masses of unemployed miners. To what extent this cooperation exists the following facts will clearly illustrate.

Immediately after the August 1, 1931 raids on the headquarters of the National Miners Union in Zeigler, all the material gathered there was turned over for publication in the "UMWA Journal." Then during my hearing before Immigration Inspector James Nash of St. Louis, Ray Edmundson, who was at that time a sub-district president of the UMWA came; although it may have been an accident, but the interesting fact is that there is a friendly relationship existing between Sheriff Robinson and Inspector Nash with Ray Edmundson, who also headed the so-called "rank and file" movement, which was supported by John L. Lewis. This policy is in line with the policy outlined Matthew Wolf, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and acting president of the National Civic Federation.

Sheriff Browning Robinson and State Attorney Marion Hart, after the arrest of Gebert on November 14, made a trip to Chicago for a special conference with the "red squad" and other interested elements on formulating the methods of prosecution of the arrested comrades. There is also complete unity in action between the state and federal government. It was indicated by refusal to release Gebert on bond after it was posted by immigration authorities so life could not be released on bond until after the Grand Jury of Franklin County met. A close connection is also shown with the recent drive against the foreign-born workers in Chicago. Minister of Deportation Doan of Washington dispatched to Chicago as his special assistant Murray W. Garrison, who is heading the campaign of mass deportation of foreign-born workers in Chicago. He started this campaign by a raid on Chinatown in Chicago, arresting hundreds of Chicago workers and according to the Chicago capitalist press, ten thousand of other foreign-born workers are to be arrested and deported.

A Crime to Strike in Illinois! The criminal syndicalist law is used in this case and the workers in the State of Illinois clearly understand why it is applied in this case. The

The attack against the Communist Party must not be considered only as an attack against the Communist Party. These attacks against the Party are attacks against the vanguard of the working class. The criminal syndicalist law in relation to our Party is judged on the basis of the Orient strike. It clearly indicates the purpose of the criminal syndicalist law. It is also an attempt to make the Party illegal and this is a part of the war preparations at home by the American imperialists. Every worker in the State of Illinois, and every farmer must clearly understand that this attack is part of the attack against the workers and farmers who are fighting against wage cuts, unemployment, and the starvation policy of the bosses.

Demand the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Law. Throughout the State of Illinois, in every workers' and farmers' community, factory and mine, in the locals of the A. F. of L. and other organizations, the demand must be raised in the most decisive manner, demanding the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law in the State of Illinois and the unconditional release of all arrested comrades, giving support to the International Labor Defense, which is organizing the defense of the comrades and the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law.

In this campaign the ILLD is to be built into a mass organization. A new strata of workers everywhere is to be reached and especially members of the American Federation of Labor. A broad united front movement must be undertaken involving local unions of the UMWA and other local unions of the A. F. of L., showing the ruling class that the workers will not stand by idle when the vanguard of the working class is attacked with the criminal syndicalist law, for a law used against the Communist Party is a law used against the workers in general.

To Call Regional Conferences. In this campaign the Communist Party will play its role by supporting the campaign of the International Labor Defense. The ILLD will carry on its own campaign independently and will rally the workers in behalf of the Party and will call on the workers to join in masses into the ranks of the Communist Party. Throughout the state, a movement of regional conferences will be called, uniting the defense campaign of the five comrades together with the Mooney, Harlan and Scottsboro campaign.

It is also important to state that all the witnesses the district attorney is able to produce are the Sheriff, Immigration Inspector Nash of St. Louis, Stanley Mondell, Aaron Wells, Thomas Lewis, all of whom are police officers. In short, it clearly indicates that the whole case is purely and simply a frame-up arrest by the Chicago notorious "red squad," the democratic and republican politicians.

Only mass protest, only a mass movement can smash the criminal syndicalist law and will free the arrested comrades. The trial is set for the first part of February, 1932. Therefore, there is no time to be lost in undertaking a campaign in mobilizing the masses of workers in behalf of the campaign undertaken by the ILLD.

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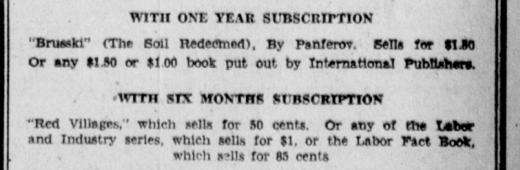
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THE LINE OF THE 13 PLENUM IN THE STRUGGLE IN TAMPA

By N. SPARKS

THE mass struggles now going on in Tampa, Fla., against the attack of the bosses and the local government show a splendid militancy. The 72-hour strike of the tobacco workers in protest against the frame-up and continued imprisonment of the 17 members of the Tampa Tobacco Workers Industrial Union and the Communist Party embraced over 7,000 workers. The storekeepers throughout Ybor City (the Spanish section of Tampa) closed up for the entire 72 hours, a number in sympathy, others under threat of a boycott. During the strike, 3,000 school children struck and paraded through the streets.

This splendid struggle which is hauling the greatest effect in preventing the bosses from putting through their schemes for wage-cuts and speed-up in the cigar factories, is unquestionably the result of the line of the 13th Plenum of our Party. The revolutionary movement among the Tampa tobacco workers is not new. For years the Tampa workers have supported with finances and with sympathy the Daily Worker and Labor Unity (organ of the Trade Union Unity League), and have shown the finest solidarity with the strikes led by the T.U.U.L. in other parts of the country. The revolutionary movement in Tampa, however, although based entirely on the shop workers, did not bear an organized character. But a few months ago an organizer was sent into Tampa, and a short time later special efforts were made to bring the line of the 13th Plenum direct to the Party units and to the non-Party workers in Tampa.

The task of putting into effect the line of the Plenum ("Face to the shops!") "For the organization of mass struggles against the offensive of the capitalists!" meant first of all the overcoming of both the right and "left" opportunist tendencies existing partly due to the fact that the movement was not benefiting by the active leadership of the Communist Party. First, a tendency among some elements of unwillingness to develop mass struggles altogether, and to orientate upon agitation in the Labor Temple rather than upon organization in the shops; second: no campaign (at that time) against wage-cuts and mass lay-offs; third: passivity and inaction on the most burning question—unemployment; fourth: a conscious neglect of work among the women cigar workers; fifth: white chauvinism—a tendency to "leave the Negroes alone until we get stronger"—failing to realize that united organization and struggle of white and Negro workers strengthens the working class as nothing else; sixth: language sectarianism—a most dangerous tendency to keep the movement a Spanish movement, to neglect the work among the native American workers who are being used by the bosses more and more to replace the Spanish-speaking workers in the factories at lower wages, and who would give the movement a more solid base in Tampa. It was pointed out that it was precisely because we were doing nothing against wage-cuts and unemployment that the bosses were not using terror and the movement was "peaceful".

TAXPAYERS IN REVOLT IN PHILA.

INSPIRED by the various local hunger marches and especially by the National Hunger March to Washington, the tax payers in Philadelphia have organized marches of their own. On Monday about a thousand tax payers stormed the City Hall and the session of the City Council. Seeing the mass protest and indignation of the tax payers, the City Council abruptly adjourned its session and left the meeting room.

Why The Tax Payers Revolt?

The corrupted politicians of the City Council have increased the city budget by twelve million dollars. This therefore presents the City Council with the problem of raising 19 million dollars above its income. To raise this money the City Council proposes to raise taxes on property by 35c per each \$100 of assessed valuation of property. The present tax rate is \$2.77 1/2 per \$100. If this increase in the tax rate would be carried through, then it would be \$3.12 per hundred. In addition the City Council also proposes to increase the tax on water by 50 per cent.

Due to the present unemployment tens of thousands of workers are not in a position to pay their taxes nor the interest on mortgages on their property. The result is that every month thousands of workers homes are being sold by the sheriff. For the month of December 2,000 homes will be sold for failure to pay taxes. For a period of 12 months, 50,000 sheriff sales took place. The worker tax payers know that if the tax rate is increased more of their homes will be sold. Because of this situation the tax payers who are in majority workers and peoples of small means are revolting.

Tax the Poor—But Do not Tax the Rich

The economic crisis, the sharp decline in the value of real estate, the closing down of numerous banks, began seriously to effect the petty bourgeoisie and the small business men. The big real estate operators and capitalists are trying to utilize this mass movement to avoid higher taxes on their property and income. The movement so far is in the hands of republican politicians and big textile manufacturers who want to avoid a higher tax on their property, and for this purpose they utilize the discontent and revolt of the small tax payers.

It must be clear to the workers, that we must be against higher taxes upon the workers and peoples of small means. However we must demand a higher tax on property and incomes of the rich in order to feed the unemployed.

Build a Workers Tax Payers League

In face of this situation, it becomes necessary for the workers and small merchants to build a movement against high taxes of their own. This movement is not to be under the control of republican politicians and various neighborhood business men's associations, but under the direct control of the workers and workers' organizations.

The various Chamber of Commerce and business associations who now pretend to be against the increase, were the ones who were responsible for placing the higher-tax Republican City Council into power. Precisely because the politicians are afraid that the workers and the small merchants may organize a movement of their own in the struggle against higher taxes, to tax the rich and not to tax the poor, that they have tried to assume leadership of this movement in order to behead it.

The workers must see this policy of the bosses and build a Workers Tax Payers League.

It is clear that these right-wing errors constituted the main danger in Tampa. In addition there were "leftist" tendencies towards individualism, "left" sectarianism, anarcho-syndicalism, etc.

No one can doubt that the present struggles could have developed only through a determined attempt on the part of the Tampa comrades to overcome these opportunist tendencies. The more organized character of the work and the orientation towards the shops led in the last couple of months to the launching of the Tampa Tobacco Workers Industrial Union and is undoubtedly responsible for the firmness of the present struggle. The importance and value of the unemployed work can be gathered from the fact that when the workers' committee went to the mayor for a permit for the Nov. 7 meeting, he demanded that above all they "stop these unemployed demonstrations."

It would be foolish to claim, however, that in such a short time all these deviations have been overcome. It is precisely in the course of struggle, however, that opportunist tendencies can be decisively overcome, and it is also precisely in the course of struggle that opportunist tendencies constitute the greatest danger and must be fought with the utmost ruthlessness.

It is in this connection that it might be well to mention the letter sent by leading comrades in Tampa to the Havana (Bourgeois) Diario del Matino. "We need not quarrel about whether it is fitting to use such phrases as 'your esteemed journal' since they are after all more or less conventional, but it is unquestionably incorrect to state in the name of the Communist Party that we are 'only fighting for our constitutional rights,' a statement which might be made by any bourgeois liberal. The Communist Party fights for all the basic rights of the workers, some of which—the right of free speech, of free assemblage, etc.—are contained in the constitution, but it knows what a mockery such 'constitutional rights' are under capitalism, and it is necessary to bring out the class position; to show that the Party fights for much more than 'constitutional rights'—that it fights against wage-cuts, for unemployment insurance and for immediate relief, for defense of the Soviet Union. It was for these demands that the Nov. 7 meeting was organized. It is when the workers want to use their constitutional rights for their class aims that the bosses reply with fascist attacks, shootings, frame-ups and raids, and this should have been brought out in the letter. To say less than this is unquestionably opportunist—regardless of whether the bourgeois journal would print our letter or not.

The lying provocation of the Tampa police and the false charges of "assault with intent to kill," on which they are holding 17 workers in prison as a result of the police and fascist attack on the Nov. 7 demonstration, should draw the special attention of the Tampa comrades to "leftist" errors of individualism and playing with revolutionary phrases. The position of the Communist Party on armed demonstrations is well known. To quote from an article by Comrade Alfred in the September Communist International: "The slogan of an armed demonstration means the same thing as the general slogan of the arming of the proletariat. To raise the slogan of an armed demonstration without any anticipation of a speedy transformation into an armed revolt and before the pre-conditions for a successful revolt exist, is to be guilty of playing with revolution (our bold face—N. S.). If certain impatient elements demand the arming of demonstrators, it is necessary to look carefully to see whether there is not an attitude of panic behind the demand."

What is the role of the present political protest strike movement in Tampa? The political protest strike was undoubtedly the correct tactic to use to mobilize the masses against the frame-up. Owing to certain historical conditions, and the close association of the Spanish-speaking workers with the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement of Latin-America, they are more conscious politically, more familiar with forms of political action than most American workers. But can we say, since a political protest strike is a more advanced stage than a purely economic strike, that the movement is more advanced, is more revolutionary in Tampa than in the rest of the country, that it has advanced "beyond the stage of economic strikes"? No, it would be impossible to say this. This would be a "leftist" error of the worst kind. The movement in Tampa cannot be carried forward indefinitely on the basis of a series of protest strikes. It has not yet rooted itself sufficiently in the everyday life of the workers. The workers have not yet learned from experience that even the smallest struggle against the boss or for a crumb of unemployment relief can only be won through revolutionary organization under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party. Above all, the movement is still limited largely to the Spanish-speaking workers and has not yet drawn in the native American workers and the Negroes.

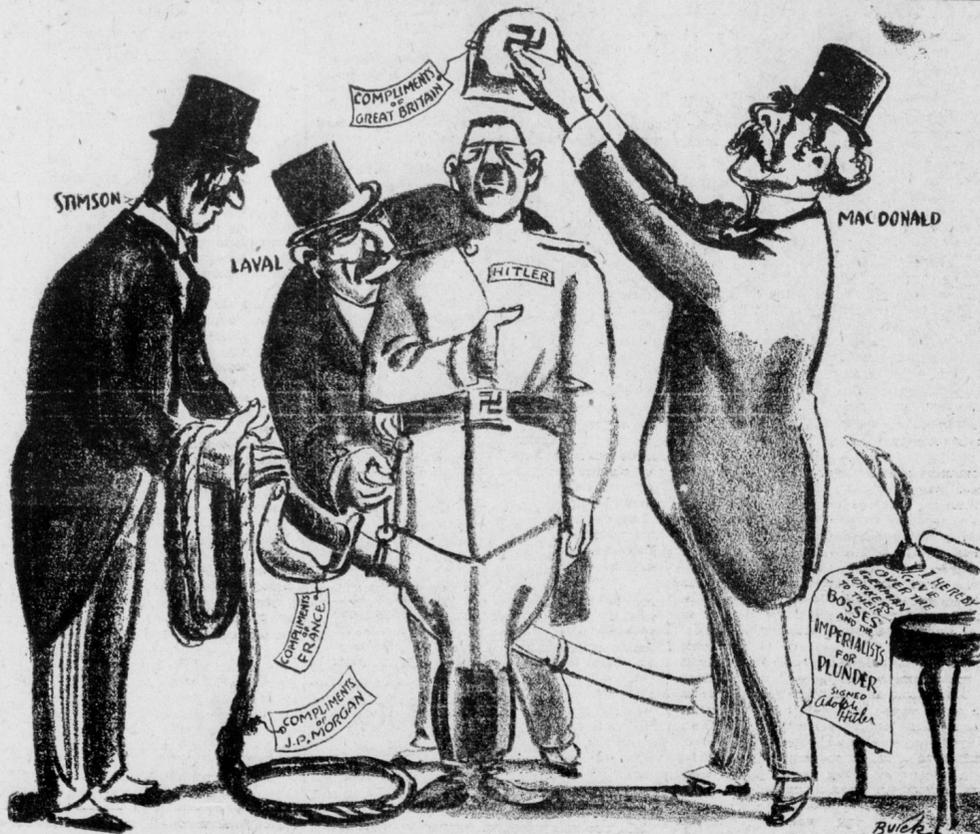
To have refused to utilize the tactic of the political protest strike would have been the height of dogmatic stupidity. But the key to the entire situation now, the point by which the mass movement will either grow or die down, is the linking up of the struggle with the economic demands of the bringing of the economic demands to the forefront, and developing a broad, mass-strike movement, against wage-cuts and speed-up in the shops, uniting it with the militant struggle of the unemployed workers for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, and embracing the native American white and Negro workers. This is the only way in which the struggle can attain a secure and permanent base in Tampa and defeat the terror of the bosses and the government.

The Tampa factories are now about to close down for a month or so for their customary yearly stocktaking. The workers of Tampa must prepare now to find the factories re-opening with hand-work replaced by machinery, with the bosses attempting to replace the Spanish-speaking workers by American white and Negro and women workers at lower wages, with a general wage-cut—in other words with a sharp intensification of the whole process which the bosses have been carrying on gradually during the past couple of years. The only way to prepare for this is increased organization, building the Tampa Tobacco Workers Industrial Union in preparation for strike action, above all, we repeat again, increased organization among the native Americans, the Negroes and the women.

Whether a political or an economic strike, strikes must be carried on under the leadership of a real United Front Strike Committee, composed of delegates elected from the factories by

CROWNING IMPERIALISM'S HANGMAN

By BURCK



Negotiations of the New Union Agreements in the Building Trades of N. Y. and Vicinity

By A. PETERSON

PART I

IN May, 1932, existing union agreements in the building trades of New York and vicinity expire and negotiations for new agreements are now in progress. As usual, in these A. F. of L. unions, these negotiations are going on behind closed doors in the true spirit of class collaboration, for "the welfare of the industry."

While the A. F. of L. building trades craft unions have constant jurisdictional fights, the bosses in the building trades are well organized on an industrial scope into the Building Trades Employers' Association. And it is this employers' association, together with the real estate investors, the bankers who have a great money interest in buildings, it is this capitalist family, in collaboration with the union officials in the building trades, who shaped the policies for the previous union agreements. It is they who are now shaping the policies for the new union agreements for the carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers and other crafts.

Union Officials Help Cut Standards of Living. From the official information to us carpenters at our local union meetings through the minutes of the Carpenters' District Council we see the following:

The employers' association (the Master Carpenters' Association) is for a direct wage-cut; (the rumors are that this wage-cut is to be 25 per cent). Brother Hanson, in the name of the Carpenters' District Council, proposed a three-day working week with the present scale of wages (\$13.20). This is as stated officially in the minutes; unofficially, we union carpenters are already given hints by union officials that the carpenters' District Council is going to sub-

mit to this wage-cut proposition. The business agents' meeting proposed a two-shift week, each shift to work two and a half days. It is characteristic that these union misleaders are silent about the 6-hour day proposition.

It is worth while to figure out what standard of living the union carpenter would get at best under these proposals by the carpenters' so-called "union leaders."

Building is seasonal work, and, according to the figures of the U. S. department of labor, released at the height of the building boom, the average building trade worker put in was 34 weeks in a year. Now let us figure it out at best. Thirteen dollars and twenty cents a day, 3 1/2 days a week, makes \$33 a working week; \$33 for 34 weeks during the year makes a total of \$1,122 a year in wages; divide it on the 52 weeks in the year, it makes \$21.65 a week wage income—which means to live below the standard of living as recognized even by the department of labor. And this is the best interpretation, not the actual probability.

A Policy Which Means More Starvation. In the real estate section of the N. Y. Times, Nov. 22, 1931, there is a column of publicity on the arguments presented by the Employers' Association:

"Organized efforts to effect wage-cuts in all branches of the industry have culminated in the proposals from the Building Trades Employers' Association to the labor organizations, etc."

"Among the arguments presented, according to Christian G. Norman, of the Building Trades Employers' Association, were the lower prices prevailing in building materials, rent and com-

modities generally, possible increases in construction which might take place with wage revisions, and unequal competition faced by those paying the regular scale from builders able to obtain workers at lower rates."

The lower prices prevailing in building materials have served well the interest of these big shots from the Employers' Association to pile more profits into their pockets. In spite of the general crisis, in spite of their cry about the high prevailing rates of union wages, the financial section of the N. Y. Times, June 11, reports for the Thompson Starrett Co. for the year ended April 23, 1931, net profits for the fiscal year higher than in the previous years. It is a net sum of \$1,785,703. Similar are the reports in the Moody investment records for the Fuller Co. and the others of these big shots.

In order to fool the building trades workers they are making the careful statement that a revision in wages (wage-cut) might possibly bring increases in construction. (Possibly! Our union officials seem to be more shameful fakery to tell us that an adjustment of working conditions with the Building Employers' Association will stimulate construction.)

The real facts are that these big shots who control the policies of this employers' association have in their interest the discouragement and elimination of building construction. Let us look at some of these big builders who are the controlling factors in the employers' association.

The Manhattan Leasing Co. in years past built blocks of great apartment houses in all sections of Manhattan and the Bronx, sold them on easy payments by financing the first, second and third mortgages. Now in this crisis they get these same houses back by the hundreds by foreclosures and become the greatest landlords in Greater New York. As builders of new houses, they confine themselves to an insignificant number in the Bronx. But their main attention is concentrated on the alteration work in the foreclosed apartment houses. This work is, by the way, done by non-union labor, because our officials did not encourage the organization of the unorganized in the building trades.

Now, as landlords, this company has surely no interest in encouraging building construction while many of the apartments in the hundreds of the houses they acquired are vacant.

The liabilities and circulation capital of Thompson Starrett and the others of their kind (as stated in the Moody's Investments Information), proves that there are at present more landlords and rent collectors than promoters of new construction in New York and vicinity. And these big shots have a good, substantial interest in banking institutions.

To what an extent this limitation of new building construction is actually going on in Manhattan Borough is proven in the following announcement made by Samuel Fassler, superintendent of buildings, on Dec. 3, 1931: "The filed plans for project on new buildings for Manhattan Borough for the current month is \$1,501,100, as compared with \$21,682,280 in the same month of 1930," which means a drop almost to zero.

The curtain was raised higher in Brooklyn and Queensboro, where the newspapers brought to us recently the fact that: "The employers' association, real estate investors and group V of the savings banks associations of New York had a conference in the Williamsburg Saving Bank to consider a three years' holiday for apartments and office buildings."

"On the basis of statistics on vacancies in apartment and office buildings in the borough, states the report of this conference, it was decided to discourage the general building of apartment houses and office buildings in Brooklyn and Queens for a period of one year."—From N. Y. Times of Oct. 18, 1931.

The above examples show that the interest of these institutions is to discourage building construction in order to safeguard their incomes from rent collecting; for that reason they are interested also to eliminate the elements who are now forced to go on with building construction in order to exist.

Opportunities for Organizing the Farmers

By A. LERNER

THE continued deepening of the economic crisis is forcing the poor farmers more and more to real militant action in order to get relief. In those districts of the country where the Communist Party is actively engaged in agrarian work these struggles are being concretely directed against the local government authorities, the landlords and the bankers.

In Houghton County, Michigan, a leaflet was issued by six Committees of Action calling a demonstration for Dec. 1 on the occasion of a meeting of county officials. The farmers demanded a guarantee that mortgage foreclosure farm sales would not take place, that back payments on mortgages be cancelled, that mortgage and interest payments coming due should be postponed, and that the rich timber and mineral lands of the Copper Trust, heretofore almost tax-free, should be heavily taxed. The farmers, having become wary of the demagoguery of the officials, demanded immediate action, declaring that they can no longer "live on vague promises."

In Onotagon County, a demonstration of 200 farmers organized by the United Farmers League prevented a sheriff's sale of a farm on Nov. 24. In Alger County, at a session of the "Unemployment Commission of the Board of Supervisors" on Nov. 17, 60 farmers demonstrated for

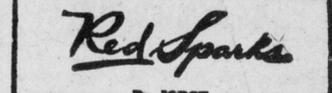
the rank and file workers. The comrades in Tampa must pay the greatest attention to the lessons of the recent strikes led by the Trade Union Unity League, the Pennsylvania-Ohio mine strike, the two Lawrence strikes, etc. The greatest emphasis must be laid on actual organization, that the tendency be overcome to rely merely on agitation. Under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party, carrying forward the line of the 13th Plenum, the Tampa workers, with the splendid militancy they have already shown, will strengthen their revolutionary organizations, fight off the attack of the bosses and force open the prison cells of our 17 comrades.

relief under the leadership of their Committee of Action. In Toivola, a mass meeting of farmers held on Nov. 15, drew up a list of demands and instructed a Committee of Action to present these demands to the next meeting of the Houghton County supervisors.

In Mountrail County, N. Dakota, where the farmers are actually famine-stricken, a meeting of the county commissioners on Oct. 6 found the town filled with farmers who came to demonstrate for relief at the call of the United Farmers League. In Plentywood, Montana, 1,000 farmers came in trucks from three counties for a meeting called by the United Farmers League to expose the fake relief measures of the local Red Cross. They paraded in the Sheridan County court-house, and at the head of this parade there were carried two red flags. In Avondale, local bankers and business men are so frightened by the response to meetings called by the United Farmers League that they are taking measures to prevent the U. F. L. from securing a hall for its meetings.

These are but a few indications of the rising revolutionary temper of the small and middle farmers. Where the United Farmers League and the Agrarian Depts. of the Party districts are functioning, these actions are organizationally being turned into account. What splendid results might we not have achieved had the U. F. L. or the Party been present last year in England, Ark., and Henryetta, Okla., and in Iowa recently when the poor dairy farmers of that state put up actual armed resistance to the militia sent to enforce the Tuberculin Test which killed their cows without compensation?

All of these incidents call for a more active and concrete approach by the Party districts to work among the poor farmers. Every district must establish a functioning Agrarian Dept., whose job it is to build (according to the character of agriculture in the district) trade union organization of agricultural wage workers, tenants' leagues, croppers' unions, or Committees of Action of small and middle farmers around some specific demands or grievances.



A Very Good Idea

It is suggested only for New York, but we see no reason why other cities where the Unemployed Councils are organized should not take it up—and probably best New York's Unemployed Council. Let's see what happens:

"Dear Comrade Jorge—I have just been bill by an idea. Will you help me to put it into action? It is simply this:

"I want to see all members of the Unemployed Councils get free dental services, which, I am sure, most of them are in need of. Therefore, I offer my services to the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, and call upon all dentists who are members or sympathizers of the Communist Party to do likewise.

"The unemployed workers must be taken care of. Perhaps some Communist physicians may be able to work out a plan for free medical service along similar lines. The unemployed workers cannot afford even the fees of so-called 'free' clinics.

"Until such time as other dentists in other boroughs come along, I am ready to help members of the Councils of all boroughs. All I ask is that such workers (and members of their families) BRING A NOTE SIGNED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE PARTICULAR COUNCIL HE OR SHE BELONGS TO.—Maxmillian Cohen, Dental Surgeon, 638 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. except Fridays and Sundays."

Now there's an offer that the Unemployed Council ought to take into, and which should be matched by other dentists and a doctor or two in every borough. Any of these who don't know where to register their offer with Unemployed organizations in their neighborhood, should drop a line stating what they can be counted on for, to the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, Carl Winter, Secy., 5 East 19th Street, which we expect will inform the committees in their locality.

But outside of New York, we think that the plan of such sympathizers and Party members giving what attention they can to members of the Unemployed Councils should be pushed. Not that it "settles the whole question," because it doesn't. Yet it will help some. Let's see what can be done!

Mr. Hubbard is a Liar

The Bridgeport, Conn., "Herald" of Nov. 23, was forced to apologize for E. Kent Hubbard, president of the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association because Hubbard told a lie about the Pullman strikers.

Like the Hoover secret service fairy tale of an "armed invader" of Washington by the Hunger Marchers, Hubbard cooked up something to give his fellow bosses the cold shivers. He said that "40 consignments of rifles and machine guns on its way to the strikers was halted in transit."

The "Herald" apologizes for him by saying he was "misinformed" or "tried to be dramatic." Hubbard himself says nothing, apologizes for nothing. And we want to say that this kind of damn liars is the same kind who themselves are getting rifles and machine guns ready to shoot down the workers. At the very least, it is an incitement to the watch-dogs of the bosses—the police—to attack the strikers and massacre them.

We recall that in the Lawrence strike of 1919, the manufacturers made many charges of "cyanaming" against the strikers, and there were explosions, too. But a short while afterward, it was found out that the head of the bosses' association, a guy named Wood, had hired gangsters to do the cyanaming so he could blame it onto the strikers. He was indicted for it and committed suicide. Will Mr. Hubbard kindly follow Mr. Wood's example!

Some "True Facts" of the A. F. of L.

The "Cleveland Federationist," the goateous sheet which the American Federation of Labor is responsible for in Cleveland, Ohio, is running a series of articles entitled "True Facts of Communism," as distinguished, perhaps, from "false facts" if you ever heard of such "facts."

More brazen lying was seldom indulged in. Take, for example, the following:

"Communism has robbed the Russian of everything that makes life easy, comfortable and pleasant."

The Czar, for example, who slaughtered 3,000 workers in front of his winter palace in St. Petersburg on January 9, 1905, when they came humbly and respectfully bearing pictures of the Czar and the so-called Holy Cross to petition the "Little Father" to make their bosses give them a little more bread. Life was so "easy, comfortable and pleasant" then! And now look at it! No Czar, no capitalist, no landlord! How in the devil can workers and farmers be happy without paying rent to a landlord?

Then look at this from the "True Facts": "Russia a hundred years ago had a greater prosperity than it has today, in manufacturing, import and export."

That, we'll say, about takes the hand-painted prize. To what an extent these lies of the American bosses in the ranks of the A. F. of L. go in trying to sidetrack the workers' attention from the "prosperity" they are right now enjoying, the "easy, comfortable and pleasant" time they are enduring right here in the capitalist country of the United States!

Incidentally, this same "Cleveland Federationist" carries advertisements, paid for, of scab tactics, scab hotels, scab laundries, scab clothes and what have you. And under its name plate it carries: "Local Advocate of the American Federation of Labor." Cleveland workers of the A. F. of L., why don't you march down in mass to the office of these liars and do a little cleaning up!

They Support Each Other: And so must we. What we refer to is the way the officers of the former "enemy nations" Germany and Austria, are being toured around America now by American Legionnaires, and banqueting. A picture in the Philadelphia Bulletin of Nov. 11, shows an ex-German Lieutenant, an American Army captain who is still in service, an Austrian army officers and an ex-officer of the U. S. Navy all cuddled up together. Now, workers, these fellows are getting together against YOU. Some of these days there will be a revolution in Germany and all these fascists will tell you that you should not support the German workers in their fight for a Soviet Germany. But they will all be fighting for a fascist Germany.