

National Hunger March Leaders Will Report at Central Opera House at 8 P. M. Tonight. Everybody Welcome!

NEW YORK.—Come to Central Opera House at 8 p. m. today to hear the reports of the leaders of the National Hunger March. Among those reporting on the dramatic presentation of demands for unemployment insurance in Washington will be Herbert Benjamin, head of the Washington Arrangements Committee; William Z. Foster and William F. Dunne. The Workers' International Club Band, which played the Internationale on the Capitol grounds, will play it at the meeting.

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

VOL. VIII, No. 301

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

FORCED LABOR BILL IS HOOVER ANSWER TO UNEMPLOYED

Outbursts of Masses in China Force Chiang Kai-Shek, Wall Street Butcher, To Quit

Prisons as "Protection" for Foreign Born Workers

A NEW campaign of suppression of militant workers, organizers of the working class, and working class organizations, is getting under way. Not government relief of mass hunger but suppression of the hungry masses—this is the conclusion to be drawn from Hoover's message, the proposals of Secretary of Labor Doak and the bill introduced in Congress by Hamilton Fish to extend the powers of the department of justice in spying upon the interfering with working class organizations.

They propose first of all to proceed against the foreign born workers. Immigration has been cut to nothing. Hoover and Doak, aided by the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, the fascist and semi-fascist organizations like the National Civic Federation and the buzzard-like collection of groups of capitalist patriots, are trying now to split the ranks of the working class by a drive against foreign born workers, naturalized and unnaturalized.

Doak is worried about "American civilization." Twelve million jobless workers for whom the American government makes no provision whatsoever serve only to convince him that jailings and deportations are the proper measures to protect American institutions. This is one of the old standbys of capitalist demagogues—that all revolutionists are foreigners and that the social revolution can be quarantined. England and Germany, with the class relationship sharper than in the United States and their huge armies of unemployed, has no immigration problem but one cannot expect Doak to spoil his case for American capitalism by admitting such obvious facts.

With typical hypocrisy Doak puts forward the proposals for fingerprinting and registration of foreign born workers as a method of "protecting" them. He says:

"I think also that the status should more completely protect the newly made citizen by proper safeguards. Outstanding among these is the use of finger prints upon naturalization papers." (Our emphasis).

This kind of "protection" is designed to facilitate the terrorization of foreign-born workers in the basic industries; it is a strike breaking measure of the most vicious kind. This becomes clearer when we read Doak's next proposal for the "protection" of the foreign born:

"The right to conceal certificates of citizenship should be reserved to the government. . . . for five years of naturalization of the alien, in case he violates the law in such a manner as to show a lack of proper intention on his part at the time of his admission to citizenship."

The whole scheme is for the creation of a separate slave grouping within the circle of general oppression of the working class by American capitalism, a group of workers in the most important industries under the constant surveillance of the spies of the big corporations and their government.

"We make every factory a prison," is the Doak slogan.

This is a brazen method of shackling workers, of holding the threat of deportation over their heads for five years even after naturalization, of putting in the hands of the wage cutting capitalists powerful weapons for disrupting struggles against lowered living standards, speed up and mass unemployment.

The foreign born workers are the immediate targets for this extension of the Hoover Hunger program. But the barrage is directed against the whole working class, native and foreign born, Negro and white. It is part of the general offensive of the Wall Street government. It is part of the preparation for American imperialism's war of conquest. It is a new step on the part of capitalism to solve the crisis at the expense of the working class.

The united front of all workers and working class organizations, the organization of mass support for the demand of "Hands Off Militant Workers and All Working Class Organizations," can and will smash this new army of reaction.

FIRST LAP OF DRIVE SHOWS ONLY 2140 MONTHS IN SUBS SO FAR; DISTRICTS LAG IN DRIVE

A detailed analysis of the 5,000 12-month sub Drive, to date shows that up till the present time 589 subscriptions have come in from all districts. However, when divided by twelve months to get the yearly average by which this figure must be computed we get only 2,140 total months in subscriptions or 180.42 yearly subs. Only 3 per cent of the National Quota of 5,000 12-month subs is indicated. This figure is far below the percentage which should have been reached in the eleven drive days already gone by. It shows a very uneven and incomplete mobilization for the drive throughout the districts.

Out of the total eighteen districts five have not even taken the trouble to acknowledge the receipt of the directives for the drive, eleven have not as yet sent in district plans for the drive and some of the others are only slowly getting started under way. So far plans of action have only been received from the following districts, all of which have set dates for district conferences of action: 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

The leadership of the drive up to now rests with District 8 showing a total of 386 months, 4 per cent of its total quota. Next in line comes District 2 with 260 months in subs, thereby smashing any possible theory of the impracticability of securing subs in and around New York. This is closely followed by Detroit with 209 months in subs. Come on up, Detroit, we know you can do better.

The 2,140 months in subscriptions so far obtained are not due to any effective mobilization on the part of the District Daily Worker Committees. The subs so far received are the result of individual initiative of workers reached directly through the columns of the Daily Worker. Immediate and complete mobilization by the districts is needed to assure life and success to the drive for 5,000 12-month subs to the Daily Worker.

The Complete Subscription Drive tables with a further analysis can be found on page two.

Obviously the figures already quoted indicate a crying need for immediate action, especially from those districts sleeping on the job. We won't point it out here. Turn to page three, study your district figures. Then go out and get those subs!

CALL DISTRICT CONFERENCES!
GET IMMEDIATE SUB ACTION!

90 DAY SENTENCES FOR STRIKERS, UNEMPLOYED IS WASHINGTON PROGRAM

All Columns Reach Their Objective; Bringing National Hunger March to Successful End

Rally Nation Wide Struggle for Relief and Prepare National Convention, Feb. 4

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The new vagrancy law bill proposed Saturday by the Hoover administration's Corporation Counsel William W. Bridge to the District of Columbia Commissioners is the most far reaching forced labor, strike breaking and terroristic measure against unemployed workers ever tried in any state north of the far South. The District of Columbia is directly administered by the Federal government and this law is a measure of the Hoover administration and of Congress itself.

Every person without a job and not a capitalist is automatically made guilty of "vagrancy" and slated for a ninety day sentence with no possibility of being acquitted when he comes up in court—unless mass struggle outside of the courts should cause the authorities to let him go. The already badly strained "Bill of Rights" in the U. S. Constitution is given another wrench. The ordinary rule of law, centuries old in England and America, that a man is "innocent until proved guilty," is specifically denied in this vagrancy law. The bill submitted by Bridge states categorically that when a "prima facie" case is made by the prosecution, that is, whenever a single policeman says the man is guilty, then, "the burden of proof shifts to the defendant," and it is up to the un-

employed to prove his innocence. (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Hunger Marchers to Report Today at Mass Meeting, Union City

UNION CITY, N. J., Dec. 15.—The National Hunger March delegates from this part of New Jersey will report Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the United Italian Co-operative Hall at Summit Ave. and 24th St., Union City.

All workers and unemployed workers are invited, admission free, to come hear the reports of their delegates sent to Washington to demand unemployment insurance and relief from the federal government. Plans will be outlined for the next steps in the struggle.

3,000 Join National Miners Union in Scotts Run Region

OSAGE, W. Va., Dec. 15.—Over 3,000 Scotts Run miners have joined the National Miners Union in the last seven weeks. There is a general campaign of meetings throughout the region, building the union and the Unemployed Councils. The latest development is a battle royal right in the hall here Dec. 13, when the United Mine Workers of America thugs tried to break up a meeting of unemployed miners and got very much the worst of it. One of the thugs is in the hospital.

Delegates recently returned from the National Hunger March spoke at Osage Hall. Four workers, one after the other, were greeted enthusiastically in the first meeting of this kind ever held in this town. When Mike Stone, dist. secretary of the National Miners Union exposed the anti-working class character of Green's attack on the Hunger March, the thugs started their attacks.

They tried their old trick of pushing the Negroes forward, to lead the attack because they knew that the N.M.U. members would not fight the Negroes. But the Negroes they brought in with them refused to attack the meeting! The Negroes of Scotts Run are learning who their friends and enemies are! In the busy struggle that ensued

NEW JERSEY TO HEAR MARCHERS

Meetings in Industrial Towns Are Scheduled

The National Hunger Marchers will report to mass meetings in New Jersey cities as follows:

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Thursday, Dec. 17, 8 p. m., at Hicks Hall, 179 Broadway.

LINDEN-ROSELLE—Today, at 7:30 p. m., in the Labor Lyceum, Frank and Grand Sts., Roselle, N. J.

UNION CITY—Today, at 7:30 p. m., in the Italian United Co-operative Hall, Summit Ave. and 24th St.

ELIZABETH—Thursday, Dec. 17, at 8 p. m., in the Workers' Center, 106 E. Jersey St.

HILLSIDE—Friday, Dec. 18, at 2 p. m., in the Barcoy Hall, 34 Bloy St.

NEWARK—Friday, Dec. 18, at 8 p. m., in the Russian Home, 53 Broome St.

While reporting on the great National Hunger March to the capital, the delegates will outline a concrete program for the organization of permanent organizations in the cities and neighborhoods to intensify the fights for immediate unemployment insurance and relief. Plans will be made also for the preparation for the great unemployed demonstration on Feb. 4.

three thugs were hurt to every miner at the meeting.

The National Miners Union and the Unemployed Council are arranging a serious meeting in the Scotts Run, Clarksburg, Fairmont, and Gratton sections. The miners are determined to continue their fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

The Bill Presented to Congress by the National Hunger March

By HERBERT BENJAMIN, National Secretary Unemployed Councils of U. S. A.

IN the attempt to discredit and minimize the National Hunger March, the various supporters of the Hoover hunger program resorted to the concealment of fact as well as to the use of the method of direct and deliberate lies and misrepresentation. The letter of the National Civic Federa-

C. & N. W. Rail Workers Vote for Strike on Pay Cuts

Railroad Workers! Organize and Strike Against the Wage Cut!

Statement of the TUUL National Committee
The railroad worker now face a national wage cut of at least ten per cent. The only way this can be averted is to organize a militant strike movement against it whenever and wherever it is put into effect. It is the great task of the National Railroad Workers Industrial League, supported by the TUUL and all its union and Trade Union Unity Councils to organize the resistance to this further gigantic reduction in the standards of living of the railroad workers.

The railroad corporations, with the assistance of the Brotherhood and the A. F. of L. union leaders, are moving actively to put the cut into effect. The action of the Chicago meeting of 1,500 general chairmen of the railroad unions in proposing to negotiate with the railroad officials regarding the 10 per cent cut and the 6-hour day, is in fact an acceptance of the proposed slash in wages. Their whole policy now is to undertake to go through the necessary maneuvers to put the cut into effect and to save the face of the Brotherhood union leaders.

T.U.U.L. Foretold the Wage Cut.
All this is in line with the repeated forecasts made by the T.U.U.L. and the National Railroad Workers Industrial League. Months ago, we pointed out that the wage-cut was coming on the railroads, that the demand for an increase in railroad rates by the companies was simply a preliminary maneuver in the preparations for the wage-cut, that the trade union leaders would accept the cut behind a smokescreen of a demand for the 6-hour day, that if necessary to create an appearance of resistance, they will take fake strike votes and then allow the whole thing to go to arbitration under the Watson-Parker Law. This they are already doing on the Chicago & Northwestern. The Hoover government can be depended upon by the companies to give them, under the Watson-Parker law, the wage-cut they are seeking.

The Rank and File Oppose the Cut.
These 1,500 so-called leaders of the railroad workers in reality have no interests in common with the rank and file. They are high-paid officials, drawing salaries ranging from

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Nine Big Boston Banks Crash: Over \$58,700,000 Involved

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—Following the crash of over 2,000 banks this year, a new wave of bank failures was marked Tuesday by the crash of nine of the leading banks in Boston with \$58,700,000 involved. The most important of these banks going to the wall was the Federal National Bank of Boston with deposits of over \$28,000,000. Tens of thousands of workers, employed and unemployed, cannot draw out a cent to keep them from starvation. Runs are on at many of the smaller banks throughout Boston and South Boston.

The Bill Presented to Congress by the National Hunger March

tion which was broadcast by Matthew Woll, provided as it was intended to do, the line to the capitalist press and the representatives of the ruling class on Congress. The treatment of the demands raised by the Hunger March for the millions of unemployed, like the treatment accorded the marchers, followed as nearly as the resistance of the masses would permit, the line laid down by

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

CHINESE STUDENTS WRECK NANKING FOREIGN OFFICE; SCORES ARE MASSACRED

Workers! Demand Hands Off China! Demand Withdrawal of American Troops and Gunboats from China!

Swept out of office by the angry mass movement surging over China, Chiang Kai-shek; head of the Nanking murder regime, was forced to resign yesterday. Nanking officials ordered a ferocious attack on an anti-imperialist anti-Kuomintang demonstration in Nanking.

Capitalist press dispatches report that several scores of students were killed and many wounded. Students wrecked the Foreign Office and stormed the Nanking Kuomintang headquarters where Nanking officials were holding an "emergency meeting."

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The students are reported to have sung "Communist songs," waved red flags, and shouted anti-government slogans. The imperialists and their Kuomintang tools are preparing a new attack on the Chinese masses and the Chinese Soviets and Red Army. French troops have invaded southern China, in a joint attack from North and South, with the Japanese planning a new drive against China, now which is destined to carry them South of the Great Wall.

The rapidly rising anti-imperialist movement in China is threatening the plans of the imperialists for a partition of China, for war on the Chinese Soviets and the Red Army, for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. The imperialists are answering this movement with a murderous attack on the Chinese masses. The workers of the United States must rally to the support of the Chinese masses, against the intervention plans of the imperialists, against the frenzied preparations for another and bloodier world slaughter.

Workers! Demand Hands Off China! Demand withdrawal of all imperialist troops from China! Demand the withdrawal of American troops and gunboats! Fight against imperialist war! Demand all war funds for the unemployed!

Chiang Kai-shek, Wall Street puppet and chief imperialist butcher against the Chinese masses, has been swept out of office by the angry mass movement sweeping China in protest against the Japanese seizure of Manchuria and the Nanking sell-out to the imperialists.

Chiang resigned yesterday as head of the Nanking murder regime. Wholesale resignations of other Nanking officials are expected, as the Nanking and Canton wings of the Kuomintang got together yesterday in a desperate attempt to head off the anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Fish in Congress Demands More Repression of Masses

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hamilton Fish, made still more uneasy by the recent hunger march and the growing demand of workers all over the country for unemployment insurance and relief, took up the cry again in Congress today for more repression against the American working masses.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

CHARLES M. SCHWAB



CHARLES M. SCHWAB—Member of the Hoover-Gifford Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Director of Chase National Bank, Empire Trust Co., Lowes, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and five other large corporations. In 1929 Schwab had a yearly salary of \$150,000, which is because of "poor business" the wages of 135,000 of his workers were cut and his salary was raised to \$250,000. Last year Bethlehem made "only" \$23,943,406 profit. Besides his salary Schwab makes millions in bonuses and dividends.

Article Saturday on Anti-War Work Among Negro Masses

The Negro masses, groaning under the frightful oppression of the imperialist plunderers, can be mobilized to play a tremendous role in the fight against the war danger. In the defense of the Chinese and colonial revolutions, in defense of the Soviet Union. The tasks of the revolutionary white and Negro workers in mobilizing the Negro masses against their oppressors are pointed out in an article by Harry Haywood, which will appear in Saturday's Daily Worker. Every colored and white worker should read this article.

EXPOSE TREACHERY OF LOVESTONE, ANARCHIST CLIQUE IN LOCAL 22

Fake Progressives Finally Admit They Are Under Orders Of Corrupt Administration

NEW YORK.—During the last few weeks several items have appeared in the Tammany Jewish "Day," dealing with the so-called "conflict" between the leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers and the so-called "progressive" administrations controlled by the anarchist-Lovestone combination in some of the largest locals. The issue in dispute seemed to be the question of the payment of the \$3.75 tax imposed by the bureaucrats of the ILGWU on the members, which was rejected by an overwhelming majority of the membership of these locals.

"Throughout this so-called 'dispute,' it was clear to the Industrial Union that the rejection of the tax on the part of these fake 'progressives' was nothing but a maneuver to win favor with the members and to be used as a bargaining power with the bigger chiefs of the ILGWU.

Time and again the Industrial Union has made clear that there is no difference between the fake progressives and the reactionaries, that they all have but one policy—to work hand in hand with the bosses against the workers.

A Maneuver The latest move of these fake progressives was in admitting the United Front Committee to the meeting of Local 22 and then shifting the matter to their so-called "rank and file committee." On the very next day, according to the statement of "Women's Wear" of December 7, the leaders of Local 22 assured Dubinsky "that the Communists" (as they chose to term the United Front Committee) "were admitted to the Bryant Hall meeting to minimize them as a nuisance."

These maneuvers show clearly that the aim of the fake progressive administration, the same as that of the Schlessingers and Dubinsky, is to prevent the building of a united front of the workers for effective struggle. It also proves that all the maneuvers on the part of the so-called "progressive" with regard to the tax, etc., were merely used as a means to gain personal advantages.

The Industrial Union calls on the workers to answer these fake moves of the company union agents, no matter what name they go by, and rally to the United Front Committee, organize united front shop committees in their shops, and prepare the basis for a real mass united front strike

McAdoo Admits Capitalism Drives to War; Soviet Union for Peace

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 15.—Admitting that the capitalist powers are rushing to a new war, William G. McAdoo, secretary of the United States treasury under President Wilson during the last world slaughter, said that only the Soviet Union is willing to disarm and has shown the way by its disarmament proposals. McAdoo, in a speech before the Southern Methodist University this morning said that the capitalist nations were reaching the end of their rope.

McAdoo deplored the fact that the capitalist nations were unable to stop their decay and said that the Soviet Union was able to go ahead. "The Russians are doing it," he said. "They have made constructive achievements to take the place of war. Every Russian today is enlisted in an army of progress. The twelve hundred mile railroad that reaches down into Turkestan was built by what is known in Russia as—'shock troops'—today

At the Geneva Disarmament Conference in 1927 Russia offered to disarm completely if the other nations would also disarm. The proposal of Litvinoff, the Russian delegate, was, to quote his words: "The general and complete disarmament of all land, sea and air forces within a year. The Russian proposal was voted down."

Without pointing out the rapacious struggle of the imperialist powers (in which McAdoo himself had a leading part in slaughtering workers in the last war) he admitted, "The primary cause of all wars in modern times is economic strain, and that in turn is the result of intense financial and commercial competition."

McAdoo practically admitted that capitalism is breaking down. "The '1931' won't do any harm, because the bums can't see it"

"1931," by Paul and Claire Sifton, now at the Mansfield Theatre, has its faults, but is like the late "Steel" so fundamentally honest a portrayal of industrial conditions that it is almost certain to fall on Broadway.

The boys with money enough to pay \$2.50 for a seat don't want to have the misery they have made flaunted in their faces, and will not buy the tickets. Broadway is the rich man's playground, and hardly anything good can live there.

Two of the "regular" theatre goes set uncomfortably behind me Monday night and agreed they would tell their friends that "1931" was "horrible," that a certain scene, where the unemployed worker, Adam, broken and smashed to the gutter, prays for "just one little job, God, you'll never miss it" is "sacriligious" (God didn't come through). They finally decided, when they saw the play wind up in a broad riot with the machine guns drumming against a more and more defiant crowd, "Well, fortunately, it won't do any harm, because the bums will never see it."

The play picks out a single worker, strong, confident, full of natural resentment against petty tyranny. He protests against a "riding" by a strawboss and gets fired. This is not typical of the mass unemployment, most of the present 12,000,000 jobless were fired without any such excuse. But it gives the playwright a chance to show how this red man is crushed, during a search for work in steadily lengthening lines at factory employment offices, to bumming on the streets, and finally to a mission breadline, where the sky-pilot brings in crowds of rich slummers to see the animals eat and to collect donations for the mission that way.

Police brutality against the unemployed grows continually. Grate in city relief work is shown. A tour by the fired worker over the country falls. His clothes wear into rags. Finally he tries a hold-up, but just isn't made that way, and can't go through with it.

The girl he is expecting to marry gets the same deal, but "there aren't even breadlines for women" and she is driven into prostitution and disease.

Near the end, he takes a job dish-washing for \$2 less than the fellow just fired was getting, and accidentally runs into his girl there and hears her story. "That makes every thing just perfect," he says, and joins the bread riot outside.

The play is by the Group Theatre, which declares: "A good play for us is not one which measures up to some literary standard of 'art' or 'beauty,' but one which is the image or symbol of the living problems of our time." The Group Theatre has indeed made some progress along that line in "1931." It has reached the point of "exposure literature." Its play is still afflicted with a certain lack of point of view. This makes it pessimistic.

But the situation is way past the stage of mere exposure. The capitalist press is ringing with the deeds of the organized unemployed, and to leave this angle out entirely is not giving an "image of the living problems of our times."

See! "IGDENBU" Struggle of Gold Hunters in the Siberian Wilderness Unusual Soviet Film Friday, Dec. 18, 8 P.M. At Labor Temple 14th St. and Second Ave. Proceeds: Kentucky Minego Sponsored: Working Guild

Says USSR Advancing As Capitalist World Decays

These so-called 'shock brigades' of workers are rebuilding Russia. For example, it is decided to rebuild some filthy, antiquated villages. . . . In a short time, like a miracle almost, a new village stands in place of the old.

Speaking about the failure and the factory of the capitalist powers in their disarmament talk—and McAdoo knows because he has done a great deal of this factory himself—he admitted that only the Soviet Union offered a real disarmament proposal.

At the Geneva Disarmament Conference in 1927 Russia offered to disarm completely if the other nations would also disarm. The proposal of Litvinoff, the Russian delegate, was, to quote his words: "The general and complete disarmament of all land, sea and air forces within a year. The Russian proposal was voted down."

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ONLY 3 P.C. OF DRIVE QUOTA REACHED, MOBILIZE FORCES FOR RAPID ACTION IN 5,000 - 12 MO. SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

Altogether the drive for 5,000-12 month subs has brought in a total of 180 12 month subscriptions. This is only a little over 3 per cent of the quota total set for the drive. This figure is expressive of a "very interesting development however. As a whole it was secured in short term subscriptions. When the total figure of 559 subs and renewals secured so far is divided into the months of subs secured so we have an average of 4 months to a sub.

What does this prove? It shows conclusively, that subscriptions to the Daily Worker can be secured. The mails bringing in subscriptions have been very active. A mass of short term subscriptions have come in. These have come mostly however from regular readers of the Daily Worker who have subscribed for themselves and have gone out and gotten their shop mates and fellow workers to take a short term sub to the Daily worker.

If we can achieve even as much as we have with the incomplete mobilization of the districts some of which have hardly started to move there is no reason why with the mobilization of the District machinery the drive can not go over the top.

What has been lacking so far has been real organized work. With the exception of Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago, no real effort has been made to link up the drive for 5,000 subscriptions with the every day activity of the Party, the unemployed councils and the mass organizations.

Detroit is so far the only district which has taken seriously the directives to start building friends of the Daily Worker groups, of workers to read, discuss, correspond with and above all at this time secure new life, through subscriptions for the Daily Worker. Detroit immediately added eleven members to its Daily Worker Friends group and got busy, getting subs. Where are the other districts

Subscription activity must be tied up with unemployed-work, the work of strengthening the unemployed councils, taking advantage of the new ground broken by the hunger marchers and all future activity effectively linked up with work for short and long term subs.

CONTINUE FUR CONFERENCE ON UNITY THURS.

Will Make Concrete Plans for United Struggle In Shops

NEW YORK.—The continuation of the unity conference between the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Joint Council, elected by the rank and file of the fur workers, will meet to plan out a Joint Struggle for better conditions in the shops, at the expiration of the agreement in the fur trade. The meeting is tomorrow, 5 p. m., at Webster Hall.

The members of the Joint Council as well as the members of the Industrial Union have approved the report of the first unity conference and will instruct the delegates to conduct the work for the unity conference of the furriers.

At this conference, concrete plans for united struggle for conditions in the shops, against the injunctions, against gangsterism, will be discussed and decided upon.

All fur workers, members of the Industrial Union and the Joint Council, as well as all other fur workers are called upon to attend this unity conference.

LAUNDRY STRIKE SHOWS STRENGTH

The bosses of the Pretty and Sterling laundries are sending bundles to the Active Laundry which is on strike in order to help the Active bosses cover the expense of the strike. Beside that, many bosses are doing scab duty in the Active laundry. The bosses of the Sterling and Pretty laundries, as officials of the bosses' association are especially active in strike breaking.

The Active Laundry is sending around groups of gangsters to customers who sympathize with the union and threaten the women who refuse to give their wash to the Active laundry. Many working class women chase the scabs out of their houses.

A membership meeting of the Laundry Workers Union will be held Thursday, December 17, 8 p. m., at the Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Ave.

"The Laundry Worker," a mimeographed bulletin issued by the union urges workers of laundry shops to write in of their conditions and wages and prepare for organization.

Industrial Union In Another Step Toward Dressmakers' Unity

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls a meeting for all dressmakers for tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. to discuss plans for immediate organization work and on how the Industrial Union can help to develop a movement for United Front.

The Rank and File Committee of 25, elected at the last membership meeting to go to the members of the I.L.W.U. to ask for united struggle, will report to the membership meeting.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX

RKO (Clubs of Good Shows) Wednesday to Friday On the Screen Sherlock Holmes Latest Thriller "The Speckled Band" By the Master of Mystery Sid Arthur Come Dicks

Left Wing In Local 1 Meets at Noon, Today

NEW YORK.—The Left Wing opposition of Local 1, I. L. G. W. U. calls a mass meeting today at Webster Hall, 12 noon. At the meeting, leaders of the group will discuss the program of the left wing opposition, the treacherous role of the Lovestoneites who are posing as the fake progressive local. All cloak operators are called upon to come to this meeting.

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht's series in pamphlet form at 10 cents

BUTCHERS' UNION

Local 174, A. M. U. & R. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 545 East 24th Street, Room 12 Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 4 P. M.

BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant

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HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant

1900 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 4-0651

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Open 11 A. M. to 1:30 A. M. Special Lunch 11 to 4...35c Dinner 5 to 10...55c 197 SECOND AVENUE Between 12th and 13th Sts.

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Pure Food—100 per cent Frigidair Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain 830 BROADWAY Near 12th Street

LABOR TEMPLE

15 WEST 126th STREET Telephone Harlem 7-5750 RESTAURANT, POOL ROOM, STEAM BATH, SWIMMING POOL, HALLS FOR RENT FOR ALL OCCASIONS

STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME

The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIETT LAKE, SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'way, Eve. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

A SENSATIONAL INNOVATION! A new type of nature film from U.S.S.R. 'KILLING TO LIVE'

A drama of animals as they struggle for food and existence. Russian News Reel—Close-up Pictures of Stalls and Gorky. CAMEO 42nd STREET & BROADWAY Special Morning Admission 10 A. M. 25c

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

Comrade Will Always Find a Place at Our Place. 1167 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 114th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALS 8-2150

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

199 SECOND AVENUE, Between 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food Phone Starveant 2810

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all feel at home. 302 E. 17th St. New York

Cuban Communist Party to Establish Official Organ

NEW YORK.—To help the Cuban Communist Party establish an official organ to aid it in its heroic fight against the Wall Street terrorism, led by the bloody president, Machado, the New York District of the Communist Party has issued a call for financial and other support to the Cuban revolutionary workers. A statement issued by the New York District says:

"The economic crisis has attacked the Cuban workers and peasants with a special ferocity. Cuba, a country of supplying raw material, chiefly sugar, is under the heel of American imperialism which has a fascist puppet government led by the brutal dictator, Machado. The condition of the Cuban working class has been reduced more and more till the masses are on the verge of starvation."

"The Cuban masses have not accepted this condition willingly, but have carried on militant battles against the Machado fascist government. This government, acting on instructions from Wall Street, has instituted a system of terror against the militant workers, and particularly its most advanced section, the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions."

"As an underground Communist Party with the greatest difficulties because of the terror in reaching and leading the masses, the Communist Party of Cuba has decided to publish a paper whose first appearance will be on the anniversary of the murder of Molla on Jan. 10. The Communist Party of the U.S.A., District New York, considers it its special revolutionary task to assist our sister Cuban Party in issuing this paper and keeping it alive."

"The District Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America calls upon all sympathizers of the revolutionary movement to assist it in carrying out this task. We ask you as individuals and organizations to make contributions to this cause. Make a contribution and at the same time make a regular pledge so that the publication of this revolutionary organ may be assured. Address all contributions to the District Office, Communist Party, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Mark inside 'For Cuban Communist Party.'"

Back Number of Imprecors Comrade wishes to complete files of Imprecors. Will buy back numbers, or exchange for duplicates. Back numbers for exchange available as far back as 1921. See G. H., Daily Worker.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY Russian March Delegates Will report at the Italian Co-operative Hall, Summit Ave. and 34th St. in Union City, N. J. Admission free. Prospect Workers' Center Open forum to be held tonight at 1157 Southern Blvd. at 8 p.m. Interesting discussion. Admission free. International Workers Order, Harlem The newly organized branch of the I. W. O. will have a meeting tonight at 27 W. 125th St. All workers are invited.

DEMONSTRATE 8th Anniversary of the Daily Worker

Sunday, January 3rd Bronx Coliseum 2 P. M., 1932 East 177th Street

PROGRAM Pageant:—"Trial of the Yellow Press," International Chorus Red Dancers—and many other features. ADMISSION 35c WITH THROW AWAY 25c

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SUFFER PAY SLASHES IN FIFTH AVE. SHOPS

Merchant Tailor Bosses Reap Big Profits on Custom Made Clothes for Rich Rank and File Committee of Needle Trades Union Calls Tailors to Organize

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—The journeyman tailors, who are the best mechanics in the men's clothing industry and who make the most expensive clothes for the rich people, are compelled to work under the worst sweat shop conditions and for very poor earnings.
Merchant tailors of Fifth Avenue, regardless of the crisis are getting the same prices for their "prosperity suits"—\$100 to \$200 for a suit of clothes—while the wages of the workers are continually cut. These workers are impoverished and the bosses are taking advantage of their demoralized condition by exploiting them to the utmost.
Although the custom tailors are moving their shops out of the city in order to keep them from becoming organized, the merchant tailors must stay in the city because they depend upon customers who live in the city. The workers in these shops, therefore, have every opportunity to

90-DAY SENTENCES FOR STRIKERS, UNEMPLOYED IS WASHINGTON PROGRAM

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
employed or striking workers to prove that he is not a vagrant, the prosecution does not have to prove that he is one.
And all cases are to be tried in police courts, without jury.
All Jobless Are Vagrants.
The definition of "vagrant" in the bill is: "All persons over the age of 17 who do not have sufficient means to support themselves or their families, who live idly and without employment and who are able to work and refuse to work."
"All persons who have no lawful occupation, nor sufficient property lawfully acquired from which to obtain support, who wander in or about any public park or open places."
Bride boasts that his measure, "has teeth in it."
Under this law every jobless person, without a place to sleep, and forced to "wander about parks and open places" is guilty.
Under this law every striker is guilty because he is "able to work (that is, to scab) and refuses to work."
Under this law, any person who is offered a city or government relief of "make-work" job at 12 hours a day in return for a basket of groceries worth a dollar or so, must take

it, must do this forced labor, no matter what the conditions, no matter what slave-driving speed-up tactics are used by the bosses on the job, no matter what the dangers to life and health—or he gets ninety days.
Wage Cutting Law.
Under this law, any factory or office manager can fire the man or woman he has working at the prevailing wages, and go down to the employment agency and pick out another to do the same work for half the wages, or a quarter of the wages, and force that person to take the job, or serve ninety days for being "able to work but refusing to work."
Fight this proposition to impose forced labor and strike-breaking on the workers of the District of Columbia. Fight this brazen enslavement of the Washington workers by the Hoover administration! Build unemployed councils and the militant industrial unions.

The Bride measure will be reported into Congress, which has to pass on all ordinances of the District of Columbia. Usually, the Congressional action is merely to automatically approve whatever decisions the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have decided upon. Make Congress feel its responsibility in this case! Demand that the forced labor bill shall not pass!

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HOOVER HUNGER PROGRAM IN ACTION

PANIC SPREADS STARVATION AND INSANITY IN THE CITY OF DETROIT

(MONTANA (PRODUCERS NEWS))
Detroit, Mich.—Unemployment increases in Detroit and hundreds of children fail to attend school for lack of clothes. Insanity is increasing at an alarming rate with demoralized and had had no lunch that day.
Within the last month 200 insane persons were admitted to hospitals in Wayne county. Dr. Gruber, general superintendent of State Hospital said:

SUICIDES HERE ROSE 100% IN LAST DECADE
Le Brun Expects Toll This Year to Exceed 1930 Record of 1,477—Blames Complex Living.

STARVED BABY DIES; FATHER JOBLESS VET
(N.Y. WORLD-TELE.)
11-Month-Old Infant Removed to Hospital Too Late for Malnutrition Aid
Neighbors Call Physician After Condition of Child Grows Worse

By RAY WILLIAMS.
There were only five instead of six persons who

GIRL GOES TO JAIL FOR WARMTH
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 24.—A 15-year-old girl, who was found in a rooming house in a state of starvation and who had been in the city for several days, was sentenced to 30 days in jail for being unable to pay for her room and board.

MAN, 80, LONELY AND JOBLESS, KILLS HIMSELF
(DENVER)
Body of William Gwinnup Found by Relative Bringing Thanksgiving Gifts

THE BILL PRESENTED TO CONGRESS BY THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
The boss press conveniently "forgot" that these 1,670 delegates representing hundreds of thousands of workers in all parts of the U. S. discussed and unanimously adopted the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. They made only the most casual mention of the fact that a copy of this bill, together with a lengthy document which made a masterful argument for this bill, was placed in the hands of every member of the House of Representatives and the Senate. They deliberately withheld the information that the Hunger March through its elected delegation, presented this document to each and every individual official who met them when they attempted to enter Congress. They seek to create the impression that no such document exists in so far as the Hunger March is concerned. That this is so not because the greatest military force ever assembled for action in Washington, barred the delegation of the Hunger March from the Capitol, but because we "came empty handed" and "refused to present a petition."

Our refusal to enter into personal negotiations with the demagogic Senator King at the moment when we were attempting to force the author- designate, on the question: "Unemployment Insurance is in the Best Interest of the Unemployed."
Just prior to the arrival of the Hunger Marchers in Boston the workers of Norwood greeted the marchers at an indoor meeting in a packed hall with over 200 present where a warm substantial dinner had been prepared.
It was further announced that the present success would be followed up at once with organizational forms for the continuance of work among the unemployed with even greater intensity and for greater victories than that which marked the termination of the first cycle by the return of the Hunger Marchers.

Hold Banned Meeting.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 15.—Workers of Providence gathered in large numbers Saturday in front of the city hall to welcome the National Hunger Marchers of Column One when they came into Providence to stop over night on their way back to Boston. This meeting was held and was successful although the police department had announced through the newspapers that no more meetings called by the Unemployed Council or the Communist Party would be allowed in Providence.
After the crowd at city hall cheered the speeches of Column One, Captain Biedenknapp and the reports of the Providence delegates on the March, the Marchers were taken to supper and to a meeting on Federal Hill at the headquarters of the Unemployed Council. The place was crowded to the doors. Cops, dicks, and federal immigration authorities were out in force, but did not dare to do anything.
Another big crowd of workers were up early Sunday morning to see the Marchers off toward Boston.

ities, through our mass demonstration, to admit our delegation to the floor of Congress, was deliberately distorted in order to create the impression that we didn't really want to address Congress. Our declaration that we did not come to petition (that is beg) but to place demands before Congress and Hoover, was with similar trickery represented as evidence that we "only wanted to demonstrate."
Facts Give Lie to Agents of the Hunger Government.
Every action of the Hunger March and its leaders and spokesmen gives the lie to these claims of the agents of the Hunger Government. The Hunger March was not merely a demonstration of protest, an expression of resentment, a manifestation of discontent. The organization and discipline shown in this march could not have been possible without a conscious leadership and a clear purpose. This purpose was expressed in the program adopted and the Bill formulated and presented by the conference of the Hunger March to the unemployed masses and to Congress.

Real Unemployment Insurance vs. Fake Measures
The workers, employed and unemployed, are fighting for the right to live. The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill provides for insured equal to full wages to be paid during the entire period of involuntary unemployment. Nothing less will provide the possibility for existence to the millions effected by unemployment.
Full wages, even in the period of the peak of capitalist "prosperity" in 1929, averaged far less than that set by even government bureaus as that "necessary for the minimum level of health and decency." Whoever demands less, sanctions the slave owners' theory (and practice) which compels the workers to starve to death whenever the bosses choose to deny them the opportunity to work and earn a livelihood.
It is on the basis of this theory that Hoover, who piled up a fortune by selling Chinese coolies into slavery, denounces unemployment insurance. It is on the basis that the first and only concern of the government must be for the profits of bankers, manufacturers, speculators and other parasites, that all these individuals and through their associations fight so bitterly against unemployment insurance. It is on the basis of this vicious theory that Matthew Woll and Bill Green denounce the demands of the workers as "unreasonable."

The same theory determines the character of the various fake unemployment insurance schemes proposed by the "progressives" in Congress; by the social fascists of the socialist party; the CPFA; and all other social demagogues who attempt to defeat the struggle for unemployment insurance from the inside.
Insurance at Expense of Government and Employers
Mass unemployment is the product of the capitalist, profit-system which benefits the few and keeps many in poverty and constant fear of insecurity. The government is the organized, armed power which defends and sustains this profit system. These then, the capitalists and the govern-

ment, are responsible for mass unemployment. The workers have no reason to want to maintain a system which enriches a few and impoverishes the many.
Those who insist on maintaining such a system and who profit from it, must pay the cost. The capitalists and government must pay unemployment insurance. The workers can not, haven't the means to pay. Any proposal that the workers shall contribute to unemployment insurance funds, simply means that the workers are to transfer their few pennies from one pocket to the other. It does not add to the income of the workers.
Insurance to All Workers, Regardless of Race, Sex, Age, Etc.
Hoover-Woll and Co. regard this provision as unreasonable, also. The system they support exists with the help of a policy which divides the workers. One small section is bribed, when given or promised, is a reward for treachery. In return, those who receive it are required to desert and betray the large body of workers. Those discriminated against, the most oppressed and exploited are the large and basic sections of the working class. The Negro masses, the young workers, the women and foreign born workers, the unskilled workers of all age, sex, race and nationality. No bill that is drawn in the interest of the working class can fail to provide against discrimination. All proposals that ignore this basic issue thereby expose the treacherous character of the sponsors of these fake measures. The provisions in so far as refusal to scab etc. are self-evident.
Workers' Administration
Aside from the notoriously corrupt handling of public funds, in all branches and division of the government, the workers have another very good reason for demanding workers administration of unemployment insurance funds.
The very facts that the bosses consider that they are giving a dole to the worker who is supported by public funds, is sufficient to indicate what kind of treatment would be accorded to workers who become dependant upon unemployment insurance, if this insurance is administered by agents of the bosses. The millions of workers who have been compelled to stand with hat in hand, in long lines before the relief agencies, know well the humiliation they are compelled to suffer at the hands of "social workers" and other bureaucrats who administer these funds. Workers' administration is the only guarantee that all the vital provisions of our bill will be put into effect. It is a cardinal point to which we must fight with all the power at our command.

Can Our Demands Be Realized?
Those who fight against every measure that improves the conditions of the working class say no. They speak with assurance and seeming authority. But they are expressing a wish, rather than a fact. Matthew Woll does not want the workers to win unemployment insurance. Matthew Woll knows that his masters have no intention of granting this basic demand of the workers. For Matthew Woll, Bill Green, Norman Thomas, Murphy, Muste, et al., the word of the multi-millionaire rulers of the U. S. is final. Each in his own way directs himself and the organizations under his control to the task of helping the ruling class carry out its announced policy of mass starvation.
But the workers, once they realize the power of their organized numbers learn to have as much confidence in their power and their government. We know well that the ruling class of the U. S. has no intention of granting unemployment insurance. We know that in order to secure unemployment insurance we must develop the mass power of the workers. We know that this power can be developed under militant, revolutionary leadership. And we know that when the ruling class is confronted by the power of the organized fighting masses, they will be compelled to provide unemployment insurance that conforms with the needs and demands of the masses.
Organize! Fight On! For Real Unemployment Insurance!
The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill has been presented to Congress. All their tricks and all their lies will be of no avail to the legislative agents of the ruling class. The million masses of unemployed and part-time workers will not permit them to forget the demands embodied in this bill.
Millions of signatures; thousand of collective endorsements in all unions, fraternal societies, veterans' organizations and in the shops will serve to remind Hoover and Congress of our insistent demands. Demonstrations around the homes and offices of members of Congress will serve as further reminders.
The National Unemployment Insurance Day demonstrations on Feb. 4th will concentrate the voices of millions of workers into one mighty demand raised by the Hunger March in Washington. WE DEMAND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE!

CHINESE STUDENTS WRECK NANKING FOREIGN OFFICE; SCORES ARE MASSACRED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
threatening an extension of the murderous war on the Chinese masses. Premier Ku Inukai yesterday declared the intention of Japan to occupy Chinchow. General Honjo declared the evacuation of Chinchow by Chinese troops "imperative." He has declared a war of extermination against the heroic workers and peasants of Manchuria who are defending their rights against the Japanese invaders. In a statement broadcasted by the international imperialist press, Honjo clearly states the Japanese intention to crush mass resistance in Manchuria.

Inukai In Cynical Statement.
Premier Inukai, whose praises as a "sly fox" have been sung by the imperialist press, yesterday gave a sample of his "slyness." In an interview with the imperialist press, Inukai states:
"Why, we wouldn't take Manchuria as a gift," he chuckled. "We'd have to look after and protect all those 20,000,000 Chinese—and feed them."
With this cynical hypocrisy, Inukai attempts to cover up the role of imperialism of robbing and suppressing the masses under the guise of establishing "protection" and "law and order."

Foreign Minister Wellington Koo and his assistant, Vice-Minister Lee, had absented themselves from the emergency meeting of Nanking government officials. Their offices in the Foreign Office were wrecked. A Nanking dispatch to the New York World-Telegram admits that Chiang was forced out by the mass movement and growing revolutionary spirit throughout Kuomintang China. The dispatch reports:

"Chiang's decision to step down followed weeks of demonstrations by students against the government's non-aggressive policy in Manchuria."
The dispatch reflects the alarm of the imperialist bandits in face of the growing mass movement which constitutes, together with the Chinese Soviet Power and the Red Army, a mighty threat to their plans to partition China and crush the Chinese Revolution.
Lin Sen, chairman of the Legislative Yuan, was appointed Acting President, following the fall of Chiang Kai-shek. Lin has threatened the masses of Nanking and the students and workers converging there from all parts of China with martial law.

Fear Rising Anger of Masses.
Eighty thousand students are reported moving on Nanking. The government has ordered Kuomintang officials in other cities to break up the movement before it gets to Nanking.
A Nanking dispatch reports: "The government immediately ordered precautions throughout the country as they feared serious repercussions when other students learned of the events at Nanking."
A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times admits:
"There are 60,000 students in Nanking and another large delegation is leaving Shanghai today. The government is virtually powerless in the hands of the students, whose wrath has turned on the government, including Chiang Kai-shek, after driving out Dr. Wellington Koo and other officials for their alleged weak handling of the Sino-Japanese dispute."

Nanking-Canton Forming United Front Against Masses.
A united front of the Nanking and Canton cliques against the Chinese Revolution is rapidly taking form. The discredited face of the Nanking clique is being shoved into the background and the Canton clique is taking the leadership. This is a maneuver to deceive the Chinese masses. Canton's dominance in the alliance indicates also a strengthening of the position of Japanese and British imperialism in China at the expense of the hegemony of the United States imperialists which was exercised through the Nanking clique. The imperialist international press is gravely concerned lest this maneuver should fail in its purpose of deception and be unable to head off the mass anti-imperialist movement.
The resignation of Chiang Kai-shek, Wall Street's puppet, will spur American imperialist activity in China, and the U. S. armed forces will undoubtedly play a big role to maintain U. S. hegemony and help combat the growing anti-imperialist movement.
French In Attack In South China.
The imperialists do not intend to trust this task solely to the Canton clique. French troops from Indo-China have entered Southern China at several points. The Washington Star, in printing the news of the French invasion, referred editorially to a secret agreement for the partition of China. A Washington dispatch to the New York Times says:
"Reports from Canton that French troops had entered China, ostensibly in pursuit of bandits, led to the publication in an evening newspaper here of intimations that a secret Franco-Japanese pact might exist whereby Japan was to control Manchuria and France was to control parts of Southern China along the trade route from Tibet to Burma. It was suggested that the internal difficulties of Great Britain made feasible such a program."
The new Japanese government is

Willard of B. and O. Works With Union Heads for Wagecuts

Keep Facts Secret from Railroad Workers
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
were not told what went on between Willard and the officials of the union.
Willard then came to New York where he got all the railroad officials to agree to meet with the union misleaders to arrange a "satisfactory solution" for a voluntary wage cut.
The wage cut, if it is put into effect, gives the railroad bosses around \$350,000,000 which they admit will be used to pay profits to stock and bond holders. The railroad workers have been getting wage cuts through speed-up and part-time work. Hundreds of thousands have been unemployed. Now, in order to help the billionaires who own most of the railroad stock, the union misleaders are meeting in the Bankers Club, trying to work out plans to prevent a strike or how to smash it in the event the rank and file, who are for strike, enter into a struggle against wage cuts.

Organize the Rail Workers for Struggle!
The fight of the railroad workers is the fight of the whole working class. The developing wage-cut on the railroads is part of the campaign to cut wages in every industry in the country. To struggle against this wage-cut the whole forces of the U. S. must be mobilized. Every Trade Union Council must immediately put on its order of business the question of organizing the railroad workers for struggle. Active steps must be taken in all railroad centers to acquaint the workers, through leaflets, mass meetings, etc., with the treachery that is being perpetrated against them by their leaders. Groups of the N. R. W. I. L. must be formed in the old unions and among the unorganized workers. Build the Unemployed Councils in the railroad centers and draw the unemployed into support of the fight against the wage-cut.
Railroad workers, organize and strike against the wage-cut. Put no trust in your reactionary leaders. Take your fight into your own hands. Demand that all proposals made by

Railroad Workers! Organize and Strike Against the Wage Cut!
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
\$3,000 to \$20,000 a year. They are maintained in office by their toadying to the railroad companies and putting the latter's policies into effect. It is one of the main tasks of these agents of the employers to enforce the present wage-cut on the workers. The rank and file of the railroad workers have in no way been consulted regarding the policies adopted in Chicago. They are opposed to the wage-cut and want to strike against it.
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Police Stunned by Hamtramck Jobless March
Hundreds Parade; City Forced to Promise Relief Measures
HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Dec. 15.—On Thursday hundreds of workers and unemployed workers answered the call of the Council of the Unemployed and marched on the city hall.
The parade started at 11 a. m. from the Workers' Home which is the center of the unemployed councils and other workers' revolutionary activities. It marched four abreast through the main streets of this city and was enthusiastically applauded by thousands of onlookers. When the marchers reached City Hall they were faced by scores of uniformed and plainclothed police. Although the Hamtramck police are known for their brutality against the workers they did not dare to attack the demonstrators, being stunned by the militancy and enthusiasm of the masses in the demonstration.
A huge meeting assembled outside the City Hall while the committee went inside to a meeting with the City Council to present their demands including:
1. Immediate relief to the unemployed.
2. No evictions.
3. No discrimination against the Negro workers and the youth and women in the distribution of relief.
The delegation was led by the Communist Candidate for Mayor, George Kristalaky.
The city administration was forced to promise that fuel will be given to unemployed workers and that families with one or two dependents will be put on the Welfare Department list. It also promised that the single unemployed workers will be taken care of by providing them with free hot meals.
The Unemployed Council will see to it that these promises are carried out.
While the committee was presenting the demands to the City Council, the masses of workers outside were addressed by the Communist Candidate for City Council, R. Ruffin, and by other speakers.

Buffalo Youth Plan An Anti-Christmas Jubilee for 2 Days
BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Young Communist League here will hold a big two-day anti-Christmas Jubilee at the Velo Hall, 159 Grider St., Friday and Saturday, Dec. 25 and 26.
The program for Friday night includes two short plays and other features. There will be dancing and Finnish coffee served Saturday night. Tickets are 40 cents for both nights, or 25 cents for each night singly. Children are especially invited.
EAST ST. LOUIS.—The E. St. Louis and Suburban Railroad announced that its employees "voluntarily" agreed to a wage cut of 10 per cent, beginning January 1.

Camp Nitgedaiget
You can rest in the proletarian comradeship atmosphere provided in the hills—you will also find it well heated with steam heat, hot water and many other improvements. The food is clean and fresh and especially well prepared.
SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK- ENDS
1 Day \$2.00
2 Days 5.00
3 Days 8.00
A private automobile leaves the Cooperative Colony for the Camp everyday at 10 a. m. for the price of \$1.50. Thursday before Christmas car leaves 2 p. m. and 7 p. m.
For further information call the COOPERATIVE OFFICE
2800 Bronx Park East
Tel.—Esterbrook 3-1400

Workers Organization! Buy Mosselprom Candy
Imported from SOVIET UNION. Send for \$5.00 initial order containing all kinds of lists, price and information.
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BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1st
READ! SUBSCRIBE!
Rates—\$1 per year, 50c six months, 25c three months, 10c per copy. Order a bundle for your meetings, etc. Special rates for bundles over 500

"OUR NEIGHBOR ON THE NORTH"

By HARRISON GEORGE.

MATTHEW WOLL understands the value of citing a precedent. Thus, when on November 23, he launched a lying document inciting police violence against the National Hunger March and calling upon congressmen to outlaw the Communist Party, he referred to Canada for proof that "it can be done," and said:

"Fortunately, our neighbor on the north has shown us what to do and how to do it." True, the precedent was then only ten days old, and ten days is not exactly time to judge how anything—let alone the outlawing of a Communist Party—may turn out. John Reed wrote of "ten days that shook the world."

But even Woll, the miserable bootlicker of American imperialism, the bribed fog-horn of fascism and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, would hardly dare to claim openly that the conviction of eight Communists at Toronto, Canada, ten days before had "settled" all disputed questions between the capitalists and the working class and small farmers of Canada.

But it was a precedent, "not as deep as a well nor as wide as a church door," but "would do, Woll, the "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" who performs as a "reputable labor leader" in the light of day, celebrated the blow to the working class of Canada under the cover of black reaction furnished by his chairmanship of the National Civic Federation, under the name of which he called upon American capitalist authority to follow the lead of "our neighbor on the North."

It was not the first time Matthew Woll had used a Canadian precedent. Earlier in 1931 Woll had led the hue and cry against "Soviet dumping"—with especial reference to pulpwood. "Our neighbor on the North" had decreed that the Soviet Union could neither buy nor sell anything in Canada, though the immediate result of that was to increase unemployment among the Canadian factory workers who otherwise might have had work on Soviet machinery orders.

What was Matthew Woll's complaint about Soviet pulpwood? Firstly, said he, "It deprives American workmen of their jobs." But this was exploded when it turned out that America produces not a dime's worth of the kind of pulpwood the Soviets were exporting, or very little of any kind of pulpwood, in fact—most of which is imported from Canada in the already worked-up form of pulp or paper.

The interest of Woll in Canadian pulpwood and paper manufacture was, however, not off the line from a perfectly "kosher" interest in supporting American capitalists. Because American capitalists have no less than \$280,000,000 invested in the "Canadian" pulp and paper industry.

Thus the actions of Woll, anti-Soviet in the pulpwood case, and anti-Hunger March in his November 23 clamor for outlawing the Communist Party in the United States as "our neighbor on the North" had done—were actions in support of American capitalism.

Indeed, Woll's actions should call attention to the fact that capitalism in Canada is more American than "Canadian." The Wall Street

investments in Canada have gone up from \$750,000,000 in 1913 to the huge sum of \$4,436,011,000. Well, workers, when Wall Street has that much kale invested in Canada you can expect Matthew Woll and all other "labor" agents of Wall Street to be the watchdogs of "our neighbor on the North" and to celebrate, as Woll did, the imprisonment of the leaders of the Communist Party in Canada.

It was November 2 when Tim Buck, Secretary of the Communist Party, Tom Ewen, a member of the Central Committee and Secretary of the Workers' Unity League (the red trade union movement); Malcolm Bruce, editor of the Party organ, "The Worker"; Amos T. Hill, John Boychuk, Sam Carr, Matthew Popovitch and Thomas Cacic—went on trial at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, on three charges, the most important, at least for our inquiry, being under what is called "Section 98" of the Criminal Code, against what are called "Unlawful associations."

Where did this come from? You American workers should remember where "Section 98" came from! For, away back in 1919, when the workers of Canada were rebelling against wage-cuts and all the other capitalist repressions being piled on them, there was a historic General Strike at the city of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, and Wall Street, headed by the Morgan Bank, which has and had literally billions invested in Canada, became frightened.

The Winnipeg General Strike not only gave Wall Street nightmares about the "Bolshevik" menace to their Canadian investments, but the menace threatened to spread wide across the border. Seattle workers had a General Strike, too. And Morgan was nervous. It was then that the pressure of Morgan and Wall Street upon Canada brought about the passage of the "Unlawful association" act known as "Section 98"—under which the eight Communists mentioned above were judged "guilty" on November 12, 1931.

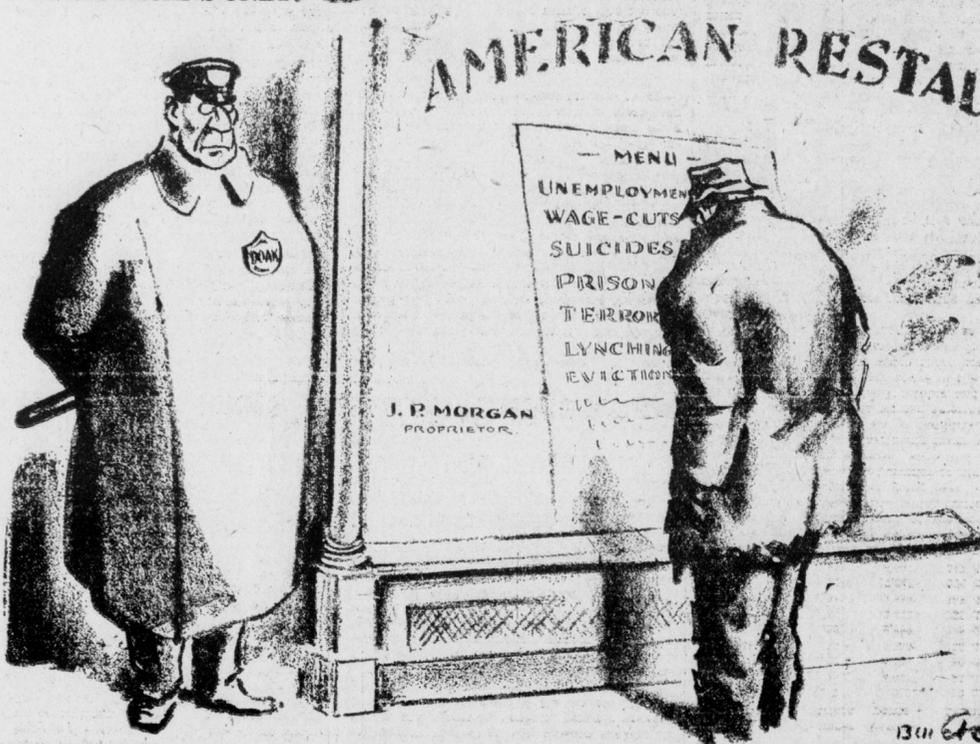
Not only that! The Communist Party of Canada was declared "illegal," all its members subject to imprisonment, all the property, "belongings and facilities" subject to seizure! The eight leaders mentioned were sentenced to prison for terms up to five years as "members of an unlawful association and parties to a seditious conspiracy."

The attack upon our brother Party of Canada is still being pressed. Everywhere the police are searching for and rounding up "suspects" for jail or deportation or both!

But this does not "settle" matters! The working class of Canada is fighting back! Rallying to the Labor Defense League, the workers and militant farmers are battling every inch of the way. In fact their rising tide of battle it was, which, as in 1919, excited this attack under Morgan's "Section 98!"

In this fight the Canadian workers and farmers must find the most active support from the workers and farmers of the United States. We are, so to speak, responsible for J. P. Morgan and "Section 98!" From the United States must go up a gigantic protest against the persecutions being carried on by "our neighbor on the North!"

FOR AMERICANS ONLY!



"To protect the social and political structure of American civilization from persons who seek to come here with strange, new doctrines of government which threaten the institutions and practices that we in this country regard as essential to the onward progress of our people, whether native-born or naturalized!"—Sec'y. of Labor Doak in his message to Congress.

The Labor Movement in Southern Manchuria

By SATOMI MANCHURIA AS A SEMI-COLONY.

MANCHURIA is rich in raw materials and food products, which the imperialists are anxious to control. In addition, it is a most important strategic point in the struggle for the Pacific and the East, and as a military base against the Soviet Union, Japan has long maintained monopoly rule through her transport and industrial combine, the South Manchurian railway; owns numerous enterprises—railways, the Fushun and Yentay coal mines, the Anshan iron factories, electric stations, Port Dairen, warehouses, hospitals, schools, laboratories, experimental stations, etc. etc.

Manchuria for Japan is the source of raw material and food and her market for industrial commodities. The Japanese here get more profits from exploiting the fabulously cheap local labor power, the Chinese; they exploit the peasantry, by buying up their agricultural produce and raw materials at unbelievably low prices, through middle men and usurers. At the same time they sell their commodities in the towns and villages of Manchuria at high prices through the monopoly. During 1930 alone their net profits in Manchuria were over 12,000,000 yen.

As for the other imperialists, neither are they greatly inclined to be pushed into the background in Manchuria, so promising with profits. They also want to suck the blood of the toilers. Such is the nature of parasites. They gradually penetrate into Manchuria in railway and port construction, industry, mining, banks, gold mines, etc., pursuing at the same time the competition and the struggle for greater profits one going the better than the other in the innumerable ways of exploiting the toilers.

The local get-rich-quick capitalists, desiring to compete with their more primitive technique, with the imperialists, make up their losses at the expense of the workers.

Such is the environment of the 300,000 strong Chinese proletariat in Southern Manchuria! The position of the Chinese workers is most unenviable. More often than not they work unrestricted hours. Even where the working day is restricted, it is as long as 11 and 14 hours. The miners begin their working day at three in the morning.

Wages are incredibly low. Skilled workers do not get more than 10 American dollars a month, and usually, the wages are as low as six dollars with deductions for food and crude lodgings in the barracks. The imperialists pursue their national policy in fixing wages. For instance, for performing the same work on the South Manchurian Railroad Japanese get about \$1.50 while the Chinese only get 45 cents.

Wages are frequently not paid for months, and when they are paid it is in Chinese currency, "fimpao", and not in yens or silver dollars. For any bad quality production, even if not caused by the worker, the employers do their best to lower wages or to impose fines. There is no increase in wages. Quite frequently new impositions are introduced. There is also compulsory "savings" out of the miserable earnings of the workers, and the employers knowingly cheat the workers of part of their wages.

The workers know practically no rest days, with the exception of two or three holidays during the year. On the state holidays they are compelled to work, getting paid as for ordinary days. They do not get any vacations, not even for the most essential visits to their home places. The workers justly remark—"Once you're here, you die here."

The treatment of the workers is absolutely brutal—the overseers, foremen, and petty officials beat the workers, and no where can any "justice" be found.

All the burdens of the workers are beyond enumeration. The workers are colonial wage slaves, brutally driven and exploited by imperialism.

FIRST STEPS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT

In the conditions of unsurpassed exploitation, since the world war when the expansion of Japanese imperialism in Manchuria, particularly, began, we see spontaneous and unorganized strikes of Chinese and Japanese workers breaking out for improved material conditions—wage increases, reduced working hours, etc.

The banner of struggle was first raised in 1918-1917, and is still kept flying by the workers in the railway shops of Shinko in Dairen and by the miners in the Fushun mines.

The next wave of analogous strikes was to be noticed in 1919-1920. These strikes involved a wider circle of participants and enterprises—the railwaymen in Dairen, the tobacco workers in Inkow, the miners in Penchin, ceramic workers in Mukden, tramwaymen of Fushan, etc. Despite this all of the strikes were of a local character, and conducted exclusively in defense of the workers' economic interests. They were carried out without any preparations, without any trade union organizations existing, and in most cases ended in defeat for the workers.

THE CHINESE WORKERS' UNION

Was formed in December 1923, in the "Shakako" railway shops in Dairen, numbering 300 men, and was called the Chung-Hua-Gun-syuan-hui. The object of the organization was extremely moderate—mutual aid, and the maintenance of an evening school." Later on this union was joined by the workers of other factories and

workshops of Kwangtung numbering 3,000 men. Gradually this union began to assume an increasingly class character, and to become a mass organization. It carried on agitation for the unification of the workers in the union, and for the strike struggle against the employers, to improve the workers' position (free food and housing, double pay for Sundays and holidays, recognition of the Workers' Union, etc.). It was for these demands and under the leadership of the union that the strike broke out in the Fukushima weaving mill, near Dairen. Seven hundred workers participated in the strike, which lasted from the beginning of April to July. Despite suppression by the police, the union strengthened, and strikes rapidly spread to many new enterprises. In 1927 as many as 25,000 workers participated in strikes, and several enterprises were on strike for 30 days at a time.

The union set up connections with the Chinese Communist Party, which undertook the leadership of the work of this union, which was preparing for the general strike of the Kwangtung workers. This object, however, was not carried out. The Communists and leaders of the union were arrested. The police staged the trial of the so-called "Dairen Committee of the Communist Party" in 1927. The union and other organizations of the workers were broken up, but they were not liquidated, they went underground, and continue to maintain connections with one another, though considerably weakened.

Later, a Postal Workers' Union was formed, and was officially broken up, though in many districts of Manchuria it continues to exist in fact. True, it is a Kuomintang organization, but the rank and file is extremely anti-imperialist.

STRIKE MOVEMENT

The dynamics of the strike movement are plainly demonstrated by the following official figures (actually they are considerably higher), given by the Japanese police:

Year	Number of Strikes	Parties	Duration
1921	7	959	12 days
1922	25	4,021	93 days
1923	27	4,177	80 days
1924	29	5,256	128 days
1925	59	8,869	225 days
1926	67	12,642	325 days
1927	94	23,539	383 days
1928	81	17,845	376 days
1929	41	6,507	217 days

There is a temporary drop in the number of strikes, although there are sufficient reasons for this (temporary improvement of the economic situation in South Manchuria, which started only in 1929, several enterprises going over to payment of wages in Japanese currency or silver dollars, the raging white terror, etc.), but nevertheless, increasing forces are being drawn in.

By studying the materials on the strike movement in South Manchuria we can ascertain that the chemical, food and drink, mining and building workers are particularly active in the struggle. There are strikes in which there are more than 1,000 involved, but most involve from 100 to 500 workers, chiefly in such centers as Inkow, Dairen, Mukden.

Most of the strikes were for raising wages or regulating same, and most of them did not end in the workers' favor, while repressions were applied against the strikers, despite their relentless resistance to the employers and the strikebreakers. The struggle of the strike committee during the strike in the Japanese "Da-an-yen" tobacco factory in Mukden is particularly indicative, the workers, under the leadership of the strike committee, defeating the strikebreakers by force.

THE CRISIS AND OCCUPATION.

South Manchuria, like the whole of the capitalist world, has entered upon the third year of the crisis. The activities of practically all enterprises in this district have been restricted, unemployment increases, while foreign trade has dropped by 45 per cent, the active balance has fallen by 19 per cent, the receipts of the South Manchurian Railway have fallen by 34 per cent, while the stocks of beans have increased to 450,000 tons, and of salt to 240,000 tons, i.e., to 50 per cent of the yield; building works are being restricted, etc.

The armed occupation of Manchuria by Japanese imperialism has still further intensified the oppression of the workers and toilers—"accidental" murders of Chinese workers, as during the bombardment of the Mukden arsenal; the



Forced Labor

Let's see, was it not Mattie Woll and Bill Green of the A. F. of L. who have been snorting a lot about "forced labor" in the Soviet Union? We think so. But here comes some clippings from the Los Angeles "Citizen" an A. F. of L. paper, reprinting circular letters of A. F. of L. officials.

One, signed by F. C. MacDonald, General President, and J. J. Swanson, General Secretary, Treasurer of the State Building Trades Council of California, in part says:

"Public officials are making arrangements for work camps wherein non-resident unemployed workmen will be forced to work for their meals."

Another, signed by James B. Gallagher, President, and Thos. Doyle, Secretary of the San Francisco Building Trades Council, affirms the same by saying in part:

"Public officials are establishing work camps, where men will be forced to work without any pay except a meager meal."

Are the A. F. of L. officials writing in protest at this forced labor? Bless your soul, of course NOT! These extracts are from letters sent out by them to stop workers coming to California. Far be it from these supporters of the bosses to protest against forced labor where it really exists. Indeed, MacDonald attended a conference of "mayors and other representative citizens" at the Los Angeles City Hall on Nov. 28, at which this forced labor scheme was proposed and approved!

No, indeed, the A. F. of L. is horrified about forced labor only where it doesn't exist—in the Soviet Union!

Now What About It?

We refer to the scorching headlines and wild yarns of the past two months, cooked up by the Japanese imperialists and eagerly featured in the American capitalist papers, to the effect that "Red Russia" was "Arming the Chinese," "Russian munitions going to General Mah" and so on.

Now look what is admitted from the Japanese themselves, who rule Dairen, in South Manchuria, as completely as they rule Tokio! Here is a dispatch from Shanghai, printed, of course, on page 29 of the N. Y. Times of December 13:

"Shanghai-Dairen telegraphs that the police bureau there officially states that nineteen Japanese, including two young employes of the (Japanese owned) South Manchurian Railway, have been arrested for the illegal importation of arms and ammunition, which were, perhaps, sold to Chinese in North Manchuria."

This is just a small sample of capitalist crookedness. Here are Japanese selling munitions to the Chinese with which to kill Japanese, though we must say that they had it coming for invading China.

Capitalists will murder their blind grandmothers to make an "honest penny." From our knowledge, we are convinced that Chinese charges are true, that say the Japanese themselves arm and finance the "bandits" that "attack" the Japanese and thereby furnish an excuse for Japan's troops to "fight bandits."

There is no perjury or deceit too low for capitalists to use to make money or justify some thievery. It is well to recall that, just before America entered the World War, the British were searching American merchant vessels going to Scandinavian ports, regardless of the fact that such searches were in violation of international law. Woodrow Wilson was forced to register a strong kick against England for this reason.

But England answered by showing that American shipments to the "neutral" Scandinavian countries was big beyond all proportion to the shipments sent there before the war—the interference being that what America was shipping "to Scandinavia" was, really, being shipped through Scandinavia to Germany and thus was defying the Allied blockade.

And what was America's answer to this rather conclusive proof that it was making money out of the war? It was nothing less than a counter-charge against Great Britain that it, too, was selling a whole lot more munitions to Scandinavian countries than before the war—and thus the British capitalists were making money by selling munitions to Germany that German troops were using to shoot down British soldiers!

Of course, shortly afterward, America went to war to save Morgan's four billion dollar loans to the Allies, and the little quarrel was forgotten. But we presume that both continued arming "the enemy"—and making money for the capitalists.

But what now has become of the fairy tales about "Red Russia arming the Chinese"? Do you think they are finished? Then you're foolish. For we'll bet our left eye that this same old lie will be dug up next Spring, or whenever imperialism finds itself ready to use it as an excuse to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway and attack the Soviet frontier!

military regime and ruthless treatment of the Chinese by the Japanese, etc. All this has compelled the Chinese to leave Manchuria by the thousands.

This is how the "Bintsyanshi-bao" describes the economic situation of Manchuria in connection with the occupation:

"Economic life in Mukden has died out. The representatives of foreign firms have left. Some enterprises, under the pressure of the Japanese authorities, have opened up, but are not carrying on any operations. Big speculation is going on in the currency and food markets. The Mukden monetary unit, the "Fimpao", is accepted at a rate six times below the quoted rate, established by the Japanese command. Food prices have increased several times, while the purchasing capacity of the population has fallen greatly."

All this has only tended to still further increase unemployment, poverty, and the starvation of the Manchurian toilers. The workers have endeavored to show resistance to the imperialists who cast the entire burden of the crisis and intervention onto their backs. The silk workers of Andung, numbering 15,000, went out on strike. The Chinese workers in the Anshan iron and steel works, have declared a strike, which is participated in by 2,000 workers. The results of this struggle are not yet known. It should be noted that the organizational state of the workers in South Manchuria is still very weak.

The order of the day contains the question of organizing the workers of Manchuria into revolutionary trade unions. Only united in revolutionary mass trade unions, and under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, will the workers of Manchuria triumph over imperialism!

Hitler's Financial Masters

THE recent flood of conferences between Hitler and foreign bankers and diplomats, and the tremendous amount of publicity given every move of the German fascist leader, is evidence that international capital is prepared to accept a Hitler government in Germany. This although Hitler's program includes the cancellation of the war debts, expansion of Germany partly at the expense of France and the nullification of the Versailles Treaty in general.

At the recent convention of the fascists, a number of the leading bankers and industrialists were honored speakers. This although Hitler's internal program includes the confiscation of all industrial plants and the banning of all private trade with the death penalty as punishment for violation.

It is quite clear that neither the foreign bankers who have billions invested in Germany nor the home industrialists are ready to commit suicide. The Communist Party of Germany has always contended that the program of Hitler was demagogic of the worst sort, a pack of lies intended to convince the workers that no Communism but fascism, was the way out. The Communists also stated that Hitler was actively supported by these very same industrialists whose factories were to be confiscated and that Hitler never intended carrying out his foreign policy.

The New York Times recently wrote: "When reminded that dozens of Nazi pamphlets advocate abandonment of the gold standard and abolition of interest on state loans, one Nazi leader shrugged his shoulders and said that might be their philosophy, but they were practical men."

Now "The Annalist," in an article called Hitler's "Nazis" As a Political Instrument of the German Industrialists, brings us some extracts from a German book entitled "Money in Politics," which exposes the financial backings of Hitler and proves the correctness of the Communist contentions.

The sudden growth of the Hitler movement was not an accident and not spontaneous. At the close of the war, with proletarian revolution threatening German capitalism, Hugo Stinnes, Germany's richest man, led the financing of the various reactionary organizations, such as the Black Reichswehr and the Stahlhelm. Also Fritz Thyssen, the steel magnate, is a leader in the Stahlhelm.

At that time, social-democracy was able to smash the revolution. The shock troops of fascism were held in readiness for use when the proletarian revolution would threaten to blow the dam of the social-democratic party into the ocean. The deepening of the crisis and the growth of the Communist Party, which assumed mass proportions about three years ago, was the signal for the reappearance of Hitler (in 1923 Hitler attempted a putsch in Munich) as the rallying point for all German reaction.

"The Annalist" writes: "Hitler's advent coincided with a tensely expectant time. The Messiah of Absurdity was welcome, the Bible of Hatred was his Writ. Out of the bondage of Versailles the New Man was to lead his flock into the land of freedom. The antagonism of worker and capitalist accentuated the conflict. Bolshevism has been a nightmare for the heavy industries, and even socialism was suspect. Labor

became tired of the temporizing of the Socialist Party." (Emphasis ours—D.W.)

According to Morus, the author of this book, Bavarian industrialists were the first to finance Hitler. Privy Councillor Aust, head of the Bavarian Federation of Industrialists, has been the leading financial agent of German fascism. Others are Hornschuh, prominent manufacturer of Kuhlmbach and Consul General Scharrer. The author names a whole list of dukes, princes and other nobles of Bavaria whose money has backed the Hitlerites.

A recent investigation by the German Reichstag disclosed that the Federation of the Ironmasters of the Ruhr and the machine industry of Wurttemberg were heavy contributors. "The Annalist" states: "Some of the other Ruhr magnates proved to be just as sympathetic toward the National Socialists, willing to take a chance on their program of nationalization."

Foreign bankers and industrialists have also added their mite to make Germany safe for themselves. From Switzerland came 330,000 francs. In Holland, German patriots collected for the folks at home. And most important in showing up the misleading foreign policy of Hitler, was the contribution made by the Skoda Works, the largest munition factory in Czechoslovakia, which is partly controlled by French capital.

Outside of the direct financial aid given by German capitalists, they have thrown open the factories to fascist agitators and invited them to "organize" their men. The large Siemens plants and the Borsig Works were among the first to do this. Another large backer of Hitler is the general director of the United Steel Works.

In view of this concerted effort of the capitalists to sell Hitlerism to the German workers, it is a credit to the working class that Hitler has not been able to break into the working-class front. Every capitalist analysis of the German situation has admitted that although Hitler has succeeded in smashing the other bourgeois parties, i. e., of rallying all the forces of reaction around him, the Communists are steadily winning the working class.

The Hitler party has one aim—to save capitalism from immediate death by smashing the organizations and the resistance of the working class. The case is so urgent that the doctor has had to make utmost demagogic use of slogans aimed to win the support of the working class while really aimed against the interests of the workers. The wolf in sheep's clothing has been recognized by the German workers. The mask has been ripped away.

During the past few weeks Hitler has been forced by his foreign backers to reassure the world that the debts would not be cancelled, that the German masses must continue to bleed for Morgan and Young; to German capitalism he has sworn that "these Jewish institutions, the trade unions," would be smashed. Hitlerism stands in the light of day with the leer of death for the workers on its face.

Join the Unemployed Councils and Build Block Committees in Your Neighborhoods

Hunger Marchers Must Keep On Marching

By W. C. McCUISTION.

OVER fifteen hundred marchers have marched to Washington and back to their starting point. Thousands of workers have greeted them in the cities enroute to and from Washington. Hundreds of thousands have followed their progress in the capitalist press and the workers' press.

Twelve million unemployed workers are depending upon the hunger marchers for organization, for struggle, for leadership to lead them in their battle for Unemployment Insurance. Forty million unemployed workers and their families, facing a winter of misery and starvation hall the militant hunger marchers as fighters against hunger, as class-conscious champions of the working class.

The hunger marchers must keep on marching, they must lead the struggles of the unemployed, and part-time employed. The fight against wage cuts and lay-offs, the fight against the Hoover stagger system and the fake charities. The fight for bread and life, for unemployment insurance and immediate relief, for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The Hoovers, Mellons, Grandis, Laval, MacDonalds, Bruening, all of the international grafters have watched the hunger march. In the swelling tide of working class solidarity they see the death of their imperialist oligarchy. Quaking with fears they are feverishly preparing another imperialist slaughter, a war directed

against the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union. A war to empty their gutted warehouses and open new markets for their whirling machinery. Another war "to end wars," another "blood bath" with workers furnishing the blood. More empty sockets where eyes should be, more empty sleeves where arms once hung. "Freedom," imperialist freedom purchased at the price of maimed bodies, freedom symbolized by the demented howl of shell shocked workers and the dying groans of tens of thousands on the battlefields. Senseless mutterings of degenerate medicine men, calling themselves Priests, Preachers, Rabbis and Chaplains, thousands of meaningless crosses. All of this has been rehearsed throughout the ages and is again being prepared. To stop it the marchers must keep on marching, fighting against imperialist greed and wars.

In the Soviet Union, 160,000,000 workers who have cast off their chains, also watched the hunger march. Millions of workers in the Soviet Union listened eagerly for news of the National Hunger March of their American comrades. They continue to make greater and greater strides in building socialism, in completing the five year plan. They are fighting for us, we are fighting for them. Our struggle is a common struggle, our goal is a common goal. The Hunger Marchers must keep on marching, marching and fighting for the International Soviet, for the world-wide freedom of the working class.