

Daily Worker

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

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SUBS.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOL. VIII, No. 305

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

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Down with Imperialist War!

Hands Off China! Down With Secret Diplo-
macy! Defend the Soviet Union!

"At the bottom of it all is undoubtedly the almost universal conviction that relations with Soviet Russia are rapidly approaching a break-down, and that Manchuria must be a secure source of food supply and a secure base of operations."—From an article entitled "Japan's White Terror," by Rodney Gilbert, N. Y. Herald-Tribune, Dec. 16.

WHILE the above refers directly to Japan's plans for war upon the Soviet Union, it proves completely the previous analysis of the Daily Worker, that Japan is acting as a spear-head of world imperialism against the Soviet Union and against Soviet China, because, at least UNTIL NOW, Japan's seizure of Manchuria has had the approval of the United States and French imperialism acting through the League of Nations.

Japan has seized Manchuria as a base of "operations" against the Soviet Union. And it was for THIS reason and no other, that the League of (imperialist) Nations and American imperialism have consented to the outrageous violation of all the humbug "peace" treaties by Japan.

That war threat against the Soviet Union remains as the PRINCIPAL danger of war, although for tactical reasons the imperialists are compelled to give their attention TEMPORARILY to China. There are two outstanding reasons for this immediate activity of the imperialists in China:

First, the swift rise of the Chinese masses in revolt against the whole lot and caboodle of the Kuomintang militarists, who from North to South and in every corner of China have acted as agents of one or the other of imperialist powers, who have butchered hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants who fought imperialism, who sold the country to imperialism—the masses are rising under the banner of the Chinese Soviet Government led by the Communist Party.

This mass revolutionary movement is the greatest danger to imperialism. It is a danger in the rear of the drive against the Soviet Union. It is an obstacle to the dismemberment and re-division of China now schemed by the French-Japanese-American bloc.

Secondly, the very advance of this revolution intensifies the rivalries among the imperialists for the loot to be won in China. To begin with, the re-division is aimed to take place at the expense of British interests. But rivalry within the bloc itself, particularly between Japan and America, develops in the course of the action.

That Great Britain is upset—and fighting back—against encroachment on its interests, is shown by the sarcastic attack on the League of Nations made in the Tory "Morning Post" of London on Dec. 16, where it is said:

"If the League were wound up we do not believe the dove of peace would moult one feather. If the League was set in motion to further American policy in Manchuria, some of the cost should come out of the American Treasury."

British imperialism thus fully understands that the seizure of Manchuria by JAPAN is an AMERICAN POLICY. But American imperialism, which is using Japan as its battering ram against the Soviet Union, and for that reason alone approves of Japanese occupation of Manchuria, is correctly suspicious of Japan moving troops FURTHER SOUTH.

Especially so, because at this moment Chiang Kai-shek, whose bloody repression of the masses was in the interest of Wall Street, is overthrown and American domination in Central China is threatened not only by the revolutionary upsurge of the masses, but also menaced by Japanese maneuvers with the Cantonese wing of the Kuomintang who have been long flirting with Japan and are now taking over the Nanking government.

It is for THIS reason that Secretary Stimson Friday sent PUBLICLY a "caution" to Tokio, expressing "anxiety" over Manchuria in "friendly but positive terms." It is for this reason that the N. Y. Times of Dec. 17, told of American recruiting of "former marines" who are "accepted immediately" supposedly for "the naval maneuvers in the Pacific next year."

Japan naturally insists on its complete consolidation in Manchuria, because, as the Herald-Tribune article at the beginning of this editorial mentions, Manchuria is a "secure source of food supply" and a "secure base of operations"—not only against the Soviet Union, but ALSO for further invasion into China!

America would supply Japan for a war on Soviet Siberia. But with Manchuria, firmly held, Japan may well go after more of China, not dependent upon American supplies and, indeed, challenge American imperialism to fight it out for the loot which STIMSON'S SECRET AGREEMENTS with Japan had provided should be American and not Japanese spoils!

Workers, is it not clear that the war makers are every day dragging YOU nearer to a new world butchery? You and your loved ones will suffer and die for the profits and loot of Wall Street which the SECRET DIPLOMACY of Hoover and Stimson is protecting in this swamp of intrigue and war schemes!

The Herald-Tribune article quoted at the beginning of this editorial shows clearly that the main aim of imperialism is WAR ON THE SOVIET UNION. This continues to be the MAIN AIM because, in America as well as in Japan, the toiling masses are refusing longer to bear the burden of the capitalist crisis. The Herald-Tribune, indeed, openly states that Japan is driving ahead for a war on the Soviet because:

"There has been a serious growth of radical thought and activity in Japan, characterized by incessant demonstrations of genuinely Red sentiments, and by disturbances which would have furnished abundant cable news if the police censors had permitted."

Workers of America! The Japanese workers have taken up the fight against their own war-makers and imperialists! In China the million masses are rising under their own Soviet! Here in America, the capitalists and their Hoover government persist in starving and repressing employed and unemployed—and fear ONLY YOUR ACTION, inspired by the victory of socialism in the Soviet Union!

You, workers of America, are starved and exploited by the SAME Wall Street bankers who are scheming to loot China and make war on the Soviet Union! You must make yourselves heard! Down with Imperialist war! Hands Off China! Withdraw all armed forces from China and the Philippines! All war funds to the Unemployed!

THE tide is rising with the increasing surge of new subs in the 5,000 12-month Daily Worker Subscription Drive. To date we have received 3,647 months in subscriptions, 304 yearly subs toward the final goal.

The last six Drive days have marked a stronger mobilization of the army of Daily Worker fighters. This is reflected by an increase of 3 per cent, equivalent to the total of the previous eleven days covered by last week's tables. The drive is now at 6 per cent of the total figure which must be reached by January 18th.

But a 3 per cent increase is far too weak. Just as last week practically doubled all previous efforts in the Drive so next week must double this week's figure. It can be done if the Party districts, mass organizations and all revolutionary workers get solidly in back of the Drive, if the work of getting subs is closely linked up with un-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

JAPAN PLANS NEW ATTACK ON CHINCHOW

May Ignore Protests By U. S. Which Sees Interests Menaced

Japanese Yen Falls
Chiang, Wall St. Puppet Retains Control of Armies

Following a secret conference with the Nanking minister to Japan, Premier Inukai announced on Saturday that he would issue an ultimatum to Nanking ordering the withdrawal within one week of all Chinese troops in the Chinchow area. Such an ultimatum was cynically predicted several weeks ago by Japanese officials as a means of affording the Nanking government a pretext for carrying out the withdrawal before the threat of force.

United States Ambassador Forbes has been instructed by Stimson to repeat the warning given Japan within the past week against the seizure of Chinchow. Stimson sees in the Japanese plans to seize Chinchow a direct threat to United States domination over Kuomintang China. This hegemony has been badly shaken already by the tremendous upsurge of the mass anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang movement in China.

This movement forced the resig-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Call to Spread Manhattan Shirt Strike Is Issued

Mass Picket Line to Be Thrown Around Factory

PATERSON, N. J.—This morning the strikers at the Manhattan Shirt Company will throw a mass picket line around the factory and attempt to spread the strike to all the departments. The strike has been on for two weeks since the workers appealed to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union for help. During this time the police have fought the mass picket lines and urged the workers to join the American Federation of Labor. The decision to spread the strike was made at a mass meeting of the strikers in Litchuanian Hall, Lafayette and Somers St.

COURT TAKES HUNGRY WOMAN'S CHILD

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A mother here, desperate and without food in the house, offered to sell her child for \$500. The boss court upon learning of the poor woman's plight took the child away from her. The court was

Police In Two Cities Attack Mass Fight to Save Ross

BULLETIN
No news has reached the Daily Worker as we go to press on the outcome of the fight of the International Labor Defense for a stay of execution in the lynch verdict against Barney Lee Ross in Texas. Last Friday was set for the execution of this innocent young Negro worker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 20.—Showing their complete solidarity with the boss lynch courts of Texas which railroaded Barney Lee Ross to the electric chair on a lying frame-up charge of rape, local bosses and their police viciously attacked a meeting of white and Negro workers held here to protest against the lynch verdict.

Nineteen white workers and one Negro worker were arrested, when the workers militantly defended their rights to protest this crime and dis-

Negro Miners Back Ky. Strike Call for Jan. 1st

"My People Will Stand Solid As A Rock", Says Board Member of National Miners Union; Rank and File Organizers Active

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 20.—"My people will stand as solid as a rock when this strike comes, and all they want to know is whether you white people mean business!" This was the declaration of the Negro member of the Southern District Board of the National Miners Union—the first Negro to sit along with white workers on an official union body in Kentucky—at its first meeting held last Thursday to prepare strike action for January 1st. The board was elected at the district convention of the N. M. U. held here Dec. 13.

A special welcome was given the Negro board member by the other members of the board. The board discussed the setting up immediately of committees of action to be turned into strike committees just as soon as the strike is called of the 17,000 Eastern Kentucky coal miners. All efforts are being made to spread the strike into other Southern states. Relief committees to build the Workers International Relief and its strike relief apparatus also were set up.

U.M.W.A. Locals Join Up.

A delegate from Davisburg, Ky. was present. He reported that his entire U.M.W.A. local came over to the N.M.U. and assignments were made on the district board.

Rank and file organizers are covering every mine in this field. These organizers are turning in about 40 N.M.U. applications daily. Reports give show that the sentiment for strike grows daily. More and more workers are flocking into the N.M.U.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

B.&O. President Says Rail Union Heads Asked 15% Cut

NEW YORK.—How the railroad union leaders deliberately asked the railroad presidents to announce a 15 per cent wage cut, in order to help the union fakers force the 1,500,000 railroad men to accept a 10 per cent cut, desired by the railroad bosses, is told in a special dispatch from Washington to the New York "Sun." This damaging story was suppressed in all other newspapers, and was later suppressed in the "Sun."

The headline of the New York "Sun" reads: "President of the B & O Says Notice of 15 Per Cent Reduction Was Asked by Labor Chiefs." Daniel Willard, the president of the B & O Railroad made a special trip to Washington to see President Hoover about the forth-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Syracuse Municipal Workers Are "Asked" to Take Cut In Wages

Declaring that he did not believe "in wage cutting as a means of relieving economic depression," Mayor Marvin of Syracuse, N. Y., proposed that 3,000 city employees accept a 10 per cent wage cut.

This proposal was made because the city has a deficit of \$3,000,000, and the natural thing for capitalist officials to do is to make the workers make up the deficit.

not interested in relieving the woman's hunger.

Police Attack Holland Jobless

Unemployed workers of the working-class section of Amsterdam, Holland, defied and battled police in a demonstration against discriminatory rules in the payment of unemployment insurance funds, according to a dispatch in the New York Times.

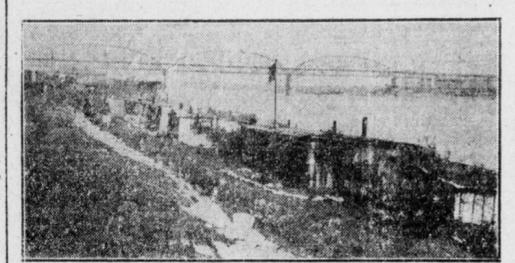
Police attacked the crowd with swords and revolvers and injured several unemployed workers. Arrests of several leading workers followed.

The discriminatory practice of making the unemployed prove their identification twice a day as a method of blacklisting militant workers, aroused the resentment of the masses of unemployed workers.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HUNGRY JOBLESS STORM BIG STORE; TAKE FOOD

ANOTHER PRODUCT OF HOOVER'S HUNGER PROGRAM



A typical row of shacks along the river in St. Louis "sheltering" hundreds of unemployed workers from the bitter winter cold. The workers have given the name "Hooverville" to their "villages," thereby expressing their disgust with the Hoover Wall St. government which condemns them to live like homeless dogs.

Adopt Action Program for Fight on Alien Persecution

323 Delegates, 7 from A. F. of L. Unions at Big New York Conference

NEW YORK.—Responding with tremendous enthusiasm, the delegates to the New York District Conference for the Protection of the Foreign Born gave their answer to the call for struggle against the terror drive unleashed upon foreign born workers with the adoption of an immediate fighting program of action.

The conference was opened at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 11 a. m. Sunday with 323 delegates present from 222 branches of various organizations, having a combined membership of 22,902 workers.

Especially against these foreign born workers who fought militantly in strikes and for unemployment in-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

"SOCIALISTS" IN MILWAUKEE JAIL HUNGRY JOBLESS

Crime Was Demanding Unemployment Relief

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 20.—Four workers, Grace Brown, Jack Schneider, Tom Jackson and Leo Marsh were arrested the morning of Dec. 15 by the "Socialist" authorities, for leading unemployed workers in the demand for food at the Market Street Relief Station. The relief station attendant who caused the arrest, used to be an employment agent for Keelring Mixer Co. Then he was cordially hated by all the workers—now he's starving the unemployed, and is a 100 per cent belly-robber.

The four workers were sentenced to \$10 and costs, which means ten days in the House of Correction for each of them. They will sit out their sentences, and come back stronger than ever the next time to lead the unemployed workers.

Unemployed Branch No. 1 will bring back masses of workers to the station and force these starvers of the workers to feed them. The manager of this station gets \$250 a month; his assistant \$200; and others in the station get from \$150 to \$200 a month.

Unemployed workers housed in the vermin infested "Bethel" have gone out on strike. In spontaneous protest against the dirt, the horrible food, and the slave driving forced labor, 450 have refused to work.

The "Bethel" is supported by the community chest. Another group of unemployed and evicted workers are housed in the "Old City Hall." Both groups are forced to cut wood for their hours, without pay. In return for a little thin blue soup, oatmeal, bread and coffee, of such quality that the pigs would turn up their noses at it. The men are forced to sleep on the concrete floor. In neither place are there enough blankets to go around.

Recently, the three meals, had as they are, were cut to two meals a day.

Recently, too, Grubbe, the manager of "Bethel," made a speech over the radio imploring people to refuse to give anything to individual unemployed workers, and force them all to come to the "Bethel." He lied about the quality of food, saying the men got beef, hot cakes, etc., which they never see.

Masses Force Action on Secret Wickersham 'Mooney Report'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—After the National Hunger March put forward the demand here in its demonstration that the Wickersham Commission report on the Mooney case, which was suppressed by President Hoover, and after a whole series of mass militant demonstrations, a group of three senators in Washington moved to obtain from the President the secret report on the Mooney-Billings case.

The motion in the Senate, however, does not provide for the immediate publication of this report which the Wickersham commission itself said was "shocking to one's sense of justice." The report in part, said that

the way the Mooney-Billings trials were conducted were "inadequate to prevent injustice."

The Wickersham report was never published as it contained some more proof of the crass frame-up of Mooney, Mayor Walker and Frank P. Walsh in their trip to California were silent on the Wickersham report. Tom Mooney in a telegram to the Hunger March urged them to make this one of their slogans, which the Hunger Marchers immediately did. In a telegram to the Labor Sports Union Mooney again stressed this demand.

A vote on the resolution is coming up Monday. The danger is that the report, if it is published, will be garbled by the Hoover forces.

Breadlines Close, But Unemployed Refuse to Starve

Fight Forced Labor

Mass for Demands at Duluth City Hall

DULUTH, Minn., December 20.—Driven by hunger, 450 workers stormed a large grocery store here, in search of food after the bread-

line at the "Bethel" was closed to them. Mr. Grubbe in charge of the mission had blockaded the Dining Room, with the aid of police, after the workers had refused to accept an ultimatum laid down to them to either cut wood for the miserable blue soup, or starve.

When the workers received a negative answer to their request for food at the Bethel, they made several attempts to get into the dining room and kitchen and help themselves. When this failed they went to a neighboring grocery, one of the biggest in town and proceeded to help themselves with skouts of charge to the City.

As a result of this Wm. Caron an unemployed worker was arrested and sent to the work-farm for two months. The workers in Duluth are preparing a mass demonstration to demand his immediate release and at the same time to protest against the miserable conditions imposed on the unemployed and starving workers. At this demonstration they will also raise the demand for immediate relief and for unemployment insurance.

On Tuesday, December 15th, the unemployed workers of the Bethel and those living at the Old City Hall, set aside as sleeping quarters for the unemployed demonstrated at the Court-house square against forced labor and the miserable treatment that they were receiving amongst which was the cutting down of their meals to two meals a day.

A delegation was elected by these workers to go to the Mayor and the City Council to present their demands. After a considerable discussion before this body, we find that despite the harsh answer given to the delegation, that the council appointed itself as a committee to investigate the conditions at the "Bethel" and at the same time appropriated an additional \$13,000 for relief work.

The "Bethel" is supported by the community chest. Another group of unemployed and evicted workers are housed in the "Old City Hall." Both groups are forced to cut wood for their hours, without pay. In return for a little thin blue soup, oatmeal, bread and coffee, of such quality that the pigs would turn up their noses at it. The men are forced to sleep on the concrete floor. In neither place are there enough blankets to go around.

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"Bethel" workers joined the demonstration in Court House Square, where J. Cogan of the Trade Union Unity League spoke, and headed a committee of six which placed demands before the acting mayor and city council, for three square meals a day, beds and bedding, washing facilities, no elimination, 50 cents an hour for sawing wood, etc.

The committee was met by insults and a whitewashing of the "Bethel" by local capitalist politicians. Cogan was "held for questioning" by the police, at orders of the active mayor.

The workers massed outside demonstrated until he was released.

The strike in the "Bethel" followed. Organization of the unemployed is going ahead rapidly.

Issue Leaflets, Call Readers' Meetings and Start New Daily Worker Groups!

No Relief at All for Mass of Jobless Girls in New York

Central Trades and Labor Union Hears of Plight and Gives Its Sympathy

NEW YORK.—The hungry cries of thousands of young women workers out of work in this city came hammering into the Central Trades and Labor Council (A. F. L. central body) here at its regular meeting Thursday. But the misleaders of 700,000 New York women workers refused to pay any attention.

Second Highest Vote in Bricklayer Union for Militant Slate

NEW YORK.—Indicating the growing trend for militant struggle to maintain their living and working standards, among the building trades workers, A. Severino, rank and file candidate for chairman of the New York Executive Committee of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, received the second largest vote at the elections held in all locals December 12.

Severino running on a clear cut rank and file program received 2,732 votes and in three locals, including his own rolled up big pluralities. Toner, the incumbent and supported by the International Union bureaucrats, received 1,920 while Cleland, supported by those wanting a change of officials and not yet definitely committed to a militant program, received the winning vote of 3,716.

Try to Gag Militant.

Severino was kept from speaking at many local meetings by the bureaucrats but in spite of that his vote is hailed as a victory by the developing movement for militant struggle in the building trades.

Elections for other offices split the vote along the same lines as the vote for chairman of the New York Executive Committee.

The program on which A. Severino was running, and which 2,732 bricklayers voted to back includes the following:

- Jobs to be given in rotation; rank and file control of the employment bureau; officials to be paid no more than the regular scale; all unemployed bricklayers to be in good standing during time of unemployment; struggle for unemployment relief from the employers; against all forms of overt and covert wage

cuts; against speed-up practices on of nationality, race or union affiliation; no discrimination because of race, color or religion; no discrimination because of sex; no discrimination because of age; no discrimination because of religion; no discrimination because of political affiliation; no discrimination because of social position; no discrimination because of physical condition; no discrimination because of mental condition; no discrimination because of any other cause.

Hungary's Bankruptcy Forces Postponement of Loan Collections

The Bank of International Settlements has decided that it would not press the collection of \$20,000,000 loan which Hungary was supposed to pay on Friday. But the statement of the bank shows that it would not have been worth anything to press the claim, because Hungary is on the verge of bankruptcy. This loan is to be extended for a short period but there is no prospect of Hungary being able to pay even in months from now.

The bill which Ham Fish recently introduced in Congress, calling for the establishment of a department of justice red-hunting section, together with this meeting, indicates that the enemies of the working class government are gathering their forces for more intensified anti-Soviet and anti-working-class propaganda.

Recognize Bread Strike Committee

A.F.L. Working with Bakery Bosses Ass'n

The bakery bosses' association of Coney Island has recognized the strike committee and has held an official meeting on Saturday afternoon at the Casa D'Amore Hall. The conference proved that the bakery bosses are not ready to come to terms for settlement. They offered the same price, 20 cents on rolls and 7 cents on bread. The strike committee rejected these terms, because it is practically the same price workers were paying before the strike.

Local 505 (A. F. of L.) again raised the question of breaking their union. They are working hand in hand with the bosses' association, now more than ever, to break the strike.

The strike committee calls upon all the bakery workers and all other workers of Coney Island not to be fooled by the cry of breaking the union. "Our fight is a fight against the high prices of bread," the committee declared.

The International Labor Defense, in conjunction with the strike committee, is calling a mass meeting for Monday, Dec. 21, at the Boardwalk Hotel, 22nd St. and the Boardwalk. We urge all the workers, and bakery workers especially, to come to the meeting and not to attend the fake mass meeting of the bosses' association and the A. F. of L. union leaders.

Come to the strike committee meeting and prove once again to the bakery bosses that we are still determined to win the strike.

Laundry Scabs Use Fake Union Books to Fool Customers

Scabs in the Active Laundry are fooling their customers with fake union books. The scabs are showing their customers union books paid up to date of the Greater New York Laundry Workers' Union, Inc., a racketeer union which is out of existence for some time. This union was organized by the racketeer, Larry Fey, through Brooks and Bloom, formerly laundry workers and now in the employ of the bosses' association. The books and stationery of this former union are now in possession of the association.

Some scabs also have books of Local 810, A. F. of L., which has an office in Brooklyn, but has been out of the Bronx for the last two years. All workers are warned against these fake union books. The only union now in existence is the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union.

A special membership meeting of the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union will be held Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 8 p.m., in Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway.

Back Number of Inprecors

Comrade wishes to complete files of Inprecors. Will buy back numbers, or exchange for duplicates. Back numbers for exchange available as far back as 1921.

Sec G. H., Daily Worker.

Appeal for Used Car For Mine Organizer In Anthracite Area

Comrade Carson, in Making the Appeal, Explains the Need of such a Car: "One of our main difficulties in the work in this section is that we have no car to reach the different towns where we have and where we could establish organizations of the miners."

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FORCE CHARITY TO GIVE RELIEF

Brownsville Jobless Organizing Fast

NEW YORK.—The Brownsville Unemployed Council last Sunday organized 125 jobless workers of this section to go down to the rake relief agency, the United Federation of Charities at 2095 Atlantic Avenue, and demanded relief for specific cases of starving families.

The Federation has posed as non-sectarian, but has actually refused relief to Jewish families, while at the same time doling out with a little to keep them quiet, some of the Gentile families.

The mass pressure of this delegation caused the charity to hand over \$3 a piece to the cases presented. They did this, though they had assembled a police lieutenant, a uniformed policeman and a squad of dicks downstairs evidently to do things to any small delegation that might come.

The same sort of pressure brought good results two weeks before at the Jewish Aid.

The Brownsville Council is conducting a rent strike and has one block organized already, for a strike against evictions, high rents and raised utility rates.

The Council meets every day at 11 a. m. at 610 Rockaway Ave.

Strike at Lyon Dress Won; Other Strikes Continue

Frame Up of Ben Gold Follows That of Schneider

The strike conducted against the Lyon Dress Co., 145 W. 30th St., against wage reduction, which has been in progress for the last 3 days, was settled yesterday afternoon. The firm withdrew the wage cut and recognized the shop committee and the workers have returned to work on union conditions. The strikers of this shop are mainly Italian girls. The misery in the industry is teaching this new element the need for organization and their successful strike has taught them the role of the Industrial Union and its struggle for better conditions. Workers of other open shops are called upon to follow the example of the workers of the Lyon Dress Co. and bring their complaints to the office of the Union so that they may be given assistance in unionizing their shops.

Workers Called to Picket Shops. Active Needle Trades workers are called upon to report to the picket line Monday morning at the following shop strikes:

1. London Dress Co., 245 Seventh Av.
2. Robinhood Hat Co., 68 W. 37th St.
3. W. R. Dress Co., 253 W. 26th St.

Gold Case Up Today. Following the unsuccessful attempt at framing Jack Schneider the fake union agents of Schlesinger and Kaufman are now trying to send Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Workers Industrial Union to prison. The case comes up in the Special Sessions Court today.

Furriers Unity Conference Meet. In accordance with the decision of the Unity Conference held on Thursday, December 18, the Joint Council of the furriers and the Trade Committee are to elect 10 delegates each, which together with the 10 elected at the Unity Conference will carry on the struggle for union conditions in the fur trade and represent the workers in the negotiations with the bosses at the expiration of the agreement. Special meetings of organizations will be held Monday night, right after work.

Dressmakers Unemployed Council. The Dressmakers' Unemployed Council meets at 422 Seventh Avenue on Monday at 2 o'clock. At this meeting the unemployed dressmakers will discuss the demands they are to present to the employers at the expiration of the agreement.

The Executive Council of the Needle Trades Union meets Monday at 8 o'clock.

Needle Trades Begin Class on Wednesday

A class on the History and Struggles of the Needle Trades will begin on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 7:30 p.m. at the office of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St. The instructor will be Comrade Budish. Any workers who are interested are urged to come.

ANY \$1.50 OR SI INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH ONE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

FORCE CITY TO GIVE COURT FOR MARCH REPORT

Jamaica Negro, White Workers Denounce City Starvation

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 18.—Three hundred workers, half of them Negroes, met Thursday night in the Jamaica, Long Island Magistrate's Courthouse to greet the National Hunger Marchers, among whom were elected delegates from workers' organizations in Long Island.

The local administration was forced by the mass pressure of the workers to grant the use of the Courthouse for this meeting. In the very room where the bosses' judge issues eviction orders against the unemployed every day, the workers' representatives at this meeting denounced the failure of the city to provide unemployment relief.

Anna Petkos, a woman Hunger Marcher, told of the police mobilization of the workers forced out of the bosses in various towns, food and sleeping quarters for the marchers. Carl Winter, secretary of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York appealed for membership in the Jamaica Branch. Seventy-three workers filled out applications during the meeting. A Negro worker from the audience reinforced the appeal by jumping to his feet and urging all Negro and white workers to unite in the struggle for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

Twenty-five workers were elected by the gathering to present the demands of the Unemployed Council to Borough President Harvey Friday morning. This delegation will also appear before the editors of the Long Island papers to protest the boycotting of news of the unemployed struggles by these bosses' sheets.

The next meeting of the Jamaica Branch of the Unemployed Council will be held Monday at 109-26 Union Hall St.

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Gold Case Up Today. Following the unsuccessful attempt at framing Jack Schneider the fake union agents of Schlesinger and Kaufman are now trying to send Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Workers Industrial Union to prison. The case comes up in the Special Sessions Court today.

Furriers Unity Conference Meet. In accordance with the decision of the Unity Conference held on Thursday, December 18, the Joint Council of the furriers and the Trade Committee are to elect 10 delegates each, which together with the 10 elected at the Unity Conference will carry on the struggle for union conditions in the fur trade and represent the workers in the negotiations with the bosses at the expiration of the agreement. Special meetings of organizations will be held Monday night, right after work.

Dressmakers Unemployed Council. The Dressmakers' Unemployed Council meets at 422 Seventh Avenue on Monday at 2 o'clock. At this meeting the unemployed dressmakers will discuss the demands they are to present to the employers at the expiration of the agreement.

The Executive Council of the Needle Trades Union meets Monday at 8 o'clock.

Needle Trades Begin Class on Wednesday

A class on the History and Struggles of the Needle Trades will begin on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 7:30 p.m. at the office of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St. The instructor will be Comrade Budish. Any workers who are interested are urged to come.

ANY \$1.50 OR SI INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH ONE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

Bosses' "Relief" Gives for Year Enough to Feed One Week

Charity Provides \$7.89 for All of 1932; Economics Bureau Says Costs \$7.40 a Week for Food Alone for a Family

NEW YORK.—One day a New York newspaper adds up the unemployment relief appropriations and collections for soup lines, family relief, and forced labor, and finds that in the 33 principal cities of the country (including practically all the capitalist relief funds in the country) enough has been collected to give each jobless man \$7.89 to support his family on for the year of 1932.

Two days later, the experts of the Home Economics Bureau of the Charity Organization Society here make up a budget for unemployed families of five, and by shaving everything to the limit, leaving only a monotonous diet and the poorest fare, find that it needs \$7.40 for food for a week for such a family.

Food is not all, especially in the winter cold. Using the same methods, providing for maintaining this family in the East Side slums, and counting only the major items with nothing for amusements, the same bureau finds that it takes \$20.45 to support the family one week.

Can't Live a Week

The capitalist relief for the year of 1932 thus provides almost enough for food alone for one week, and not nearly enough, only about one-third enough, to provide food, lodging and clothing for that unemployed family, for one week, not for one year. The statement of the bureau lists expenses necessary for such a family as follows:

Rent	\$5.50
Food	7.40
Clothing	3.80
House operation (coal, gas or electricity, household supplies)	9.00
Miscellaneous, incl. medicines	.75
Total	\$20.45

Hard Life

The New York World Telegram reports the actual living conditions of such a family under this budget:

"For their \$5.50 a week they get a walk-up cold water tenement. There is a bedroom for father and mother, another for the boys and a cot for the girl either in the kitchen or the living room, if they are lucky and get one."

"There is no bathroom. The tub in the kitchen is used for the family laundry and bathtub. The toilet is down the hall. The furniture is starkly simple. There is a gas stove and oven. A tiny coal stove heats the apartment. Around it the family groups at night. They buy bits of clothing, plain and strong, for cash. Ultimately it will be mended until it consists of one patch upon another. If there is illness the miscellaneous account must provide medicines. If it is serious they must appeal to a clinic."

Organize and Fight!

No bed of roses! And only provided for one week as far as food goes—for only two and a half days for

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show
—On the Screen—Today to Tuesday
"HIS WOMAN" with Gary Cooper and Claudette Colbert
Adapted from Novel by Dale Collins
MUSIC
George T. Bye presents the Julliard School of Music Production of **JACK AND BEANSTALK** A fairy opera for the children ORCHESTRA of 35 Conducted by ALBERT STOESEL 44th St. THEATRE, West of B'way, Evs. 8:30, Matinee Wed., Fri. & Sat.

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

By **ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI**
Theat. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20
Plymouth Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

8-Day Carnival

to celebrate the completion of the **NEW YORK WORKERS' CENTER** December 24 to 31 in the Center, 35 East 12th Street

THURSDAY—XMAS. EVE. COLORITE DANCE Admission at the door 40 cents

FRIDAY—DEC. 25th—ANTI-RELIGIOUS NITE Performed by the PROLETARIAN CULTURAL FED. Admission at the door 35 cents

SUNDAY—8 P. M.—RED BANQUET FOR CENTRAL COMMITTEE Delegates from all red organizations

LUNCHEONETTE—Entire week of Carnival—11 a. m. to midnight

DEMONSTRATE

8th Anniversary

of the **Daily Worker** Central Office, 131 W. 28th St., N.Y.C., U.S.A.

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

Pageant:—"Trial of the Yellow Press," International Chorus Red Dancers—and many other features

ADMISSION 35c | WITH THROW AWAY 25c

TAMMANY HITS ON NEW RELIEF PLAN AS GRAFT SOURCE

Vote 5 Million for Half Year Relief of Million Jobless

The Board of Estimate appropriated five million dollars for the relief of families suffering from unemployment. This pitiful sum for the relief of over a million unemployed in New York is not to be given at once but divided up in monthly payments from now through the month of May. But the workers are not even to receive cash. They will get tickets entitling them to a certain amount of food at a local store. This, of course, will put them at the mercy of the storekeepers' prices, besides the grafting police and other city departments who are to supervise the whole scheme.

The Tammany officials know what a source of funds for their various hangers-on this is to be and one admitted that the reason he voted against this miserly relief was because of "scandals in the past." Mayor Walker came to the defense of his pets and assured everyone that "most scandals—were based on unsupported charges."

The city administration is forced to admit that the city is facing a "major social calamity" but nevertheless, the same person who made this statement, McKee, added that he wished to dispel the idea that the city had opened its treasury for unlimited relief funds.

This voting of relief funds was asked for by the charity organizations who are being forced to give more and more of their own funds by the organized action of the unemployed workers under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents **EUGENE O'NEILL'S** Trilogy
Mourning Becomes Electra Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day
HOMEcoming, THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED
Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mat. GUILD THEATRE, 52d St. W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents **REUNION IN VIENNA** A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD.
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & 8 Ave. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

PHILIP MERIVALE IN **CYNARA** WITH Henry Phoebe Adriane STEPHENSON FOSTER ALLEN MORRIS THEATRE, 45th W. of B'way, Even. 8:45, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20

CAMEO 42nd St. All Seats 25c
Second Week—Aminka Presents Drama of Nature's Struggle for Life
"KILLING TO LIVE" A New Type of Nature Film from U. S. S. R.
SPECIAL NEWS REEL
14th Anniversary of October Revolution
showing at 3 p.m., 5 p.m., 8:45 p.m. and 10:35 p.m.

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43rd St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 RKO ACTS
incl. Johnny Perkins
with Bill Boyd—James Gleason—Robert Armstrong—Ginger Rogers
"Suicide Fleet"

Roll up thousands of Daily Worker subs in the fight against wage cuts.
Make the Daily Worker subscription drive a part of all revolutionary activity.

Patronize the **Concoops Food Stores** AND **Restaurant** 3700 BRONX PARK EAST
"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

All Comrades Meet at **BRONSTEIN'S** Vegetarian Health Restaurant 658 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 4-9081

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 2-9149

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 189 SECOND AVENUE (bet. 12th and 13th Sts.) Strictly Vegetarian food

MASS ORGS ADVERTISE Your meetings Your halls Your "affairs" Your demonstrations in the **Daily Worker** Central Office, 131 W. 28th St., N.Y.C., U.S.A.

Call Iron and Bronze Workers to Rally on Tuesday to Oust Fakers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Over 75 per cent of the iron and bronze workers in greater New York are unemployed. Those who are still working find that their wages have been cut more than half. Good mechanics are working for \$18 per week, the speed-up in the industry is terrific and the abuses from the bosses are unbearable.

All the union conditions that the workers won through hard struggle are wiped out. Workers are fired every minute of the day. All this because the iron and bronze workers are completely disorganized, the union in existence, the Iron and Bronze Workers Union, being only a shadow of an organization, the leadership carrying a wholesale policy of expulsion of all militants.

It is now time to defeat the corrupt leadership. Elections of officers will be held at a membership meeting December 22. The iron and bronze workers should rally to this meeting and by a unanimous vote sweep the corrupt fakers, the socialists, out of office and elect a militant leadership. Now is the time to begin building a strong fighting union that put-up a real struggle to better the conditions of the workers in the industry.

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT
1 UNION SQUARE
5TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Dr. M. B. FEISEN SUBROCK DENTIST
Extraction Specialist
851 East 122nd Street
Corner Prospect Ave.
One block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station
Phone: KHPatrick 5-5028

JADE MOUNTAIN AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT
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.

We Invite Workers to the **BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA** GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD Fair Prices A Comfortable Place to Eat 827 BROADWAY Between 12th and 13th Sts.

Patronize the **Concoops Food Stores** AND **Restaurant** 3700 BRONX PARK EAST
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BESSEMER BOOSTERS CLUB LAUNCHES NEW FORCED LABOR PLAN

Jobless Forced to Work On City Streets, But Receive No Cash Pay

Cash Given to Business Men Who Charge High Price for Groceries

(By a Worker Correspondent) BESSEMER, Pa.—This town, Bessemer, is located in Western Pennsylvania, and is controlled by the steel trusts...

Forced Labor

I have read many of the fake proposals of the bosses to end the crisis, but I think the plan in operation in this town wins the prize.

Correspondence Briefs

NEW YORK "RELIEF" COMMITTEE DENIES RELIEF

NEW YORK.—I went to the Labor Temple where Mayor Walker's Emergency Relief Committee registers the unemployed...

HUNGRY CHILDREN FIGHT FOR FOOD ON CITY DUMP

ANDERSON, Ind.—I saw little children here in Anderson the other day fighting in the city dump over food that had become soiled and could not be sold to the public...

SEATTLE TIMES FIRES MAILERS

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Seattle Times, this week, laid off their union mailers. The paper, which is locally owned, announced a wage-cut...

PAYS \$1 FOR \$5 A MONTH JOB

DULUTH, Minn.—I am an old lumberjack. I hired out to a dairy farmer near here. I paid \$1 to the employment shark. The job pays \$5 per month...

Children Hungry in Hard Coal Region

(By a Worker Correspondent) COALDALE, Pa.—The miners here in the hard coal region who are lucky enough to have a job work from two to three days a week at the most...

Hotel Waitresses Paid \$4.60 Per Week

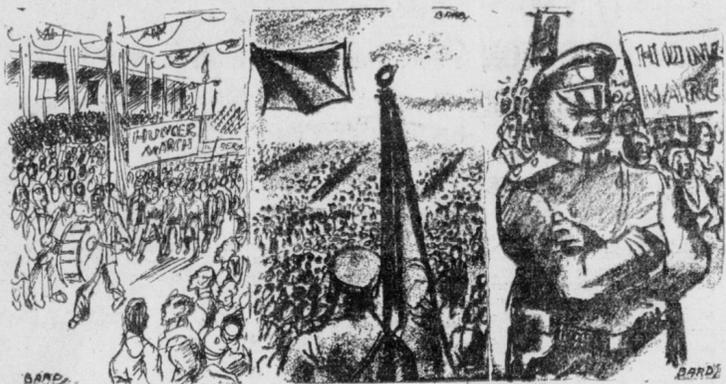
New York. The head waitress tells you they expect ritz types, regular Broadway chorus appearances—all for \$4.60 per week, less deductions.

Chicago Job Bureau Supplies Slave Labor

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO.—After coming to the Jewish Free Employment Bureau for over a month, I and half a dozen other younger fellows were given jobs that were supposed to last "until Christmas."

Charities Block Aid to Starving Worker

Brooklyn, N. Y. received \$5. We received nothing from them before or after that. The investigator, Miss Allen, went to all my relatives and friends, first telling them about our plight...



Scenes in the Bronx Coliseum, N. Y., Dec 2 at the send-off given the N. Y. Delegation of the Hunger March to Washington.

Mich. Farmers Force County to Stop Foreclosure on Farms

First Victory Won When Ontonagan Farmers from Eight Localities Put Demands to Supervisors

ONTONAGON, Mich. (By Mail).—Poor farmers' delegates elected from eight localities, Green, Mass, Fire-steel, Woodspur, Bruce Crossing, Trout Creek and Topaz; besides over a hundred farmer sympathizers packed the county courtroom...

Another amusing incident that occurred here was an entertainment organized by the Boosters Club. Admission was a gift of some article such as food or clothing...

Workers Awakening In a small boss controlled town like the workers are terrorized to the utmost to keep them from organizing. Many of the people still believe in the "bigheartedness of the companies."

JAPAN PLANS NEW ATTACK ON CHINCHOW

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

nation last week of the Wall Street butcher, Chiang Kai-shek, and forced the whole Kuomintang crowd of the traitors in both the Nanking and the Canton wings to the maneuver of setting up a new "more democratic" government...

Chiang Retains Military Power. Kuomintang sources now admit that Chiang Kai-shek remains a force in the new "more democratic" government. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports:

"There is an increasing impression that Chiang Kai-shek might be re-elected president at the Central Executive Committee meeting scheduled for next Monday. Although Chiang a few days ago surrendered all official posts, his power remains unchecked, especially in view of the consolidation of his military position through a series of alliances with generals loyal to him in Chekiang, Honan, Kiangsi and Anhwei."

Honjo Thanks Wall Street Government. In his statements to the imperialist press, Gen Honjo expressed Japan's thanks to the Wall Street government for its support of the Japanese aggressions against the Chinese masses.

"I desire to express thanks to the American public for their balanced judgement and waiting to form an opinion of the Manchurian situation until all facts are available."

"The fall of Chinchow to Japan, in expert opinion here, would mean the definite isolation of Manchuria under Japanese control and would be followed by Japan clearing the region to the Great Wall and up to Inner Mongolia, meaning Japanese mastery of all Manchuria west and south of Tatsienlu."

Push Plot Against Soviet Union. The Washington experts further see Japan invading Inner Mongolia by next Spring. This would prepare the way for armed intervention against Soviet Mongolia, and strengthen the military base in the Far East

The Friends of the Daily Worker group in Aberdeen, Washington, is the second group, following the Lebanon club, to send in a subscription to the Daily Worker.

What are the other groups doing to help the campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions to the Daily Worker?

FIVE YEAR PLAN TO END IN 1932

Control Figures Give Lie to Enemies

The figures for the Five-Year Plan program for 1932 show that the plan will be ended next year, that is in 1932 will be 36 per cent of 1926. The increase in industrial production will be 36 per cent.

at the opening session of the Central Executive Committee of the Russian Soviet Republic two days ago, President Kalinin said:

"We have no doubts at present about the complete fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan in four. The Five-Year Plan which upon its inception was called a hollow fantasy by our foes is now a common phrase in every tongue."

against the Soviet Union. The dispatch further declares: "According to some foreign military attaches here, the Japanese basic aim is to go eventually into Inner Mongolia and cut the Russian line of communications which runs through Urgan in Outer Mongolia to China proper, and walling off Russia from much of Eastern Asia through domination of Inner Mongolia and most of Manchuria."

The Washington experts and foreign military attaches quoted by the dispatch are clearly looking forward to renewal of the Japanese campaign of provocation against the Soviet Union. They themselves are rushing forward with lies that the Soviet Union is planning a concentration of troops in Siberia.

"What the reaction of Soviet Russia would be to such an accomplishment is not clear here, although it is the subject of much speculation in official circles. There have been rumors that, notwithstanding official denials from Moscow of any interest in Japanese aims in Manchuria, the Far Eastern Army of Russia is being quietly regrouped."

Workers! Smash War Plots of the Imperialists! This however does not prevent "speculation in official circles" on the imperialists are now frantically attempting to throw the masses. That these preparations are being rushed forward is evident from the increased expenditures by all imperialist powers for armaments.

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The following letter from Chicago is an example of many, many letters that are now coming in. Get into the spirit of this Chicago comrade and put the Daily Worker subscription campaign over the top.

B. & O. President Says Railway Union Heads Asked 15 Per Cent Cut

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) coming wage cuts on the railroads. The purpose of the visit was to work out plans along with the government to break strikes and to use the government machinery in putting over the wage cut.

Willard answered that the idea of a 15 per cent cut was brought up by the railroad officials, though he did not state the reason. The New York "Sun" reports the incident as follows:

"The press dispatches seemed to him, (Hoover) he said, to have stressed the point that the railroads had issued a thirty day ultimatum for a 15 per cent wage decrease.

"Nothing of the kind, Mr. Willard said emphatically. "Certain labor leaders had suggested the formal serving of such notice, he asserted, and it would not have been issued that way otherwise."

This again confirms the facts published by the Daily Worker for the past few months exposing the role of the 21 railroad uni on officials as being among the most active forces working for a wage cut on the railroads.

Police in Two Cities Attack Mass Fight to Save Ross

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) funds to aid the fight to save Barney Lee Ross from the electric chair, was attacked by the police on the technical grounds that no permit had been given.

The workers, unawed by the police, unanimously voted to continue the dance in defiance of the police edict. This was the first time in South Sioux City that workers had openly defied the police, and the police frightened by the militancy of the workers, withdrew in confusion.

Speakers at the dance exposed the frame-up and lynch verdict against Ross. A resolution of protest to Governor Sterling was unanimously adopted, demanding the immediate release of this innocent Negro worker.

Another resolution demanded the immediate release of the 9 Scottsboro boys, Mooney and Billings and all class war prisoners.

Hundreds Jailed As Wall Street Terror Spreads in Manila

MANILA.—One hundred forty-five members of the Tanguan Society, an anti-imperialist organization, were jailed here charged with sedition and incitement to insurrection in the new campaign of Yankee imperialist terror that is sweeping across the island.

The Manila press is carrying sensational stories about planned outbreaks and revolution and the whole constabulary is continuing a general round-up of all persons suspected of membership in anti-imperialist organizations. The Tanguan Society is demanding immediate independence.

FOOD WORKERS FRACTION MEET. A general fraction meeting of all Party members in the Food Workers' Industrial Union will be held at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th St., Monday, December 21, 8:30 p. m.

When the Winter Winds Begin to Blow You will find it warm and cozy Camp Nitgedaiget

A Metal Miner from Butte Answers Eve Grady's Lies About the Soviet Union

Eve Garrette Grady, wife of an American engineer, has been writing slanderous articles in "Liberty" about the Soviet Union. She has also been delivering talks over the radio, specializing in lying about the conditions of the Soviet workers.

Editor—The Daily Worker: I am sending you a copy of my letter to "Liberty." It is a reply, and also a few very interesting questions, to Mrs. Garrette Grady's articles in Liberty in regards to Russia.

"I have been reading Eva Garrette Grady's silly stories about Soviet Russia. And I call them silly because she puts me in mind of a little child some one took its candy away from.

"Now I want to ask Mrs. Grady if they had any sanitary conditions or fine schools or modern homes in the anthracite mining camps of Pennsylvania when her husband was a boy?"

"If she can remember little braver boys, or mule drivers, or trappers (door tenders) from the age of 8 years and up, going to work for a few pennies a day part time, no schooling at all, to help support a much too large a family, all because the parents were so illiterate and ignorant they knew no better than to have them and try to raise them?"

"Do you know, Mrs. Grady, your husband's aunt worked barefooted in denim dresses all day long from sun up until sun down on their parents' farm in Pennsylvania close to Pittston in their childhood days?"

"Do you know any of the Grady women or men that had an education or does your husband, William Grady, know any of his uncles or aunts that had any education?"

"Do you know the wages the miners get in the hard coal region of Pennsylvania or the soft coal of Alabama do not support a family, and let them live any better than the Russian workers do today?"

"How are the miners working today in that part of the country, or how did they ever work? You know that the miners' lives have been, if you were raised in that Cossack ridden anthracite region."

"So why go up to Russia to better yourself and then come back home crying "blackest spot on earth." It seems a sane person or a sensible person wouldn't go up to Russia or Siberia and expect to live in luxury, after what Russia went through. And granting it is as bad as you claim don't you, as an educated person, think they have done pretty good considering the trouble they went through?"

"I know one thing, I spent two years in Alaska twenty-five years ago and must say we lived hard, but it was the best two years of my life. When you met a man he was a man and not a cut-throat, if he told you something, you could bet he meant it and you could rely on it."

"I don't know very much about the way the Russian workers are living today, but it sure beats the czar's time and I can't remember anyone writing midnight stories about that country before the Reds got hold of it."

"So it seems to me that people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones. Oh yes! I know what I am talking about and can prove it and a lot more, Mrs. Grady."

Preparations for strike go ahead full speed. In Calloway a W.I.R. relief kitchen was established. A kitchen is being established at Blackmont. Every mine there is organized one hundred per cent in the union. A local of the N.M.U. was established in Kettle Island Friday.

At the Pioneer Coal Co. one of the biggest mines in Bell County, where no cash has been paid for six weeks when the men heard on Friday that the store was being cleaned out, forfeited their cash, got scrip and bought groceries. The company made no efforts to fill the store. About 125 men and their families are dependent on the company.

The miners of Mingo Hollow have already elected a strike and relief committee. The committees are one hundred per cent union.

Tried for Not Moving. At Croches, Ky. George Perry must come to trial for not moving his wife and eight children out of the Company house. They have no place to go but have received three days' notice. He was evicted for refusing to sign a yellow dog contract on May 9. The average pay at Croches on day work ranges from \$2.16 to \$3.70; for coal loading, from 32 cents a ton to 39. The cuts off the miners' pay for various reasons average from \$4.50 per month to \$10.50; for light, from \$1.05 to \$7.40; for "doctor" \$2.00; hospital \$1.00; burial fund, \$1.00; school, fifty cents, although many kids can not go to school as they have no clothes or shoes.

6% OF 5000-12 MO. GOAL REACHED 304 YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS IN. (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

employment work, the fight against wage cuts, boss terror, revolutionary activity on every front.

Chicago still leads the show as far as total subs are concerned, with 608 subscriptions, 6 per cent of its quota, closely followed by the New York District which has reached 536 months in total, also 6 per cent of its quota.

New York had a Red Sunday yesterday. Look to your laurels, Chicago, the race is getting close. Detroit is still third in the race with 463 months to its credit. This, however, is 9 per cent of its total so its standing in proportion to its quota is really higher.

District 5, Pittsburgh, is picking up in the Drive. It has achieved 278 months or 9 per cent of its quota. It is followed by Cleveland with 272 months, 9 per cent of its quota. This week has also heard from the following Districts: 1, Boston, with 288 or 7 per cent of its quota; 2, Minneapolis, with 222 or 7 per cent; 3, Philadelphia, with 219 or 2 per cent.

District 15, Connecticut, has moved forward with 146 months in subs and stands in proportion to its quota, at 12 per cent in a last minute spurt.

The following have hardly made a dent in their quotas to date: District 10, Kansas City; District 12, Seattle; District 18, California, and District 16, Butte, Montana.

Three new friends of the Daily Worker Groups have been added this week: Jackson, Miss.; Aberdeen, Wash., and Detroit, Mich. The work of starting Daily Worker groups is not being taken seriously enough by the comrades active in the Drive. More effort must be made to link up all activity for the Drive with the starting of these informal groups which strengthen the Daily Worker.

Every worker approached in the Drive should also be invited to attend a group meeting. Issue special leaflets enclosed in all copies of the paper on this point. Call readers' meetings and conferences. Stimulate the initiative of workers everywhere in building up their fighting organ, the Daily Worker.

Fight for the 5,000 Subs Campaign

Date..... I want to get the DAILY WORKER every day!

Name..... Street..... City and State.....

For one year \$6.00 (\$8.00 in Manhattan and Bronx) For six months \$3.00 (\$4.50 in Manhattan and Bronx) For three months \$1.50 (\$2.25 in Manhattan and Bronx) For one month \$0.50 (\$0.75 in Manhattan and Bronx)

Cut Out This Coupon and Use It!

WORKERS! SUPPORT THE STRIKE OF THE KENTUCKY MINERS!

JOINT APPEAL OF THE NATIONAL BOARD AND THE KENTUCKY DISTRICT BOARD OF THE NATIONAL MINERS UNION.

OVER 20,000 Kentucky miners voted, through their representatives at the Convention of the N.M.U. to strike January 1, 1932, against the worst starvation and the most brutal terror in the history of the coal industry. Right from the Convention Hall, scores of rank and file organizers, risking their very lives, ragged and almost barefooted, but determined, went hiking over the mountains to organize the strike.

Strike Against Starvation and Terror!

The coal operators have reduced the standard of living of the miners to the point of actual hunger. The majority of the miners receive no money for their hard toil. Men and women are going hungry and in rags. Many are working during the day and begging food for their family at night. Over 4,000 blacklisted and their dependents are dying for lack of bread. Thousands of children are undernourished and will never grow up into healthy men and women. Most of them will remain maimed for life. Hundreds of these little children are dying of disease called flux, which is caused by hunger. Pellagra and all sorts of diseases, caused by hunger, are widespread among the entire mining population in Kentucky.

Gunmen Rule.

The miners are not suffering only of hunger. They are subjected to the most vicious and the most brutal terror that ever existed in the country. Criminals with long records of robbery and murder have been imported into the coal fields, armed to the teeth and shielded with badges of the capitalist. Every mining town is an armed camp. The gunmen are the law in these towns. They are raiding miners' shacks, destroying furniture, kidnapping militant miners, "taking them for a ride" and murdering them.

The courts, on the testimony of the gunmen, are imposing the heaviest sentences upon the miners. Even Theodore Dreiser, famous novelist, and the chairman of the committee to investigate the starvation conditions and terror in Kentucky has been indicted on the charges of criminal syndicalism. Liberal newspapers are being shot. Every voice of protest against the inhuman conditions and slavery is being suppressed by the iron hand of the coal operators and their gunmen.

Human language does not know words strong enough to picture the long sufferings of the Kentucky miners and their families.

Betrayed by the U.M.W.A. and I.W.W.

The Kentucky miners made several heroic attempts to defeat the starvation and terror. Last spring they conducted one of the most heroic strikes in the history of the class struggle in this country. They fought courageously with guns on their shoulders. For months they lived in the mountains battling with the gunmen. They were dying in the struggle for the right to live. They actually defeated the gunmen. Then Governor Sampson sent his army to aid the company gunmen in the war against the miners.

Every effort of the armed forces failed to defeat the courageous Kentucky miners. The coal operators needed the help of the U.M.W.A.—and they got it. The U.M.W.A., with its long record of treachery and betrayal, aided by the I.W.W. betrayed the fighting miners at the most crucial moment. This was one of the most shameful betrayals ever committed. The U.M.W.A. withdrew whatever little support it was giving to the hungry but fighting miners. It told the miners to surrender to the gun-rule. The strike was de-

feated, the miners driven back into the mines to work under even worse conditions. Thousands were blacklisted, hundreds arrested. The terror was increased and intensified. A real modern slavery has been established throughout the coal fields.

Organize the National Miners Union.

The exploited, hungry and prosecuted miners did not surrender. Their fighting spirit was even more aroused. They were looking for a way out of this situation. They found their real, unshakable and determined leader in the National Miners Union. They themselves, organized the N.M.U. They decided that the Union is strong enough to lead them in the struggle against starvation and terror. They organized the District Convention of the Union. The convention represented practically every mine in the state. Women and children, hungry and ragged, in pouring rain, came to hear the decisions of the convention. An unanimous decision, accompanied by prolonged applause and cheers, was made to strike every mine in the state on January 1, 1932. Preparations for the great historic strike are about completed and the day of the strike is being eagerly awaited. The children are composing songs that they will sing on the picket lines.

Relief Supreme Necessity.

The Kentucky miners decided to strike. They are determined to win the strike. They must win the strike if they are to live like human beings and not like slaves. They are ready and determined to meet any measure of the coal operators and their government. They are ready to meet the machine guns on the picket lines. They are ready to sacrifice their lives, if necessary, in order to defeat the starvation and terror and to relieve their little ones from the present sufferings.

The Kentucky miners are determined to defeat every obstacle on the way to a victorious strike. But they cannot without the help of the working class, defeat the present hunger that will increase in the course of the strike. They are hungry even now while they are working. Their children have nothing to eat and nothing to wear. The coal operators, will evict them from the company shacks. They will have no place to live in.

The Kentucky miners will do their duty. They will do the actual fighting. But they need food, they need clothing, they need shelter. This must come from the miners in the other sections of the industry, from the workers of other industries, from the farmers, from every working class organization and from every sympathizer of the brave and heroic Kentucky miners.

The National Board and the Kentucky District Board of the National Miners Union appeal to the working class of the United States for support to the striking miners in Kentucky!

The victory of the Kentucky miners will be the victory of the entire working class of the United States. The employers are cutting wages in every industry. The government refuses to give relief to the millions of unemployed. The victory of the Kentucky miners will stimulate the development of struggle against wage cuts and for Social Insurance throughout the country. It will help to defeat the starvation program of the capitalist class.

Help the Kentucky miners to defeat starvation and terror!

Collect funds, food and clothing for the striking Kentucky miners!

Follow their example in the struggle against starvation!

F. BORICH, National Secretary, N. M. U.
BILL MEEKS, Kentucky District Secretary, N. M. U.

Chiang Kai-shek—"I Began the Job. You Try to Finish It."



CHIANG KAI-SHEK

EUGENE CHEN

By BURCK.



"Beautiful Comradeship"

Now don't make any hasty conclusions. We're not speaking about the Communist Party. There's comradeship in it, but sometimes here and there, boys and girls, and especially Philadelphia marine workers—it's not so "beautiful." If things don't mend in Philadelphia we'll be compelled to say more about that.

The "beautiful comradeship" that we refer to was the principal or at least the most important result, we're told, of the last World War. So said Rabbi Jacob Sonderling, who the N. Y. Times of Dec. 15, tells us was "Jewish Chaplain-in-Chief of the Eighth German Army."

He, the Rabbi, was speaking at a luncheon of the New York Chapter of Chaplains' Association of the United States Army at the Hotel Taft, at which the Rev. J. Knox Bodel, chaplain of the Second Corps Area, presided. It must have been a touching speech, the Times account saying in part:

"The rabbi spoke of the 'beautiful spirit of comradeship' that had existed among Catholic, Jewish and Protestant clergymen, and told the American chaplains that he had received some of his most impressive lessons from Catholic and Protestant churches in the war."

Now, workers, it is as plain as the nose on an elephant's face that the sky-pilots of all churches who cheer you into murdering each other for the greater profit of capitalists, have a united front with each other and with their capitalist masters—against ALL workers. Let this serve you as an example and don't let yourselves be divided by religious and racial prejudices, but unite with each other as workers, Catholic, Jewish, Protestant or atheist, for the most important business of putting the kibosh on capitalism and capitalist war.

Let's have among the workers, the real workers, not the Norman Thomases and Bill Greens, but the sure enough workers, the "beautiful comradeship" of the poor against the rich, the workers against the capitalist, the liberators of mankind against the oppressors of mankind!

What We Call "Brass"

Not long ago, Hoover's Department of Commerce spit up a lie to the effect that the Soviet Union was in "financial difficulties," and from this lie it went on to "advise" American manufacturers not to sell anything to the Soviet Union except for spot cash, so the "advice" went—"credit was not safe."

This is, of course, an attempt to lay down a credit blockade and thus obstruct the Five Year Plan of socialist construction. That Hoover's statement is a lie we ask you to prove for yourself by reading the articles "The Financial and Economic Policy of the Soviet Government" by Grinko, published in the "Inprecor", in Numbers 59 and 60. It is too long for us to go into here.

But, it might be well to ask what kind of condition the credit of the capitalist government of America is in, when it dares to lie about the Soviet. In a brief way it may be shown by quoting Ogden L. Mills, Under-secretary of the U. S. Treasury, who spoke over the radio last Saturday, and among other things said:

"Even if we assume that we are justified in borrowing up to the full amount of \$3,400,000,000, that sum will be almost completely absorbed by last year's and this year's deficits."

That's not very good credit backing is it? It's rotten, in fact. But none the less, while Hoover pleads government poverty against any demand for Unemployment Insurance or the cash bonus for veterans, he is all hot for a fund that "is allowable" to run up to \$1,500,000,000 to help the banks and the railroads owned by the banks.

The government will borrow that much from the bankers—to help the bankers and tax the masses on their cigarettes, etc., to pay the bankers' interest on loans from the bankers to help the bankers... And the loans still remain as part of the nation's debt to the bankers! Good heavens, what a game of graft!

One of the first things a Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Government in America would do is to take all the documents of so-called debts the nation is supposed to owe to the bankers—and there are over \$16,000,000,000 of them—and make a nice bonfire!

But, let's say before we get that far take just the interest—be very modest more modest than these bankers are—and force the capitalist government to suspend interest payments on that \$16,000,000,000, a sum that at four and a half per cent will amount to around \$720,000,000 per year. And use that to help feed the millions of starving jobless workers instead of giving it to the bankers who are now getting it!

That and that alone, would give each of the 12,000,000 jobless just \$60 cash. Then take the \$2,000,000,000 or so that is going into war and war preparations and a lot of thieving post-office rents—and make up the sum demanded by the Hunger Marchers of \$150 for each jobless worker and \$50 for each dependent. Don't you see that it can be done—if only we start out from the idea that so-called debts due to bankers are not sacred, but the lives of the workers are!

Silly Sayings of the Great: "The Constitution is safe so long as the Anglo-Saxon frame of mind is maintained."—Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School, stated in the N. Y. Times of December 13.

versities, technical schools and those of higher learning. All, at practically no cost to the worker. And in many cases he is paid while studying. In a theater one night, we met a mechanic who was attending technical college, full time, and was receiving his full wages—\$175 a month.

One cannot turn around here without discovering signs of development, and of revolutionary change. New buildings, homes, hospitals are being built from the view of aiding the workers. Industries, railroads, dams are all being built for the purpose of improving their lives. We can see the progress that has been made so far, and things have progressed greatly. But it is merely a beginning and one is amazed at what the country will be in a few years if the same development continues.

It will continue—unless the capitalists intervene. But the working class must learn the truth as the Delegation has, and then it will be prepared to defend to the end their fatherland, Baku in the defense of the U.S.S.R.

WHEAT --- WAR --- AND FARMERS

By HARRISON GEORGE.

LATE in October and early November, when the Japanese Army was advancing "to repair a bridge" on the road to Tientsin—and the Soviet frontier, the price of wheat suddenly shot up, Chicago wheat pit prices rising from about 50 cents a bushel to 73 cents practically overnight.

Great was the rejoicing. Cowbells, firecrackers and bonfires marked the celebration (some what prematurely to be sure) of the "prosperity come-back" in Kansas towns where farmers had been trying to sell wheat for 28, and 30 cents a bushel—and no buyers.

Explanations spouted forth from capitalist "economists" like streams from a fountain. Sudden and most mysterious "shortages" appeared here, there and everywhere to the astonishment of everyone who had been told by these same "economists" that there simply was "too much wheat in the world."

Secretary Hyde's Department of Agriculture burst forth with suddenly acquired optimism at the "shortage" which magically appeared in the Soviet Union, French, German and Australian wheat crops. About the Soviet, the Dept. of Agriculture on Nov. 1, gave the following prophecy:

"Evidence is accumulating which points to a Russian crop considerably smaller than in 1930."

How much "truth" was in this Hooverian forecast can be seen by the dispatch appearing in the N. Y. Times of December 15, from its Moscow correspondent, whose refutation of Mr. Hyde's prophecy of six weeks earlier is summed up in the following:

"The prospects for grain collections were brighter today—with an official announcement that there was already more grain in the state granaries than the total amount collected last year."

But back there when Laval was leaving and the Japanese advancing toward the Soviet border, all was rosy. Not only the Soviet wheat crop was short, but from Berlin the N. Y. Times of Nov. 3, told us of an inexplicable calamity that had come over the French and German crops:

"From 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels of French and German wheat, it is estimated by whom, the correspondent was too modest to state—(H. G.) will need replacement because of rain."

But that was on Nov. 3, on a "bull" market. A market, moreover, that was slumped up not at all by the publication on November 11 (N. Y. Times) of the following refutation of this mysterious discovery of such extraordinary total of spoilage by "rain":

"The French Ministry of Agriculture states that the French wheat harvest in 1931 would be 269,313,958 bushels, as against a little more than 230,000,000 bushels in 1930."

As to Australia, the "explanation" given by no less an authority than the N. Y. Annalist writer, Wintrop W. Case, in the issue of November 13, stated:

"The 1931-32 Australian crop is variously estimated at from 185,000,000 to 182,000,000 bushels, compared with 213,000,000 in 1930-31, and 127,000,000 the year previous. The present acreage is placed at 13,500,000, a 25.5 per cent reduction from the 18,140,000 acres in 1930-31."

Alas, for the prophecy of "reduction" by this "expert"! For on December 16, the Associated Press dispatch from Canberra, Australia, carried the following:

"Despite low world prices, planting of wheat in Australia has been extended and the Federal Department of Markets anticipates the coming harvest will yield more than 212,000,000 bushels. The state of Western Australia has greatly extended the acreage."

There remains to see what sort of "shortage" there is in the United States, to have justified the great outburst of capitalist optimism in October and November when wheat prices rose and Mr. Julius Klein of the Dept. of Commerce told one and all that the agricultural "recovery" meant that (again) "a turn" had come and all the world would soon be wallowing in "prosperity."

Secretary Hyde of the Agricultural Dept. had set his heart on "reduction of acreage," to be

"voluntarily" carried out by the farmers. Well, there was a reduction of acreage all right, but not "voluntarily." There were 13,000,000 acres of crops lost to drought and grasshoppers—but a net reduction of only 9,255,000 acres because the farmers had INCREASED ACREAGE by some 4,000,000 acres above 1930!

And what's more, nature was so bountiful in the acreage not lost, that the total wheat crop for 1931 stands at 892,271,000 bushels, being 34,111,000 bushels more than in 1930, and 79,698,000 more than in 1929!

To sum up the whole boom in wheat prices was based upon false explanations. The real explanation lay in two factors:

First, the immediate approach of war on a world scale directed mainly at the revision of China and attack on the Soviet Union, as seen by all who understood the visit of Laval and the Manchurian events as indicating the new imperialist grouping of America, France and Japan—a regrouping which could mean and still can only mean—war.

The second factor was the speculation that seized upon the war danger and then improved upon it by the simple invention of all these tales of "shortages" everywhere.

The Hoover administration helped this along with its official optimism and lying "reports" and the lambs were shorn by the Cuten group of Chicago, the lambs ignoring the plain handwriting on the wall that appeared in an article of the N. Y. Times of November 3, with the headlines: "Cuten Group Buys Big Wheat Holdings; Chicago Operator Reported a Chief Factor Behind Spurt in Prices."

Wheat went up to 73 cents a bushel. But the N. Y. Post of Nov. 17 explained who was cleaning up by saying: "... large speculative interests who were active in the market in the early stages of the original rebound... were heavy sellers from 68 cents up as the public (ah, that "public"—H. G.) reputedly took the market away."

But what did the farmers get out of all this? Well, it is to be noted that the price began to boom only in late October and November—AFTER the farmers, the SMALL FARMERS, who never can afford to hold their crop, had sold it at from 28 to 40 cents—at the farmers' local market.

So the increase in price was gobbled up by the big speculators from the small ones in the main—and the farmers got little of it, the small farmers none of it. But the fact that they got none of it did not prevent the Farm Board officials, swollen with fat salaries, and the Hoover administration, from falsely claiming that they had (again) "saved the American farmers."

The farmers have been "saved" every year now for the last three, regularly, in the late autumn

—after they have had to sell their wheat in the early autumn. In 1929 and 1930 the Farm Board "saved" the farmers—and helped the speculators—by direct purchase of wheat. This year the Board had no money to buy, but it helped the big speculators by discovering "shortages." Now, however, the "public" has been shorn by the Cuten group and the price of wheat is just about where it started from, 54 cents a bushel.

Thus the small farmers who grew the wheat profited not a cent by the nearness of war that loomed up in October, nor by the "shortage" lies which screened the war danger, nor the temporary price rise that resulted. And when war really does come, the small farmer will again not profit from it, in spite of the lies of war-makers who count on getting the farmers' support for war by cultivating such ghastly illusions in their minds.

The farmers should think well upon what they "got" out of the last war—inflation that gave an appearance of "prosperity" until it met the inevitable bankruptcy and deflation. They will not get even the appearance of prosperity out of the next war. Not the small farmers, the majority. The prices they get will be kept down by decree of a military dictatorship far more oppressive than the prices set by decree in the last war, when Hoover as food dictator set a "minimum" price that in effect was a maximum price—and thus limited the farmers' income while permitting profiteering by the big speculators.

The next war will be different—and worse. Not only in an economic sense, either. The next war will not only rob the farmers, the majority of small and middle farmers, and bring them more surely under the thumb of the big bankers, but it will demand that they and their sons pour out their blood and leave their bones on a thousand battlefields, while their wives and children starve and die.

This is the outlook for the farming masses. Capitalism offers them only poverty ever deeper, the horror of war and the suppression of every "right" that American capitalist "democracy" has tricked them with for generations into submission to the real capitalist dictatorship that hides behind this mask of "democracy."

The Communist Party calls upon the masses of small and middle farmers to awake to the only way, the revolutionary way, out of capitalist misery and war! It calls for a fighting alliance of the toilers of the farm with the toilers of the city against capitalism! To smash the rule of capitalist robbers and war makers! To transform capitalist war into civil war of the poor against the rich! To establish in America the one government that can and will defend the toiling masses, a Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Government!

The Workers' Delegation to the Soviet Union Returns

ON December 20, the American Workers' Delegation sent by the Friends of the Soviet Union, to the fourteenth anniversary, returned to the American workers, commencing with meetings in New York.

All trade unions and workers' organizations have been invited by the Friends of the Soviet Union, to elect delegates to greet the returning American Workers' Delegation. Among those to greet the returning delegates, will be a committee of hunger marchers, who were refused the floor in Congress.

The mass meeting of welcome will be held at New Star Casino, on Sunday, December 27, at 2 p. m. The delegates will report. The American workers will learn why there is no unemployment in the Soviet Union. Why there are steady wage increases with a seven-hour day and a five-day week.

The meeting is to be an answer of the American workers, pledging their support for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The following letter was received from Novosibirsk, U.S.S.R., from R. B. Hudson, chairman of the F.S.U. Workers' Delegation.

"Our tour has taken us over thousands of miles of Russia—Dneproperlov, Don Basin, Kislovsk, Makhachkala, Batum, and everywhere we have seen with our own eyes the tremendous progress being made by the workers here.

There is a crying need for labor and they are overcoming this through cooperation between workers and peasants. In Baku, we accidentally met a peasant from a collective farm on the Volga, who had just arrived with a group of fifty others that had been organized to work in

industry during the winter. During the summer months, industrial workers will aid them.

A day after arriving, they had rooms and a job. A crying demand for labor everywhere—and then we pick up a copy of the Daily Worker, telling of the struggles of the unemployed in America!

In Makhachkala, the Delegation was given a tremendous welcome and we were made honorary International Shock Brigaders. Over 81 different nationalities are in this Republic—all living in peace and harmony. Under the Czarist regime there was hatred and discrimination between the various nationalities.

Here the national problem has been solved, and inspired by this example, the Delegation in accepting credentials as International Udarniki, pledged themselves to fight against all discrimination and white chauvinism, upon our return to the U. S.

We visited some new apartment houses in Baku which were as modern as any in America. The one we entered was that of a sick railway worker. He was receiving full pay while sick. The rent for three rooms and a bath was 18 rubles a month, light 80 kopecks a month.

In nearly every factory we have visited on our tour, the wages have been increased from 10 to 20 per cent. And in many industries, for instance the Marine, which have had an increase of 11 per cent in 1931—has already announced another rise of 14 per cent effective January 1.

Never have we seen such a craving for knowledge. It seems everyone is studying! Shock Brigaders are attacking illiteracy at great tempo. Everywhere factory groups, factory schools, uni-

The Revolutionary Unions in the Pittsburgh District

By CARL PRICE.

(Continued from Dec. 18 issue)

II. Unemployed Work of the Unions.

So far in the preparations for the National Hunger March, the shortcomings of our unemployment work have been more sharply emphasized.

The relation of the unions to the Unemployed Councils is not yet fully understood throughout the field. There is still a lack of understanding on the part of some comrades that the Unemployed Councils are delegated bodies, an idea that they are loose organizations, including at one time several hundred members. There also developed in some sections, a mechanical division of the work, whereby the "Unemployed Councils" are left to do the unemployed work, and the union to care for the blacklisted miners, and the employed miners. For example, in the Brownsville Section, Unemployed Branches have been built in a number of mining towns but the union there has made no serious effort to draw the unemployed miners into the National Miners Union. This lack of clarity has hampered the mobilization of the miners and steel workers for the Hunger March. The Party Plenum and TUUL Plenum decisions that the unions must take a leading part in the mobilization of the unemployed workers, has not been fully explained to the field. The main task in the unemployed work, therefore, is to establish Unemployed Councils composed of delegates from block committees, branches, and other committees, as a broader movement than the revolutionary unions. At the same time, we must sharply correct the tendency of the unions not to take a leading part in the organization of the unemployed. We must put into practice, the unity of the employed and unemployed miners in the N.M.U. The N.M.U. must organize at once, out of the broader unemployed movement, unemployed branches of the National Miners Union. The N.M.U. has got to take the initiative in calling mass meetings, together with the Unemployed Councils of the unemployed miners, must at once mobilize its entire apparatus of the National Hunger March for February.

We must show the unemployed miners and steel workers that the National Miners Union and Metal Workers Industrial League represents not only those who are at work, but also the unemployed miners and steel workers, and fights for the demands of the unemployed and the unity of the employed and unemployed. At the same time we have to emphasize the necessity

of drawing those back at work into the National Miners Union, and thus effecting the unity of the employed and unemployed. The N.M.U. must more decisively play a leading role in mobilizing the masses in their struggles.

III. Struggle Against the Terror.

The struggle against the terror in the mining and steel towns has become a major issue in this District, which taxes the entire Party and union forces, and which must immediately be given more attention by the TUUL and the Party center. The attack on the legality of the unions and Party in New Kensington and Verona, the arrests in Monessen, prohibition of meetings in Homestead, McKeesport, etc., and the raid of our Party and union headquarters in Brownsville and the arrest of the leader of the N.M.U., Giambattista, by Pinchot's state police, are evidences of the increasing terror. Not only this, but a wave of severe blacklisting and wholesale discharge of workers (discharge of workers in the Blawnox Steel Mill who live outside Blawnox) has taken place. Individual terror, visiting of workers at homes, threat of arrests, deportations, etc., is increasing.

A struggle is quickly developing for the legality of the working class organizations, for the elementary rights of the working class—for the right to meet, organize, speak, present the demands of the unemployed, etc. Certain wrong tendencies in the face of this increased terror, have developed within the Party and the unions. a. A capitulation to the terror. One comrade in the Brownsville Section Committee, after the raids, proposed that we do not try to have any more mass meetings, or issue any more leaflets, and confine the unemployed and union activity to house to house visits. We must explain to the workers that the only effective way of fighting the terror is to sink the roots of the union and the Party deep among the masses, to fight for the rights of the streets—the right to meet, etc.—to build defense corps, to protect the meetings, to continue with the mass unemployment movement, hunger marches, etc. We must explain to the workers that if we adopt the program the bosses want us to adopt, the bosses will not be satisfied with this, but will increase the terror to the extent that we decrease our mass activity and will try to completely drive us underground. We must put up a stubborn struggle for the legality of the unions and the Party.

At the same time, it is necessary to increase the methods of house to house visiting and especially of smaller house meetings, to recruit

into the union. All forms of activity must be continued, and the answer to the raid in Brownsville was a successful County Hunger March on Nov. 17 in Fayette County. The struggle against the terror must be taken more seriously by the Centre, and really made a national campaign, especially in view of the intensification of the war danger recently.