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OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

# Daily Worker

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

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"FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORKER"  
GROUPS.  
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## SOVIETS SMASH IMPERIALIST PLOT TO ASSASSINATE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW AS PRETEXT FOR INTERVENTION

### "Examine the Records"— Then Organize and Act!

CONGRESS has adjourned for the holidays without doing one single thing for the 12,000,000 unemployed and their dependents.

But it did many things to the unemployed and the millions of workers, Negro and white, native and foreign-born, who have had their wages slashed and who are half-starving under the Hoover stagger system of part time work.

Congress refused to hear the Hunger March delegation and its demands for Workers Unemployment Insurance on the floor of Congress. But it authorized a \$100,000,000 appropriation for "additional investment in the Federal Lands banks, another Hoover measure."

Congress refused to increase the appropriation for road building. One of the demands of the Unemployed Councils and the Hunger March delegation was "increased public appropriations for public works, such work to be paid for at union wages."

Congress declared that "in considering the relation of these expenditures to present unemployment, the real question is not the need of more money but rather the expenditure of money at places where the emergency may exist."

An army of hungry men, women and children of the working class with its regiments and brigades in every industrial city, does not constitute an emergency for Congress.

There is a cynicism and cold brutality in remarks like the following by speaker of the house Garner to which the working class of this country, employed and unemployed, will have to reply in a stern and determined manner. Garner said, on the eve of the holidays, according to the New York Times of Dec. 24: "I am confident that if you will examine the records you will find that there has not been a new House that has done more before the Christmas holidays than this one."

The Daily Worker proposes that workers "examine the records" of these representatives of the capitalist class with the utmost care, and that they be called to account on the basis of these records in hundreds of mass meetings and demonstrations now being prepared by the Unemployed Councils for February 4.

The Daily Worker proposes, in accord with the instructions of the Central Committee to all district organizations, that there be brought to the working class the most careful examination of the records and program of the Hoover Hunger government, of the three parties of American capitalism—republican, democratic and socialist—and that a still further answer be given to the whole program of starvation which they support, in the form of millions of signatures to the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and in scores of demonstrations for immediate cash relief throughout the country.

Direct the fight not only against the Hoover Hunger government, but against the whole system of robbery, starvation and war upon the working class that it represents!

### Kentucky Miners Will Greet the New Year of Hunger with---Strike!

THE first day of the New Year, 1932, will open up in Kentucky with one of the most militant strikes ever seen in the coal fields. Over 18,000 miners, suffering hunger, disease, terrorism, blacklisting, evictions, will be drawn into an organized struggle against the coal operators and their starvation program.

Reports come in to the Daily Worker telling of the rapid growth of the National Miners Union. Hundreds of miners join every day. In some of the largest mines there is one hundred per cent organization. Scores of rank and file organizers, facing the Harlan County Coal operators' depulized gunmen, go from mine to mine lining up the men for strike. A strike apparatus of the rank and file miners in every section of Kentucky is being built up. The call for strike of the Kentucky coal miners has already had response in Tennessee where many miners are prepared to come out along with their fellow workers of Kentucky.

The strike was prepared by the first District Convention of the N.M.U. held in Pineville, December 13. Over 360 miners, elected by thousands of other miners, drew up their strike demands and set the date for strike. All this was done in the face of unparalleled terrorism, with dozens of machine-gun armed coal operators' thugs hovering around the convention hall. Since the convention, each day has strengthened the ranks of the N.M.U. has expanded the united front, has rallied more miners for the struggle.

The Kentucky miners in this strike face heavy odds. Not only are the coal operators issuing all sorts of dire threats, but due to the long-enforced hunger, made worse by the wholesale blacklisting (over 4,000 miners are blacklisted), the miners are prepared to enter one of the bitterest strikes in American labor history with their larders practically empty. The U.M.W.A. which for years wrung heavy initiation fees and dues out of the miners, has cleared out with the treasures. The N.M.U. built by the back-breaking toll of unpaid, rank and file organizers is bare of funds. The soup kitchens previously established by the Workers International Relief for the past eight months have been the target of dynamiting and shootings by deputy sheriffs. They are being quickly re-established, and new ones opened.

"Relief will play a decisive role in the strike!" So declares the directives issued by the National Office of the N.M.U. Every miner in Kentucky knows this fact. The miners' wives know it. For that reason they have begged to be organized just as rapidly as the men folk to take up the battle. The Kentucky miners will scour the hills for every bit of food they can scrape up in this starvation territory. But they will not be able to solve this decisive question alone.

The N.M.U. convention endorsed the nation-wide drive of the Workers International Relief to raise immediate strike relief for the Kentucky miners. The first day of the strike is not far off. The campaign for relief cannot wait until the miners, now weak with hunger, are starved out. The very first day of the strike must see evidence of the support of all workers throughout the country. Food, funds, clothing must be rushed to the Kentucky miners immediately.

It is not only the Kentucky miners who go on strike January 1st, facing bloodthirsty gunmen whose appearance means a rain of bullets, but the entire working class is involved, because it is in Kentucky that the brunt of the fight to resist the attacks against the American workers' standard of living will be felt.

A victory in Kentucky is a victory against the whole campaign of wage cuts and hunger. A defeat will be felt by every worker.

Kentucky miners! Strike! All out January 1st!

Workers everywhere! Rush relief—food, clothing, funds—now! Send your share immediately to the Workers International Relief, 16 W. 21st Street, New York City.

### REVEAL PLOT TO INVOLVE USSR IN WAR

Foreign Diplomat Approached Employee to Carry Out Plot

U.S.S.R. Wants No War  
Molotov Had Warned of Imperialist Move

AN imperialist plot to assassinate the Japanese ambassador to the Soviet Union, M. Hirota, as a pretext for provoking a war against the Workers Fatherland, was smashed by the Soviet Government in Moscow yesterday.

According to an International News Service report from Moscow, the Soviet disclosed that a foreign diplomatic corps member approached a worker in the Commissariat of Transport to plot the assassination of Ambassador Hirota, in order "to provoke war between Russia and Japan."

The disclosure of the imperialist plot to instigate immediate war on the Soviet Union was made after the foreign office of the Soviet Government made a thorough investigation of the conspiracy.

The member of the imperialist diplomatic corps was not named, showing the indomitable will of the Soviet Government to fight for peace and ward off all criminal provocative attacks.

The worker in the Commissariat of Transport told of his acquaintance with the foreign diplomat who he thought was interested in the development of railroads in the Soviet Union.

"Early in December," he said, "the foreign diplomat called on me and after some preliminary talk suddenly broached the assassination plot."

When the foreign diplomat was informed that the transport worker was not interested, the diplomat left, but called again a few days later, urging the worker to enter into the scheme.

"It isn't even necessary to kill Hirota if you have any qualms of conscience," the diplomat told the transport worker, "you could just arrange to have two bullets fired out of an old rusty pistol at his motor car as he passed through the streets in Moscow. That would be sufficient for my purpose."

The transport employee, sensing the full political meaning of the plot lost little time in informing the state political police (the G.P.U.) of the entire story.

Following its investigation the Soviet government demanded the recall of the diplomat who tried to engineer the assassination and forced his removal from the country.

The Soviet press has repeatedly exposed the efforts of the imperialists, led by the United States, to involve the Soviet Union in a war with Japan over the Manchurian invasion, to be followed by a combined imperialist attack from the west. In the face of all these provocations, the Soviet government has stood firmly for peace and has refused to be provoked into war.

As late as Tuesday, Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, speaking at the Second session of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Union Soviet Congress declared "that the Soviet government has sufficient convincing evidence that diplomatic cabinets of several foreign powers are discussing the possibility of war against the Soviet Union."

### Danville Bosses, UTW Order Arrest of NTW Organizer

(Telegram to the Daily Worker)  
CHARLOTTE, N. C. Dec. 24.—Attempting to stamp out militant resistance of the workers against further wage cuts the Danville Va., textile barons with the aid of the treacherous United Textile Workers have begun a new reign of terror in Danville. Binkley, section organizer of the Communist Party, has been arrested on a framed charge of vagrancy and possessing Communist literature. The present attack is aimed at the growing influence of the National Textile Workers Union.

### WORKERS HIT IN 5 BANK CRASHES

Bankers Howl About "Rumors"

NEW HAVEN.—Issuing the usual cry that unfavorable rumors have been circulated, the officers of the Broadway Bank and Trust Co. closed the doors of their bank Dec. 23.

Charles G. Morris, former candidate for governor on the democratic ticket and son of former Governor Luzon B. Morris, was president of the defunct bank.

WATERBURY, Conn.—The Merchants Trust Company closed Dec. 23. A large percentage of the depositors were workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—The Citizens Bank and Trust Co. of East Lansdowne, near here, crashed today.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Added to the growing list of bank failures is the First National of Burlington and the Commercial National of Raleigh, N. C., which crashed December 17.

### TENANTS STRIKE FOR CUT IN RENT

Fight Evictions Sat. at 8 P. M.

NEW YORK.—A tenants strike, demanding a \$5 reduction in rent has been declared by the tenants at 592 Beck Street. Most of the tenants are either unemployed or on part-time work. Besides a reduction in rent, the tenants demand repairs to their flats. A Tenants League has been organized.

Three of the tenants received eviction notices. They were taken to court and given five days in which to move. Mr. Heir, the landlord, thought that by this action he could scare the tenants into submission. However, the tenants are all solidly behind the struggle.

The house at 1262 Lafayette Ave. which belongs to the same landlord is being circularized with leaflets to get the tenants behind the demands. A demonstration will take place at 592 Beck Street house, Saturday, Dec. 26, at 8 p. m. where the entire neighborhood will be mobilized to stop the eviction of the tenants and to fight for the demands of the unemployed and part-time workers.

### Boost "Daily" Sub Drive; Show We Can Also Fulfill Quotas on Schedule

Two hundred ninety-seven months of subs representing \$148.50, came in on Wednesday for the Daily Worker. This is a little better than the 232 months of subs that came in on the day before, but still represents a let-down from Monday. A sharp increase is necessary at once.

The Chicago District is allowing the New York district to creep up a little closer in the race for subs. Cleveland and Detroit still keep their place, because the other districts are still letting things lag.

The workers' delegation to the Soviet Union has just returned to report how the Russian workers are fulfilling the Five-Year Plan far ahead of schedule. The Daily Worker campaign is a genuine revolutionary task

### MOONEY IN APPEAL FOR MASS FIGHT

Sees Walker's Trick Will Not Free Him and Billings

16th Xmas In Prison  
Big Bosses Demand He Stay In Prison

NEW YORK.—Tom Mooney on his 16th Christmas in prison issued a statement saying that he did not hope to be freed through the efforts of Mayor Walker and his ilk, but that only when the capitalists who framed him and Warren J. Billings felt that the mass action of the workers made it dangerous to keep Mooney and Billings in jail would they be forced to release them.

"Powers of business and politics will dictate Gov. Rolph's decision denying me a pardon," said Mooney, according to the United Press.

"A few men already have determined the issue. The Governor will put weight behind his denial of clemency by saying, 'My Chief Justice Matt Sullivan had advised against any pardon,' but the decision is already made.

Says Agitation Will Go On. "Until the ruling powers realize that Tom Mooney is a more dangerous force in prison than he would be if released, I will not be turned out."

"The world wide agitation and the demands for the release of 'America's Dreyfus' should be convincing proof that as long as I am held unjustly in prison I am a far greater source of unrest than if I were free. Only when that is realized will there be chance for a pardon.

"Gov. Rolph," he continued in his interview, "and his advisors do not need three months to study the evidence. The whole frame case against me collapsed utterly when Oxman and McDonald admitted they did not see me at the scene of the bombing.

"There is not a whit of evidence to connect me with that terrible atrocity. The Governor knows that. So does any one who has studied the case."

"This is a fight for a principle, not alone for the right to return to my family and society," he said. "Parole is a form of continuous imprisonment in itself."

### Tasks of the Ky. Strike, Issued by N.M.U., on Page 4

On Jan. 1, 18,000 Kentucky coal miners will be called out on strike. The National Miners Union which is leading the strike has prepared detailed directives of organizing and conducting this strike. Every worker should read these directives. Every Kentucky miner, every miner in other fields should familiarize himself with the questions of organizations of the strike so that the strike can be pushed through to victory. These directives will be found on Page 4 of today's Daily Worker.

### Mother Asks Animal Rescue Society to Chloroform Her Baby

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—Yesterday a mother, shabbily dressed and obviously nearly mad from watching her child starve, came with a wrapped up bundle and rang the doorbell at the 'Animal Rescue League.' She handed the bundle to the attendant and asked her to "put this sick out of its misery."

"Why this is a baby," exclaimed the attendant as the bundle unfolded. "You put animals out of their misery when they are starving, why not my baby?" said the woman bitterly. The attendant called a policeman, but the woman grabbed the child and fled.

This happened just as congress was adjourning, without doing a thing for the unemployed.

### POWERS FEAR RED UPSURGE THROUGH CHINA

Exchange More 'Notes' While Japanese Onslaught Goes On

With the Japanese advance on Chinchow menacing British imperialism's loot in that area and containing a possible threat against Wall Street's hegemony over Kuomintang China, the United States, France and England yesterday instructed their ambassadors in Tokyo to urge "prudence" and "moderation" upon the Japanese imperialists.

The representations to Tokyo maintain the main line of the United States, France and British imperialists' support for Japan so long as she stays within the limit of the agreement of converting Manchuria into a military base against the Soviet Union and of acting as the spear head in the attack on the Soviet Union.

The leading role of the United States in the anti-Soviet front and in support of the Japanese aggressions in Manchuria is again dictated in the refusal of Stimson to invoke adopted in 1922 and "guaranteeing" China's territorial and administrative integrity. A Washington dispatch to the New York Times shows that the United States is still ready to make concessions to Japan, although unwillingly, in order to put through Wall Street's basic policy and to maintain intact Wall Street's leadership in the anti-Soviet front. The dispatch states:

"The new consultations among the Foreign Offices of the principal governments developed last night and apparently was upon the initiative of one or more European governments. The definite indica-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

NEW YORK.—We need more pictures to illustrate this page. The Daily Worker depends entirely upon the worker correspondents to supply these pictures. Not only should our correspondents be on the alert gathering news of the struggle for the revolutionary press, but they should form camera groups to photograph the class struggle.

### CONGRESS ENDS SESSION; NOT A CENT OF RELIEF

"Hard to Beat," Says Speaker Garner, As He Boasts of 15 Days of Doing Nothing

Hunger March Biggest Thing That Happened; Feb. 4 Demonstrations to Bring Pressure

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—Three minutes after the senate ratified the Hoover "One Year Moratorium" on German reparations, Congress adjourned until January. It has been meeting fifteen days and had accomplished absolutely not one thing in regard to the most important question of the day—what is going to be done for the 12,000,000 jobless workers in this country, many of them now in the third winter of starvation and hunger.

The demand of the unemployed for immediate relief at the rate of \$150 for each jobless worker with \$50 more for each of his dependents, and for unemployment insurance at full wage rates, was presented on the opening day, Dec. 7 by 1670 National Hunger Marchers, elected delegates of hundreds of thousands of jobless and wage cut workers, and endorsed by millions who cheered them on their way.

Hunger March Outstanding. The National Hunger March and the demonstration in Washington for these demands is the single outstanding thing about congress, so far. The demand for insurance will be continually forced upon congress after the holidays, and particularly through nationwide unemployment demonstrations February 4.

Congress, representing only the capitalist interests of America, is doing its best to disregard this demand for the right to live. Its single gesture so far has been an appropriation of \$128,000 for the "employment service" of the Department of Labor. This employment service has never got jobs for anybody.

Government Wage Cuts. When sessions resume, Congress will have before it a measure drawn by Senator Borah and announced by him shortly after the recess began, to cut wages of all government employees ten per cent, as an "economy measure." Borah includes congress-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### Demand Congress Reject Hoover Plan Against Foreigners

New York Committee to Rally Masses for a Stronger Struggle

The New York District Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born in behalf of the New York conference which was held on December 20, sent protest telegrams to President Hoover, Secretary of Labor Doak and Congress.

The telegrams emphasized the protest of 236 delegates representing 21 nationalities that were present at the December 20 conference and demanded that Congress reject the proposals and recommendations of Hoover and Doak directed against the foreign-born workers.

Protest telegrams were also sent to the Federal Court, at San Francisco, that deported Dea Chang, a Chinese worker. Another telegram was sent to the East Boston Immigration Commissioner who is responsible for the attempt to deport William Murdoch, Edith Bariman and former Lawrence strikers.

The New York District Committee for the protection of the Foreign Born urges all workers organizations to adopt resolutions of protest against the anti-foreign born drive of Hoover, Doak and others, and pledge support to the struggle against the terror directed at the foreign-born workers.

### WORKERS CENTER AFFAIR TONIGHT

Part of Campaign to Finish Center

NEW YORK.—Completion of the Workers Center at 15 W. 13th Street is the aim of a campaign which is being marked by a week of unusual affairs at the center.

Today is the second day of this campaign and a special anti-religious program has been arranged tonight. Performances will be given by the Prolet-Buehne, the Workers Cultural Federation and the Red Players. Max Bedacht will speak on Saturday night. Thursday, New Year's eve, there will be a celebration, dance and music.

A luncheonette has been opened up on the second floor. Fresh food is served from 11 a. m. up to 12 midnight.

Place through stone walls of Italy's press with 5,000 Daily Worker

CORRECTION  
In the report published in Tuesday's edition on the letter sent to the National Hunger Marchers, the address of the National Committee was incorrectly given.  
The correct address is: 16 W. 21st Street, Room 402, New York City.

# Returning U.S. Delegation Hails Soviet Achievements

## Will Report at Mass Meeting, Sunday, Dec. 27 at New Star Casino

NEW YORK.—The American workers' delegation which was invited by the Russian trade unions to visit and study the Soviet Union, and then to report to the American workers on what they saw, returned this morning on the S. S. Aquitania.

Ten delegates left in October in time to be guests of the Soviet Union in the Moscow celebration on November 7 of the Fourteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

The delegation was elected from various factories, docks and mines, and consists of four marine workers, two metal workers, one miner, one miner's wife, one chemical worker and one railroad worker. The delegates come from all parts of the country: San Francisco, Youngstown, West Virginia, New York, etc.

The chairman of the delegation, Hudson, a marine worker, born in Nevada, sums up the results of their tour as follows:

"We were amazed to see that there was no unemployment whatever in the Soviet Union. Instead of unemployment, like in the United States, an acute shortage of labor prevails. In the Red Putilov factory in Leningrad which manufactures tractors, turbines, street cars, etc., 37,000 workers are now employed, and they are short 122,000. The same shortage prevails in all factories and plants in the Soviet Union.

"Any reports that a shortage of food exists are outright lies; for we found sufficient food, which is distributed on the basis of work done;

and nourishing meals can be obtained in the factory kitchens, which feed as many as 10,000 to 20,000 workers at a meal for 20 to 40 kopecks for a meal.

"We found all over the Soviet Union new and modern apartment houses being built—the rental for a flat is 15 to 20 rubles a month, no more than 10 per cent of the wages.

"American workers, many of whom are being evicted from their houses and millions starving, must be on guard and understand that the bosses of this country are slandering the Soviet Union to prepare to smash the Soviet Union.

"We come back to the United States, White and Negro workers, enthused by what we have seen in the Soviet Union, and will report the whole truth to the workers organized in A. F. of L. unions and will answer the lies of Matthew Woll and Billy Green, etc. We will go to the steel towns, mining towns, and harbors, and tell all of the workers what the working class government is doing for all of its workers."

Report Sunday. The complete report of the delegates will be given at the meeting, Sunday, December 27, at 2 p. m., at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. This meeting is arranged by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

This will be followed by a National tour which will include Kentucky and three west coast, and the South, to hear the report of these American worker delegates, Negro and white.

# Jobless Hold Meeting; Rescue Furniture of Evicted Strike Leader

NEW YORK.—The landlord broke his promise to Mrs. Schapiro, leader of the rent strike at 30 St. Marks Place, and yesterday evicted her. Formation of a house committee had won some concessions, but the landlord had insisted on Mrs. Schapiro moving, "because you are a red and make trouble."

Two days ago she received notice to pay her rent and stay in the house.

Wednesday while she was out, part of her furniture was thrown out, and some held in the apartment, to which police denied her admission. The landlord getting the eviction put through is Nathan Padgug, Tammany district leader, a lawyer, and former deputy district attorney. Last year as part of the political game, he established a breadline at 131 East Broadway.

The Unemployed Council, down town branch, set up a platform in front of the furniture and held a meeting, urging organization of all the tenants in the houses around and formation of a block committee. A committee of ten was elected to go up with Mrs. Schapiro and rescue the furniture still held, but was at first barred by police. Later they got up and brought the furniture down, Mrs. Schapiro being ready to move, anyway.

# MILK STATION IN HARLEM SET UP BY WORKERS RELIEF

## Meeting On Details December 28th

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Councils are unearthing frightful conditions in Harlem. Unemployment among the working class is greater in proportion to the population than in any section of the city. The misery is intense. Slum conditions caused by bosses exploitation and intensified by segregation—vermin infested houses breeding disease which finds the undernourished bodies of the workers' children easy prey.

The pitiful "relief" doled out by insulating charity rackets in other sections of the city is even more meagerly given in Harlem. Racial discrimination plays a big part in the giving of "charity" slop.

The Workers International Relief will therefore open its first milk station in this city in Harlem on January 4. It was announced yesterday at the W.I.R. headquarters. Full details will be discussed at a meeting which will be held Monday, December 28, at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 128th St. All workers are called to attend. Workers are urged to request their organizations to send representatives.

Committees are being sent out immediately for the collection of milk for the station. Neighboring workers are urged to help. The children of members of the Unemployed Councils will be drawn in.

This work is to be carried on by the W.I.R. in solidarity with the Unemployed Councils. Employed workers are urged to help. The children of members of the Unemployed Councils will be drawn in.

Organizations are being sent out immediately for the collection of milk for the station. Neighboring workers are urged to help. The children of members of the Unemployed Councils will be drawn in.

# Crew of British and French Naval Ships At Anti-War Meet

(Inprecorr Press Service) MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay. — Two training ships of the British and French navies respectively have just visited Montevideo. The International Seaman's Club organized great propaganda amongst the crews of these vessels and the men visited the club despite strict orders prohibiting them to do so. It is reported that a number of arrests were made. Thirty sailors on board the British training ship were placed under restraint. Before their departure the French seamen were present at a joint meeting in the club and a joint resolution was adopted against international capitalism and in defence of the Soviet Union and the revolutionary colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

# ZARITZKY SELLS OUT ROBIN HOOD SHOP MILLINERS

Call Demonstration at Shop for Monday to Expose Sell-Out

Zaritzky, president of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, and Alex Roe, secretary of Local 24, yesterday signed a sell out agreement with the Robin Hood Hats, Inc., 65 W. 39th St., that is an attempt to force the eighty milliners on strike for a long time, back into the shop with the trimmers out.

The millinery workers department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union that succeeded in organizing militant picket lines, scored the sell out maneuver of the Zaritzky clique and called for a renewed struggle to win union conditions in the shops.

A mass demonstration and picket line has been arranged for Monday, December 28, before the shop at 65 West 39th St., to expose the sellout agreement concluded by Zaritzky.

# FISH BOSS USES KNIFE AND CLUB Attacks Unionist But Gets Worst of It

NEW YORK.—A vicious attack with club and knife was launched by a fish market owner named Cooper, assisted by his wife, against Dave Asch, delegate of the Fishworkers' Union, at 169th St. and Morris Ave., yesterday at noon.

Asche was talking to a picket, with Cooper and his wife standing in the doorway and cursing him. Suddenly Mrs. Cooper rushed at Asche, clanging and scratching him. He did not strike her and Cooper, thinking it safe, also attacked. Cooper weighs 220 pounds and Asche little more than a hundred, but Cooper got the worst of it.

A policeman interfered, and later walked up the street when he was half a block away. Cooper again charged but with a knife two feet long in one hand and a heavy wooden instrument used in the trade and called a "bat" in the other hand. Other workers and fish worker strikers joined in Asche's defense, and Cooper again was worsted.

The policeman charged back with reinforcements when he saw Cooper getting licked, and they arrested Barney Aelkewitz, William Ginsberg, Sam Schobid, and Irving Cohen for restraining the knife wielding Cooper.

"The strike for union conditions in the fish trade goes on.

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

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

# JOBLESS TROOP TO COUNCILS TO FIGHT FOR AID

## Family of Ten Came In Yesterday Tell of Much Misery

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—(Third story.)—I received them some. Scores of them, working class families desperately in need of food, clothes and shelter, turned back at every charity racket institution. They came to the Unemployed Council ready to fight. Today a family of ten came in. A man and wife, eight children, all sick from undernourishment. Their faces very dirty, clean only where tears had been down their hollow cheeks. The man told a story typical of millions of others, out of work nine months, wife applied to charity racket institution, given a few paltry dollars and told not to come back. Neighbors and friends helped all they could, but they, too, became destitute. Now they were here ready to fight.

A delegation of unemployed together with the family went to the charity institution that had refused them help. There they demanded immediate relief for the family. They were met by the answer that this was a church not a charity organization, and that they would have nothing to do with a family which went to other places asking for help and told us to get out.

When the unemployed showed their determination not to leave until the family had been cared for, the fakery consented and agreed to give the family five dollars cash, a basket of food and see to it that they were cared for until the husband got a job. The rest of the starving families who were waiting for relief all promised to come to the Unemployed Council and join up.

Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

# Raise Funds for New Westchester Workers Center, Sun., Dec. 26th

YONKERS, N. Y.—Funds to equip a new Westchester Workers Center are being raised at a banquet and entertainment Saturday, December 26, to be held in the Russian Mutual Aid Society Hall, 7 p. m., at 37 Clinton St., Yonkers. There will be, besides dancing and music, a splendid program of Soviet News slides. Admission to the banquet is 75 cents; to the entertainment alone, 35 cents. Tickets obtainable at 27 Hudson St., Yonkers.

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

# Hail 8th Anniversary of Daily Worker at Coliseum

War in Manchuria! Strike in Kentucky! Wage cuts everywhere! Starvation spreading! And the Daily Worker is the only central English newspaper to take up the cudgels for the working class, to explain the meaning of what is happening, to tell the workers what they should do and how it must be done!

This is the tremendous task facing the Daily Worker. For the past eight years it has done it just as it will continue to do it in the future. For the past eight years the working class has supported their fighting paper just as they must in the future.

The eight years are past. The eighth anniversary of the Daily Worker is approaching. The working class, which is on the verge of starvation, sees only mockery in the Happy New Year of the bosses. But the New Year of the Daily Worker, the ninth year of the Daily Worker, which will be celebrated January 3rd at the Bronx Coliseum is their New Year!

The ushering in of the ninth year of the Daily Worker and the celebration of its eighth anniversary will be a gala revolutionary event. The services of the best of working class performers have been pledged for that night. Among other presentations will be a pageant, "The Trial of the Yellow Press." In addition those attending will witness some of the finest dramatics, dancing and choral singing they have ever seen.

Don't forget the date—January 3rd! Don't forget the place—Bronx Coliseum! Don't forget the event—8th Anniversary of the Daily Worker!

Tickets are 35 cents, and a quarter with the coupons being distributed now.

# SISKIND SPEAKS ON UNITED FRONT

## Workers School Forum at Irving Plaza, Sun.

NEW YORK.—The Workers Forum, conducted by the Workers School, usually hold Sunday nites at 35 E. 12th St., will hold its lecture this Sunday night, Dec. 27, at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, between E. 16th St. and Irving Place. The change of place is necessary on account of the Red Banquet that night in the Workers Center. George Siskind will speak on "The United Front Tactics."

The lecture will take up the importance of the united front tactics, the analysis and experiences of the united front movement, the recent Miners strike, Lawrence and Patterson strikes and the pressing tasks of the revolutionary movement. The vital nature of this lecture demands that every worker, especially the Communist Party members should attend. Workers are advised to note the change of place for this lecture which is to be at Irving Plaza.

"We are pronouncing in good faith the words 'the dictatorship of the proletariat' and we shall make them a reality." LENIN.

# JOBLESS MARCH IN BAYONNE TUES.

## Jobless Home Owners to Join Fight

BAYONNE, N. J.—On Tuesday, the Unemployed Council of Bayonne smashed the Bayonne Citizens Unemployed Association, a fake outfit, which has been charged with being connected with the municipal government. Hearing that the council had scheduled a meeting for next week this organization countered with a meeting although it hadn't met for months. Members of the Unemployed Council came and in spite of the opposition of the elders presented the program of a hunger march to demand immediate payment of \$15 a week for the unemployed.

The workers enthusiastically cheered this demand and decreed the meeting to go to the Unemployed Council. Dozens joined up.

The next night the representative of the Unemployed Council, Brown, went to a meeting of the Rentpayers and Taxpayers Protective Association which had been called to fight increased taxes. Brown proposed that both the Unemployed Council and this association, 95 per cent of whose members are workers, form a united front in a march to the City Hall next Tuesday. This was accepted. The demands on which the United Front has been made are: No foreclosures while a taxpayer is unemployed; no payments of interest while unemployed; no dispossesses while unemployed. The marchers will also demonstrate against the 25 per cent cut in the Board of Health appropriations and a \$200,000 grant for an athletic field. And for immediate cash relief for all unemployed.

# FIGHTING MILLINERY WORKERS TO JOIN NTWU CELEBRATION

NEW YORK.—The third anniversary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which is to be celebrated on January 1 at Central Opera House at a mass meeting and concert is arousing much interest in the millinery market.

Shortly after the N.T.W.U. was organized, Local 43, consisting of 4,000 trimmers, workers coming from the lowest paid, most exploited section of the industry, was expelled from the A. F. of L. organization in this trade. The Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International because these workers inspired by the struggles of the dressmakers and fur workers against their misleaders, demanded and fought for better conditions in the millinery shops.

Strikers Give Answer. For years the Zaritzkys, Spectors and Goldins (although the latter pretended to befriend the trimmers' local) carried out a policy not of fighting for conditions and gaining them through militant united organization of all branches in a shop, but of gaining such improvement as the more skilled, better organized blockers, operators and cutters demanded by doing so at the expense of the trimmers. When these trimmers, under left wing leadership in their local demanded and fought for improved conditions and real unity

instated a division along craft lines. Mr. Zaritzky called them "Chewing Gum Girls" who didn't understand anything about unions. The trimmers flung back at Mr. Zaritzky by militant strikes for conditions.

When the local was expelled they found their natural place in the ranks of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, newly born out of the struggle of the dress and fur workers against their A. F. of L. misleadership.

"Hold Up Men" Today the blockers, members of Local 42, who have been called "hold-up men" by Mr. Zaritzky because they demanded a larger share in the huge profits that the trade was reaping, and were the highest paid section of the trade, are rapidly losing their higher standards which went with their higher skill. A third of the wages they used to earn is considered high these days. The operators have been driven to starvation through unemployment and misleadership. Life has taught these workers that they should have united with the trimmers who took up the fight against the misleadership of the Zaritzkys.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union with its policy of uniting all the workers regardless of their union affiliations on immediate economic improvements in the shop and in the struggle against the misleaders of the A. F. of L. unions is the only hope of the millinery workers.

Form Left Wing The example set by the fur workers has inspired and aroused a militant group of members in Locals 24 and 42 to organize a fighting opposition which is growing from day to day and is conducting a fight against the passage of Mr. Zaritzky's collective agreement which will legalize wage cuts, reorganization, and deprive workers of the right to strike through the establishment of Mr. Ingersol's famous "impartial" machinery.

It is natural, therefore, that hundreds of millinery workers should be preparing to come to the mass meeting and concert at Central Opera House, 6th St. and 3rd Ave. on Friday evening, January 1, where Ben Gold, William Z. Foster and M. O'gin (who is expected back from the Soviet Union) will speak. Buy your ticket in advance.

GLADYS UNGER'S NEW PLAY AT LONGACRE THEATRE DEC. 30 Gladys Unger's comedy "Experience Unnecessary," comes to the Longacre Theatre on Dec. 30 with Walter Woolf, Verree Teasdale and Rex O'Malley in the leading roles. H. C. Potter is directing the play. "Everybody's Welcome." The musical comedy at the Shubert Theatre, will reopen this Saturday evening. Frances Williams, Oscar Shaw, Ann Pennington and Harriette Lake head the cast.

"FRANKENSTEIN" AND MAY WIRTH AT HIPPODROME "Frankenstein" at the Hippodrome this Saturday. Mary Shelly's story of the man who made a monster, has Colin Clive, Mae Clarke, Boris Karloff and John Boles.

Ten acts and "Frankenstein" will be presented at the Hippodrome's midnight show, Thursday, New Year's Eve at 11:30 p. m. Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey with Dorothy Lee are now at the Mayfair Theatre in Radio Pictures latest screen comedy "Peach O' Reno."

Daily Worker subscriptions help to build shop nuclei. LARGE ROOM—Furnished if desired, for rent; downtown; reasonable. Inquire Daily Worker Business Office

# Mella Memorial Conference Sun. to Fight Cuba Terror

## Calling a conference to prepare a Mella Memorial Meeting to fight the terror in Cuba and other colonies. The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States has sent invitations to colonial workers' clubs, national revolutionary groups, trade unions and other anti-imperialist organizations for a meeting Sunday, December 27, 3 p. m., at the Spanish Workers Center, 4 East 116th St.

"January 10 is the third anniversary of the murder of Julio Antonio Mella by the Cuban Machado Government. January 10, 1932, will find the struggle in Cuba sharper than ever. The government terror against the workers' organizations has increased tremendously. The Cuban fascist government is trying to destroy not only the Communist Party but also the revolutionary trade unions," the call said in parting in urging immediate action to aid the Cuban masses in their struggles.

Organizations are requested to send two delegates apiece to the conference and all credentials should be mailed to the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States, 799 Broadway, Room 535, New York.

# MET. BOOTERS TO PLAY GAMES FOR YOUNG WORKER

NEW YORK.—The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League, in conjunction with the Young Worker is arranging a sports carnival for Sunday, December 27, at Dyckman Oval. This affair is arranged to raise funds for the Young Worker. The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League has scheduled six of its best teams to play for this occasion. The first game will start at 11 a. m. between the Prospect Workers and the Red Sparks. Both teams are fighting very hard to reach the top of their division.

The second game will start at 1 p. m. between the Spartacus and the Italian Americans. This game promises to be a thriller because both teams are neck in neck for the leadership of the A Division.

The third game gets under way at 3 p. m. between the Neckwear and the Tico F. C. and is the main card on the program. These Ticos can certainly play soccer and especially now when they are almost leading the league.

The schedule presents an excellent opportunity to witness three of the best games played by six outstanding working class teams. The admission is only 25 cents.

To get to Dyckman Oval take the 7th Ave. subway to Dyckman St. and walk one block north to Dyckman Oval.

industry." But Walker was not present, so no cabman could ask him why this promise was left out of the bill. The Taxi Section of the Transportation Workers Industrial League urges all taxi drivers to join it, and to put up a united fight for a living weekly wage and shorter hours. Now it is 12 hours a day, and \$15 to \$18 a week, with discharge for low bookings.

When the Republicans, who voted for the greater police powers, were putting up a fake opposition to it, they taunted the Tammany men with being afraid to submit this bill before elections. The Tammany aldermen came back with quotations from Mayor Walker's speeches, "not one cab driver will be forced out of the

# NEW TAXI LAW CUTS EARNINGS

## More of A Monopoly for General Motors

NEW YORK.—A little Christmas gift to the taxi-drivers, in the shape of a bill to "regulate the taxi industry" with greater strictness at the back bureau, with a more complete black-list, and with more police power to terrorize cab drivers, has been put through by the Tammany Board of Aldermen.

The Taxi Section of the Transportation Workers Industrial League warned the drivers ahead of time that this scheme would be the first step toward a complete monopoly by General Motors, Rasbok, the Democratic Party treasurer, is an official of General Motors.

The limitation of cabs, forcing out of smaller fleet owners and independents under this new law, will be followed by a cut in commissions for cab drivers.

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# The Co-operative BARBER SHOP

433 East 9th Street, New York (bet. 1st Ave. and Ave. A) Reduction for Unemployed Comrades (With Unemployed Council Card)

# 8th Anniversary Daily Worker

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

## Pageant TRIAL OF THE YELLOW PRESS

## RED DANCERS INT'L CHORUS

Admission 35c

# AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S TRAGEDY **Mourning Becomes Electra** Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day **HOME COMING THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED** Commencing at 8:30 sharp. Dinner information of one hour at 7. No Mats. **GUILD THEATRE, 224 St. W. B'way**

The Theatre Guild Presents **REUNION IN VIENNA** A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD. **Martin Beck** THEA. 45th St. & Ave. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. Fri. 8:30

**MUSIC** George T. Bye presents the Juillard School of Music Production of **JACK AND BEANSTALK** A fairy opera for the children ORCHESTRA OF 36 Conducted by ALBERT STOSSSEL 44th St. THEATRE, West of B'way, Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. Fri. & Sat.

Turn daily sales into carrier routes, carrier routes into subscriptions.

**COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW** By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI Plymouth Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

**PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA** With STEPHENSON FORTER ALLEN MOROSCO THEA. 45th W. of B'way, Eve. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**"FRANKENSTEIN"** The man who made a monster **COLIN CLIVE—MAE CLARKE JOHN BOLES—BORIS KARLOFF** **CAMEO** 42nd St. All Seats 25c & B'way to 1 P.M. 25c

**HIPPODROME** 42nd St. & 43rd St. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK **8 ACTS** "Suicide Fleet" with **JOHNNY PERKINS** and **BILL FLOYD**

# Section Six to Hold Ball New Year's Eve

NEW YORK.—All workers and workers' organizations are invited to a ball held by Section 6 of the Communist Party, December 31, in the hall of the Workers' Club, 793 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn.

The ball is arranged to raise finances for carrying on the work of section 6 this winter. Tickets are now on sale at the section headquarters, 61 Grand Ave., and in the headquarters of all workers' organizations.

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

**MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT** Concocted Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 157 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St.) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-0100

**Rational Vegetarian Restaurant** 199 SECOND AVENUE Box 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

**YOUNG LADY**—Board with private family; splendid home, reasonable. Elevator, shower, Astoria 8-5142.

**FURNISHED ROOM**—Large, sunny, separate entrance, reasonable; 1 Perry St. cor. 7th Ave. Roomok.

**NOTICE** Downtown Unemployed Council Meets on Tuesdays and Fridays, 8:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Wednesdays, 8:30 p. m. 7th St. All unemployed workers are urged to attend.

# WILLARD BATTERY CO. DRIVES WORKERS IN GAS FILLED ROOMS

Force Them to Toil in Unhealthy High Temperature; Poison Gas Fills Air

Bosses Sit in Cool Offices and Issue Orders for More Speed-up

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Have you ever seen the advertisement of the Willard Battery Company in the Saturday Evening Post and other capitalist papers? It is a picture of a rather hungry looking worker standing ready to serve some parasite who does not know enough to look after a battery after he has got it. Behind that advertising, which, by the way, costs millions of dollars every year, there are some interesting conditions which needless to say are not included in the advertisement.

Take, for instance, the factory operated by this company in Los Angeles. In the first place, the advertisements referred to say that the Willard Battery is "Tread Rubber Insulated." In Coos Bay, Oregon, there is a sweatshop run by a firm called the "Evans Battery Leading Company," which makes cedar separators for batteries. This was the form of "Tread Rubber Insulation" which was being incorporated in the Willard Batteries when the writer visited the plant last September.

In the Sanctum Sanctorum  
But to proceed with the conditions in the factory. On a corner lot, surrounded by well-irrigated grass plots, stands the "office." Entering it we find cool, spacious quarters, good-looking switchboard girl, mahogany furniture galore, carpets, linoleum, water coolers and electric fans. The temperature is 76 and some white-collar workers are struggling to hold up a telephone receiver in one hand and a cigarette in the other. Being in working clothes, we are swiftly referred by the girl to the shipping department, so having noted the conditions in the office building, we proceed to the factory and shipping department.

Where the Work Is Done.  
The factory stands on a dusty lot in the rear of the office. The floors are dusty cement. No linoleum which might prevent the dust from getting into the lungs of the men who MAKE the batteries. No electric fans. No sun shades on the windows—and the temperature is 81. In

## Daily to Report on Workers' Sports

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
look into our own paper for the results. We sure hope you will continue reporting workers' sports news. The membership of our League consists of 42 teams and each team has a good following.  
A Group of Workers.  
Editorial Note—The editorial department will continue to run reports of results of workers' games and sports.

## Pay Cut 10 Per Cent in New York Shoe Shop

New York  
Fellow Workers:  
I am working 5 years in Martin & Weinstein's factory and such misery and slavery cannot be expressed in words. It was never so painful as it is now. Who, but the workers themselves know the conditions in their own shop. The average salary is \$30 a week and many workers do not average more than \$10 per week.  
So with the cutters and fitters; the same condition exists.  
How can we exist? Is \$10 enough for bread? Is the boss satisfied even

## Seabury Tries to Deodorize Capitalism

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW YORK.—Why are they exposing Mr. Hoover? Why is Mr. Seabury exposing Mr. Walker and the sewer grafters? They are doing this to put the cover on the garbage can of both the capitalist parties more firmly so that the stench will not be so discernable to tender nostrils.  
The bosses are not trying to destroy these parties; they are merely trying to deodorize them a bit.  
Both these parties, including their

## Workers Protest Portland Bank Failure

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PORTLAND, Ore.—The Hibernia Savings Bank closed its doors Dec. 19. Over 1000 depositors milled around the door all during the day. A group of depositors had a speaker talk at noon. The streets were jammed.  
The police pulled the speaker, Paul Munter off the box, but to let him continue when the depositors demanded that he speak. A volunteer

# MASS ORGS ADVERTISE

Your meetings  
Your halls  
Your "affairs"  
Your demonstrations  
in the  
**DAILY WORKER**

## Youth Labor Subject at Boston Forum

BOSTON, Mass.—"The Socialist Reorganization of Youth Labor" will be the subject of the third session of the Workers Forum here, Sunday, January 3, 1923, 3 p.m., at the Cairo Hall, 158 W. Springfield St., with Irving Keith, district organizer of the Young Communist League as the lecturer.  
The topic will deal with the role of youth labor in a capitalist society and in the Soviet Union and the contrast in conditions of young workers in a dying capitalist system and a rising socialist order in the U.S.S.R.  
Eugene Gordon, noted Negro writer and lecturer, will be the speaker at the Sunday, January 10, forum ses-

## Negro Worker Sells Hundred Liberators

John Barnes, unemployed Negro worker of New York City who, a few weeks ago started out with a bundle of 20 Liberators, weekly organ of the League of Struggle For Negro Rights, now takes a regular bundle of 100 and sells them. House-to-house canvassing or carrier route is mainly responsible for his steady sales.  
Unemployed workers! Make systematic canvassing of every Negro and white working-class neighborhood, first with sample copies, then with current issues. The Liberator leads the fight against lynching, and for Negro rights. Spread it! Write for a bundle today (1c for 10 or more) to Room 301, 56 East 13th St., New York City.

## 500, TRICKED BY FASCIST, APPLAUD RED Led to Republican Meeting by Fake Offer Of Jobs

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 24.—In order to provide an audience for Morgan, candidate of the Republican party, a Hungarian fascist leader named appropriately, "Babits" had an article inserted in the paper, Szabad-zag, offering "several hundred jobs" to workers assembling at a certain place and hour, the address being St. Istvan's hall on the east side, where Morgan was to speak, and the time being that of Morgan's appearance.  
Five hundred assembled. When Babits came forward and announced that there would be "six jobs" for those who would "get the endorsement of their priest," but that they were all invited to stay and hear Morgan, the audience grabbed up chairs and made a rush for him. He jumped out through the window to avoid them, and a policeman shoved his way in to rescue his hat and coat and take them out to him.  
The audience positively refused to hear Morgan, and the cop declared the meeting adjourned: "No jobs and no speeches."  
In spite of this, and the continued efforts of the police to drive the angry jobless workers from the hall, two Communist sympathizers stood up on chairs and called on them to come to Hungarian Workers Home, to hold an election meeting and hear the platform of the Communist Party and its candidate for mayor, F. O. Ford.  
These 500, none of them ever having been in a militant workers' meeting before, went in a body to the hall, and listened with enthusiasm to the program for continued struggle against capitalism, for fight for unemployment relief and insurance.  
Many of them joined the unemployed council. They even took up a collection for the expenses of the Communist campaign.

## Fight Cancellation Citizenship Papers Phoenix Communist

PHOENIX, Arizona.—The International Labor Defense will fight the attempt of the federal courts here to cancel the citizenship of Paul Peter Ortnier, a barber, because he is a Communist.  
Ortnier was naturalized in St. Louis in 1915. The government now claims that he obtained citizenship under false pretenses, because he "adhered to the principles of the Communist International," and is "a disbeliever in and opposed to organized government."  
Cancellation will be first step toward deporting this worker. John C. Gungel, U. S. district attorney for Arizona, says that this is the first case of the sort ever reported in Arizona, but he intends to start similar cancellation and deportation proceedings against other militant workers.  
Ortnier's son writes the I. L. D.: "My father has been a militant worker here and elsewhere. He was given 20 days to answer the court cancellation order. He can't get a lawyer because he is financially unable. He has a large family; and I being the oldest at home and also unemployed, he has had the burden to carry all alone."  
J. Louis Engdahl, secretary of the I. L. D. calls upon workers to protect this action of Doak's strikebreaking, anti-labor agents on Arizona. "Never before have there been so many deportations cases of militant foreign-born workers," says Engdahl. "The boss courts in their fear of the upsurge of protesting workers, are even trying to revoke citizenship granted years ago to get rid of these class conscious workers of whom they are most afraid."  
His topic being "Lynch Laws in the United States."

## Cancellation Is First Step to Deportation Says the I. L. D.

The Workers Forum weekly program includes a variety of subjects of immediate importance to the workers.

# Belgians Destroying Crops, Homes of African Natives

Send New Army to Crush Revolt in Congo State Against Imperialist Oppression

Despite the strict censorship established by the Belgian imperialists, news of the spread of the Negro revolt in the Belgian Congo has reached here. Military operations are already proceeding against the new centres of revolt. In the Duma district, the Belgian troops are deliberately destroying the villages, crops and chattels of the natives. Many natives are homeless and starving as a result.  
The Belgian Colonial Minister Croockaert announces that the Army of Occupation is to be increased. Four thousand five hundred troops have already left for the Congo to strengthen the garrison situated in the strategic points over the country. An equal number are to be sent over for use as flying columns at all threatened points. These flying columns, when not engaged in massacring the natives, will parade at various points to intimidate the discontented tribes. In addition, 500 reservists, both officers and men, are to be en-

## POWERS FEAR RED UPSURGE IN CHINA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
tions had been that the United States felt no new effort for Japan would be practical until the Japanese drive had matured.  
Realizing their bargaining power within the agreement for war on the Soviet Union and the partition of China, the Japanese have met the representations of their fellow bandits by practically demanding a "hands off" policy. A Mukden dispatch to the New York Graphic reports the Japanese government "was greatly displeased by the attitude of the three powers, and considers their representations are impertinent and unwarranted."  
The Japanese war office reminded the powers that they had sanctioned, through the League Council, the Japanese policy in Manchuria.  
The Soviet press yesterday placed responsibility for the Manchurian war, with its increasing threat of a new world slaughter, squarely on the shoulders of the Wall Street imperialists. Walter Duranty, Moscow correspondent of the New York Times reports the publication by the newspapers Izvestia and Pravda of an article from the New Republic on the Manchurian situation. Pravda commented on the article:  
"The viewpoint expressed by the New Republic deserves general attention, although it must be said it clearly underestimates the economic power of Japanese imperialism."  
"It is doubtless true that American imperialism showed no decisive opposition to the Japanese aggressors. But here, too, the New Republic's position is correct only in part. The recent sharp outbreak of Stimson against attempts by the Japanese aggressors to take Chinchow 'on the fly,' and the dissatisfaction of the American Senate with the insufficiently decided tactics of Stimson, bear witness to the fact that 'direct support of the Japanese occupation' has definite limits."  
"In any event, Stimson did render great service to Japanese imperialism, and from this angle it should be clear that the occupation of Manchuria became possible to a marked degree, thanks to the provocative schemes of the American State Department. That is why it can be said that responsibility for the occupation of Manchuria lies principally with the United States."  
Under cover of pacifist phrases and preparations for the fake "disarmament" conference in January, the imperialists continue to rush their war preparations, pushing their plans for armed intervention against the Soviet Union, against the proletarian revolutionary government in Germany, for the partition of China and for war against the revolutionary struggles of the starving unemployed and part-time workers and the colonial masses.  
The French government is negotiating for the purchase of 200,000 tons of nitrates from Germany. This is in addition to huge supplies of nitrates being purchased in Chile. In the United States, the manufacture of war supplies is being speeded up. A New Haven dispatch reports that "the Winchester Repeating Arms Company will renew operation Jan. 4 with 2,500 persons employed." The Winchester plant was recently purchased by the Western Cartridge Company of East Alton, Ill.  
The imperialists and their Kuomintang lackeys are showing increasing uneasiness over the growing leftward swing of the Chinese masses as represented in the recent anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang upsurge throughout Inner-China and the growth of the Chinese Soviet Power. A dispatch to the New York Times from its Shanghai correspondent reports:  
"The general tendency of China today seems to be definitely toward the left, with the Communists and other extremists working with renewed fervor in their attempt to gain the advantage for their cause."  
Plan New Fascist Dictatorship  
In their fear of the mass upsurge against imperialism, the "left" Canton leaders have abandoned their

## pretense of setting up "a more democratic government" and have come out openly for another and more bloody dictatorship against the Chinese masses.

Under the leadership of the United States, a definite movement is under way to return Chiang and Soong as dictators. Evidently American gold has won away from their "allegiance" to Japan, some of the Canton scoundrels formerly acting the role of tools for Japanese imperialism.  
Nanking Leaders in Bootlicking Cables to U. S.  
Leaders of the Nanking clique yesterday sent a series of boot-licking cables to the Wall Street government wishing "prosperity for the coming year" for their imperialist masters, whose very existence is today menaced by the world economic crisis and the revolutionary upsurge of the working class and colonial masses. Typical of this boot-licking, is the cable of Lin Sen, "acting president of China":  
"In behalf of the Chinese people I extend to our friends in American sincere wishes for a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year."  
"We renew our pledge of co-operation in the case of peace on earth and good-will among men."  
Partisan Troops Burn Japanese Barracks  
The savage attacks of the Japanese against the Manchurian masses are meeting with increasing resistance as more thousands of workers and peasants turn to guerrilla warfare against the invaders. A Tokyo dispatch reports four battles yesterday between the Japanese and Chinese partisan troops. The dispatch admits there are other battles in prospect. In one of the engagements, 500 partisan troops were involved. Another partisan force defeated the Japanese at Chuluho and burned their barracks. Chuluho is 30 miles southwest of Mukden. A concentration of 8,000 partisans is reported at Tienchuang-tai. Most of the partisan troops have, split up into small bands of 100 or so to carry on guerrilla tactics against the superior armed Japanese forces.  
In line with their support of the Japanese aggressions in Manchuria, the other imperialist powers are apparently abandoning the pretense of an "investigation" in Manchuria through the commission proposed by the League of Nations Council.  
A dispatch from London states that the formation of the League Commission "is taking an embarrassing turn." It states that no one can be found to act as chairman. "The last person approached, the Earl of Lytton, is said to have refused, saying he would lose well-paid positions on several company boards if he were absent on a year's pleasure trip in Manchuria. It is admitted here that there is a possibility the commission may be delayed indefinitely."

## Hillman Puts Over Wage Cuts on Boston Members of the A.C.W.

BOSTON, Mass.—Officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers effected an average wage cut of 8 per cent for the 2,800 members of the union here at the behest of the clothing bosses. Unemployment among the clothing workers is exceedingly high here.  
Sidney Hillman, president of the A. C. W. after his work on behalf of the manufacturers has left for Toronto to help the employers slash wages there.

## MASS PROTESTS AGAINST POLISH FASCIST TERROR

Language Orgs. Will Hold Special Meets for This Purpose

Workers of New York are called upon by the New York District, International Labor Defense to demonstrate before the Polish Consulate at 12 o'clock noon at 151 E. 67th St., January 2.  
The demonstration will be held as a protest against the reign of terror of Polish fascism against the workers of that country for many years. Tens of thousands of workers have been jailed in Poland in the last decade for their activities against wage-cuts, against the general persecutions being waged against the workers in the general struggle against the dictatorship of Plisudski.  
Only recently, when workers in all parts of Poland demonstrated against the war preparations of that government against the Soviet Union, hundreds of workers were brutally beaten by police, hundreds more were jailed, and seven railroad workers were hanged by the agents of the Fascist government. In another city of that country two more workers, Malazy and Sakrzewsky were court martialed and sentenced to death.  
NEW YORK.—Mass meetings in various languages to rally the workers of all nationalities particularly the Ukrainians, Polish and Lithuanian workers in support of the campaign of the International Labor Defense against the Polish fascist terror will be held in all parts of the city.  
On that night the Polish organizations will hold a mass meeting at 287 East 10th St., at which the Polish workers will explain the need for a concentrated campaign against the terror which today has in its grip more than 10,000 workers who are suffering the tortures of prison life and agony.

## Priest Mocks Jobless With Parody March to 'Soften Hoover Heart'

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 24.—Fearful that the unemployed are becoming too radical in their demand for relief, and in an effort to sidetrack the hungry from a real struggle, a Catholic priest named Cox of this city declares he is preparing for a "non-radical hunger march to Washington, D. C., January 5. Last Sunday the religious optum vendor held a mass meeting of unemployed in the basement of St. Patrick's Church.  
Many business men are donating trucks. Patriotic speeches were made and Cox was praised as a "friend of the laboring man." Father Cox urged the unemployed, many of whom fought in the last imperialist war, to "pray at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Washington to soften the heart of Hoover for the unemployed."  
Meanwhile, in spite of this fake march, the unemployed of this city, having heard the report of their own delegates sent on the National Hunger March to Washington Dec. 7, are proceeding to rush plans for a big part in the nation wide demonstrations for unemployment insurance Feb. 4, and are continuing their demands on the city for immediate relief. They have a feeling that Hoover's heart may be as hard as that of the Pariah of the legend.

# CONGRESS ENDS SESSION; NOT A CENT FOR RELIEF

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
men in the cut, but that can be amended. In 1925 salaries of congressmen was raised from \$7,500 a year to \$10,000 a year.  
When it re-assembles, congress will act on the proposals of Secretary of Labor Doak for fingerprinting and registering of all foreign-born workers, and for easier methods of deportation of those who take part in strikes of the organized movement of the unemployed for insurance and relief.  
Congress will also have before it bills introduced by Fish, of New York, for big appropriation for the department of justice spy service to operate against workers' organization. "Hard to Beat"  
Speaker Garner, announced after adjournment that the record so far was "hard to beat," by which he evidently meant that this congress isn't going to do anything that other congresses did not do—for the unemployed.  
Congress did practically nothing, in fact, so far. Even recognition of the moratorium was a mere face saving gesture. The president, acting through the dictatorial treaty power allowed under the constitution, had already put the moratorium in force, to save capitalism in Germany, and as a move to bind Germany to an anti-Soviet front. There was no backing out, even if there was any desire on the part of the majority in the senate. Johnson of California and MacFadden of Pennsylvania might blurt out some of the facts about the moratorium, notably that it will merely saddle the burden of the German war debts on the American public, but they did so knowing the hypocrisy of their arguments; they no more than the administration having any intention of interfering. Their talk was for home consumption in their struggle with their political rivals here.  
"Several New Inquiries"  
Congress total activities in the first two weeks are listed as follows:  
Ratified the moratorium resolution. Passed a \$200,000,000 appropriation for the Veterans' Bureau and \$128,000 for the employment service in the Department of Labor.  
Passed in the House a bill to make \$100,000,000 available for new capital in the Federal Land Bank.  
Held hearings and reached preliminary favorable decisions in committee on Reconstruction Finance Corporation project.

## TWO CENTRALIA PRISONERS OUT

Paroled; Fight Must Free Four More  
SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 24.—After years of campaigning for the release of the Centralia martyrs, Governor Hartley has been forced to extend parole to two of them, Eugene Barnett and O. C. Bland. There are still four held in Walla Walla prison serving "25 to 40 years," because four American Legion members were killed when they formed a lynch mob and attacked the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union Hall in Centralia, November 11, 1919.  
One of the workers in the hall was brutally mutilated by the gang of Legionnaires after resistance had been overcome, and was lynched at night from the Ghehalis River bridge. That was Wesley Everest. Thereafter, not the lynch mob, but a group of workers, some of whom were in the hall and some not, were placed on trial. Eight were convicted of whom one, Loren Roberts, was declared insane. However, he was kept in prison like the rest. The trial was so notoriously unfair that nine of the jurors have since signed statements admitting that the men were not fairly convicted, and some of the jurors admit they were terrorized by the concentration of legionnaires and militia in the court house and did not dare to acquit. Their verdict of "second degree murder" was accompanied by a plea for mercy, and was only rendered after the judge had let it be understood that a very light sentence would be passed. The judge then disregarded his tacit bargain and gave the limit the law allows.  
The campaign for release of the prisoners was badly mishandled by the I.W.W. defense committee, which at times split into two warring factions and was always fluctuating between a popular mass struggle and purely personal and legalistic appeals to the governor. After the International Labor Defense began to campaign, some results were achieved.  
Two years ago, Roberts, who was illegally held anyway, was released. About a year ago, Barnett was let out on a limited parole to see his sick wife. Hartley now frees two of them. One prisoner, MacIntire, has died of tuberculosis. The fight must go on to free the rest.

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# Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

## DIRECTIVES ON THE RECRUITING DRIVE

### I. INTRODUCTION.

The Central Committee of our Party, considering the sharpening offensive of the capitalists (attacks upon the employed and unemployed, growing political reaction and war danger), and the rising resistance of the workers, and analyzing the results of the unemployed campaign and the National Hunger March to Washington on December 7th, decided to strengthen and intensify the campaign against unemployment, to mobilize and organize wide masses of unemployed and employed workers for the fight for unemployment insurance at full wages and immediate relief, to link up the campaign with the employed workers in the shops and factories in the struggle against wage cuts, speed-up, lay-offs, part-time work, which has been the weakest phase of our unemployed and trade union work in general.

The Central Committee has to connect all these campaigns more firmly with the campaign against the imperialist war on the Chinese masses and the danger of war on the Soviet Union as the main road in the mobilization of the working class in the struggle against the capitalist offensive.

The Central Committee has therefore decided to carry on a recruiting campaign to bring into the Party thousands of new members from the big factories, mines and mills, active workers among the unemployed and active workers in the unions. The recent events have definitely proven the increased radicalization of this radicalization into political consciousness and take in the best elements into our Party.

This recruiting campaign will on the one hand help more energetically and successfully to carry through the campaigns of the Party and on the other hand by bringing in new fresh blood from the mines, mills and factories, will intensify these campaigns.

For the struggle against the economic and political offensive of the capitalists and their government. For the struggle against the danger of war on the Soviet Union. Thousands of new members into the Communist Party.

In the course of this campaign special attention must be given to the building of the revolutionary unions, to intensifying the struggle in the A. F. L. and aid in building revolutionary oppositions, and the activation of the Party membership in the building of unemployed committees and councils.

The recruiting campaign must particularly revolve around the winning of new members in the areas where strike struggles took place (Pittsburgh, Ohio, Lawrence, Paterson, Allentown, Tampa, West Virginia) and in sections in the industries in which strikes are being prepared or maturing (Kentucky, Anthracite) and where possibilities for strike struggles are developing, concentrating on basic industries and most important factories. The recruiting drive must serve to intensify the development of strike struggles. The line of the 13th Plenum of the Central Committee must govern the recruiting campaign. The Plenum stated:

"The building of the Party must become an integral part of the preparation and leadership of mass struggles. The realization of the slogan of the Party in mass struggles, means particularly strengthening the mass organizations of the Party in the heavy industries and big factories and in the districts in which these industries are located."

"This campaign must not be detached from the current campaigns of the Party, but we must cash in organizationally on the results of the actions carried through by the Party for the strengthening of the campaigns under way, and to establish recruiting as a systematic daily work of our Party."

The Central Committee declares that through the recruiting of the most active revolutionary workers from the shops and trade unions and from among the unemployed, we will advance the Bolshevization process of our Party, by the establishment of closer bonds between the Party and the masses of workers in the shops, and get new fresh forces for the development of new leading cadres for the mass struggles.

In our everyday activities we must carry on an intensive campaign to expose the role of the Socialist Party and other social fascist groups, the role of the labor bureaucracy in the A. F. L., on the basis of every-day experiences and make special efforts to draw in honest workers still remaining in the ranks of the Socialist Party into the party of the working class, the Communist Party.

(To be continued)

## In the Workers' Fatherland, Upward--In Capitalist Countries, Downward

By GROPPER.



## Directives to the Kentucky Rank and File Miners on How to Organize and Conduct the Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 23.—Complete directives on how to organize the Kentucky miners for conducting and winning the coal strike which begins on January 1st, has been issued by National Office of the National Miners' Union here. The statement of the N. M. U. follows:

(1) The recent activity of the N. M. U. resulted in a district convention in Kentucky. The convention preparations were based on the masses of miners. This made it possible to hold a mass convention in spite of the great terrorism of the coal operators and the government. The convention definitely established the N. M. U. as a factor in the life of the Kentucky miners. Even the enemies of the miners are forced to admit this fact. Although the convention was a great success, there were several serious shortcomings. One of the greatest shortcomings was complete absence of the Negro miners in spite of the fact that the Negroes constitute 18 per cent of the mining population.

### Immediate Practical Tasks.

(1) The chief aim of the strike is to win the demands formulated by the convention, to establish the right of the miners to organize, to strike, to picket, to defend themselves against the company thugs and other armed forces, to fight for the interests of the unemployed, especially for unemployment insurance. With this goes building of a mass N. M. U. development of broad mine committees, etc. At the same time assistance must be given to build up the Workers International Relief and the International Labor Defense into mass organizations by their development of a mass campaign for relief and the defense of the miners.

(2) These tasks can be fulfilled only if prior to the strike we develop a whole series of mass meetings, mass demonstrations and marches in spite of the terror. The mass meetings, demonstrations and marches must be organized purposefully and consciously, well prepared, in order to involve the masses in action, to inform them of the purpose of the strike, to break through the terror where it is most severe, to elect committees to prepare the strike. In all of these activities the women, the youth and children must be involved. It is of a basic importance to involve the Negro miners in all the activities by marches of the white miners into the Negro sections in order to break extreme terror against the Negroes and by these actions to defend the Negro miners against the onslaught of the armed forces. All of these measures must be based on the unity of the employed and unemployed miners.

(3) The starting point of the strike is in Kentucky. Therefore, all forces must be concentrated to make the strike effective in Kentucky. The development of the strike in Kentucky will lay the basis for the spreading of the strike in other southern coal fields. To lay the basis for a rapid spreading of the strike it is necessary immediately to establish rank and file connections with the miners in these fields. In order to strengthen the strike and to connect it with the other sections of the working class it is necessary to begin to mobilize the railroad workers on the basis of struggle against their own wage cut and on the basis of solidarity with the striking miners. (No transportation of coal.)

(4) Relief will play a decisive role in the strike. Beside the national campaign for relief, local relief machinery must be set up at once. Meetings of small farmers and small business men shall be called in order to organize them and involve them in the relief work. The best method of distributing relief is the establishment of soup kitchens in every mining town. Each local union shall set up special committees to prepare this work and shall cooperate with the Workers International Relief. Demands shall be made upon the government bodies to provide relief which should be distributed through the strike relief committees.

(5) Each local union is to set up special committee to organize defense corps to defend the mass meetings, demonstrations, picket lines, soup kitchens, union headquarters, speakers, and especially Negro miners. Special efforts must be made to involve ex-service men in this phase of the work, with the establishment of militant discipline. While building defense corps, I. L. D. defense committees must be set up to be in charge of legal defense of the arrested miners.

(6) Every phase of the strike preparations must be based on the principle of the united front policy and tactics by concretely uniting employed and unemployed, Negro and white, men and women and by involving other sections of the working class and also farmers and small business men for the support of the strike. The N. M. U. locals must take the initiative to involve, beside the members of the N. M. U., the unorganized miners, members of the U. M. W. A. and the I. W. W., where these organizations have membership, into strike preparation machinery, on the basis of the program of the last convention. Special efforts must be made to involve the Negro miners into leading positions

of every phase of strike machinery.

(7) The entire preparation of the strike must result in the strengthening of the union politically and organizationally. It must be understood that the N. M. U. is the backbone of the strike and the unemployed movement as well as of the whole strike machinery. The immediate task of the union is to popularize the strike demands, to expose the campaign of the coal operators and the government and to take initiative to build the united front movement, to check up the work of various strike preparation apparatus. A mass campaign must be developed to recruit new members in the union, by activating every member of the union.

### Organization of the Strike Machinery.

(1) On the date of the strike a mass meeting must be held in every mine and broad rank and file strike committee elected. The strike preparation committees shall prepare the list of the most active miners to be elected on the local strike committee. The local strike committee must immediately undertake to register every striker and assign them to do special work such as relief, defense, picketing education, etc. The necessity of a real discipline must be emphasized at all meetings and must be expressed in the active work of all strikers.

(2) The local strike committee shall take charge of all committees established in the course of strike preparation, such as defense committee, relief committee, etc., strengthen these committees and see to it that they function properly. The local strike committee is to establish Women's Committee, Negro Committee and the Youth Committee to carry on the work among these categories of the workers. The entire work must be conducted by the Bureau of the strike committee which shall consist of the chairman, secretary and the heads of various committees.

(3) The first task in the strike is to consolidate and to spread the strike in the Kentucky field. It is the task of each strike committee to give necessary help to the mines where the help is necessary.

(4) Picket lines must be organized in front of every mine involving men, women and children, and especially Negroes. To strengthen the connections with the railroad workers we shall organize picketing at the railroad stations and yards. Mass marches and demonstrations of the strikers and unemployed must be organized throughout the strike area.

(5) The local strike committees shall see to it that dances, affairs, sports and other social activities are organized regularly. The Negro workers must be involved in all of these social affairs. Negro workers must be brought into the leadership of the strike committees.

(6) The local strike committee shall elect permanent representatives to the Central Strike Committee and to the respective Section Strike Committees.

(7) As soon as the strike begins each local strike committee shall send a detailed report to the Central Strike Committee. Permanent system of courier must be established to carry out special directives. In each mine a system of couriers shall be established.

### Presentation of Demands to Coal Operators.

(1) The demands adopted by the union convention must be presented by the strike committee and the N. M. U. immediately to the coal operators. In the letter to the coal operators attached to the demands the following demands must be emphasized: (a) wage scale, (b) recognition of the N. M. U. and the mine committee, (c) union checkweighmen, (d) re-employment of all blacklisted miners, (e) withdrawal of all armed forces from the field and the withdrawal of charges against the arrested miners, (f) immediate relief for the unemployed. Letter must also emphasize that there shall be no discrimination against the Negro miners in any form specifying concretely the forms of discrimination to be eliminated. These will be indicated further. Day for negotiations must be proposed to the coal operators.

### Spreading the Strike.

(1) The main strategy after the strike starts must be to consolidate and spread the strike in Kentucky and on this basis to spread the strike into other southern coal fields.

## Warning Against A Spy

James Elmer Carr (also known as J. P. Rhodes and Paul Reese, lately of McKeesport, Pa., whose photograph appears herewith, has been exposed by the Communist Party as a dangerous spy, who



moves around from city to city under various names and tries to get inside information on different working class organizations.

The photograph has been taken some time ago. Now he wears a short mustache (as marked on the photograph and looks much older. He is about 38 years of age, apparently American, though he speaks also Spanish; height, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, about 175 pounds; complexion, light; eyes, watery grey; hair, blond, combed straight back; has one gold tooth in the back of his mouth, on the left side.

He walks in a military fashion, having had military training; talks very politely and using big words, due to high school and perhaps college education; habitually bites his upper lip, and holds his hand on his chin while listening to a lecture or speech.

He wears overalls and overdoes in his efforts to act as a worker; had all sorts of winter and summer clothes in his rooms, also typewriter, papers, files, etc., like a regular office man. Pretends to be an electrician.

Conclusive evidence has been obtained proving that he is a spy of the higher order, and all workers and workers organizations must beware of him in every part of the U.S.A. and, perhaps, also in Latin American countries, as he speaks some Spanish and is known to have been there some years ago.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION, MEMBERSHIP BUREAU OF THE CP, U.S.A.

## FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC POLICY OF THE SOVIET UNION

(Conclusion)

Fourth question: Who bears the cost of the social policy?

Answer: With us all workers come under the social insurance, the contributions to which are paid entirely by the undertakings in which they are employed. The worker himself does not pay anything. The contributions to social insurance are not deducted from the workers' wages, but they are paid by the employers as an addition to the wages. The total cost of State social insurance for the working class amounts this year to nearly 2,000 million roubles. In the year 1930 it amounted to 1,400 million roubles. It is increasing from year to year. Under this insurance the worker receives full pay in case of illness, and a pension in case of incapacity. The benefit paid to women before and after confinement is very generous. In addition to this social insurance, we have the State insurance of permanent invalids, aged people, and people who are chronically incapacitated for work. They receive pensions at the cost of the State.

Comrade Grinko then gave detailed figures regarding the number of children's homes, homes for orphans and strays and similar institutions. This social welfare provision by the State is now being extended to the village poor. We have already done a good deal in this sphere, nevertheless we consider what we have done to be still insufficient and are increasing our expenditure in this sphere from year to year.

Fifth question: Why does the Soviet Government make orders with the capitalist countries?

Answer: We purchase from abroad those machines which we are not yet able to produce ourselves. We say quite openly to the working class of the whole world, that we very often export those things which we could consume ourselves, that we limit our requirements, but the purpose of all this is to receive from abroad as quickly as possible the things we need for socialist construction. We are building up our Soviet Union not as a national State, but as a stronghold which shall not only withstand the attacks of the capitalist world but shall by its existence and its increasing strength constitute a counterpoise to the capitalist world. Today even our enemies in the bourgeois camp have to recognize—in fact the Vienna social democrat Otto Bauer was compelled to admit in an article published in September, that our national economy is developing rapidly and that we have no unemployment. These facts serve to strengthen

the working class on the other side of the frontiers. At a time when there is a great crisis and unemployment in the capitalist countries, the fact that the number of workers in the Soviet Union has increased this year by 2,800,000 is bound to exert a great influence on the workers in the capitalist countries. In face of the 4 1/2 million unemployed in Germany and the 10 million unemployed in the United States, the results of our system show the working masses a way into the future. The orders we place abroad accelerate by the importation of machines the building up of socialism in our country, and this also is of extreme importance from the point of view of the labor movement in the capitalist countries.

Sixth question: Will not production in the Soviet Union so develop that exports from the Soviet Union will deal a deadly blow to the industry of all other countries?

Answer: This question is closely connected with the notorious campaign against alleged Soviet dumping. I would first call your attention to the fact that at present we occupy a relatively very small place in world economy. Our exports do not amount to more than 2 to 3 per cent of the world's exports. In regard to one or two articles, especially naphtha and timber, we are, it is true, an important exporting country, but only in this narrow sphere. Secondly, I wish to say that we have an inexhaustible home market. We can and must raise our country to a far higher cultural level. We have to build dwelling-houses for millions and millions of our working population; we must provide them with clothing, educate them, cover the whole country with a network of electric power works, bring electricity into the village, and build roads and railways. Our population is increasing very rapidly. With us there is a tremendous demand for goods. In this situation we have neither the inclination nor the necessity to think of flooding the other world with our exports. We export as much as we have to export in order to import the machines which we are not yet able to produce ourselves. We are carrying on planned economy. If tomorrow it should turn out that we have a surplus of certain products, then we are in a position immediately to restrict production in this sphere and to switch over to another sphere. We are a proletarian State, and if we should have a surplus of products there is no reason whatever why we should go on working 7 hours a day; we can work 6 or 5 hours a day.

There would be quite another situation if alongside of us there existed another proletarian State. In this case one can easily imagine a planned division of labor and products between these two States. It is not our task to destroy the industry of other countries, but to pay attention to the rapid extension of our own industry. This point of view is decisive for our exports and imports. We export as much as we are obliged to export to secure our necessary imports. And in so doing we confer more benefit on the capitalist States than we receive from them. We export raw materials, but place with them orders mainly for machines. Their industry is not threatened by the export of our raw materials; they would have far greater unemployment if they did not have trade relations with us.

The statements of Comrade Grinko evoked loud applause from all the delegates present. A German social democratic worker, a worker of the Polish delegation, and a member of the Canadian delegation expressed thanks to Comrade Grinko on behalf of the foreign delegations.



## Thrift In Lapland

"Punkin Center, Lapland (where Arkansas lap over into Oklahoma).

"We're all for Hoover over here. We are 100 per cent Americans. We believe in Hooverizing. Our Thrift Club is in a sound condition. Ned Blevins is president, but as he is absent on account of temporary insanity, Bill Soapstone is acting president.

"There may be others that have excelled us in thrift, but we do our best. We wear knes pants to save fabric. I use the word fabric purposefully, for our clothing is no longer made of cloth, but of gunny sacks. We have discovered that we can be quite happy dressed in nice, clean gunny sack pants that leave our lower legs exposed to view and frost.

"The women folks, a shade more fastidious, are decorating themselves with handsome dresses made of sugar sacks, which may be purchased for a trifle at the splendid second-hand store at the county seat. It is a great advantage to be able to buy the sugar sacks without having to buy the sugar.

"Necessity is the mother of invention, you know. The greater the necessity, the greater the invention. I wish you could see one of our pep meetings. Those knee pants, shoes without heel or toe, or sole for that matter. Shirts without sleeves and hats without brims. Alice Hughes would not have to go to the Soviet Union to get into Wonderland and see new designs, colors and styles.

"But we cling to traditions of our fathers. Tradition, ah, that's what made this country great. My grandpap plowed with a bull-tongue plow; so do I. My grandpap ate corn pone and sow belly; so do I. My grandpap made his own shoes on a wooden last; so do I. Take away your new-fangled stuff such as labor-saving devices. If we use a machine to do in a minute what my grandpap did in a day, we are cheating ourselves of that much incentive. Punkin Center lights the way back to the days of our fathers.

"True, the last years many of us have not been able to get the corn pone and sow belly, and we've forgotten how to make shoes, but we do fairly well. I make my shoes as grandpap did, but they aren't so good as grandpap made, though they answer the purpose.

"Since I come to think about it, grandpap had wild land simply for the taking, and this we haven't got in Punkin Center, as the land here belongs to the banker over at the county seat. But, after all, life is what we make it, and we are doing fairly well.

"Health is not good in Punkin Center lately. I mentioned our most exalted president and his temporary insanity. I say temporary, because it will undoubtedly improve with the depression. He buried his wife not long since, and two of his daughters are pronounced below normal, while his seven sons have rickets and eight older married daughters have a skin disease called pet-lagra.

"But by the grace of god and the seven workers of our Thrift Club, we continue in the good work of industry and perseverance.—P.A.O."

## Trick in All Trades

One of the things giving the capitalist class a headache these days is the slowing up, if not the complete stalling, of the process that Karl Marx dished out rather briefly in the letters "M-C-M."

No, Albern, that isn't a radio station. It is the business end of capitalism, where the bosses figure on turning "Money" into "Commodities" and extracting (by the addition of the workers' unpaid labor power during the making of "C") a bigger sum of "Money" at the end of the process.

As we said at the beginning, this transaction is hard sledding these days for the capitalists. And in effect the story we are about to tell is a small sample of what the whole capitalist class is trying to put over. Only in this case the "capitalist" happened to be a preacher by the name of Rev. Nathan Worthy, who, according to an International News Service dispatch of Dec. 11, from Moultrie, Georgia, showed up at a church there and was "invited to preach."

The Rev. Worthy had evidently underwent some expense to get there and produce a sermon which he delivered, a sermon which in our example will be represented by the "C" of Marx's "M-C-M." The first "M" representing roughly \$7, apparently what "Money" he had invested in the production of the specified religious dope delivered.

But right there the process "M-C-M" broke down. The dispatch tells of the breakdown, and what the Rev. Worthy did to stimulate the process, in the following words:

"He (the preacher) said he needed \$7, and passed the collection plate after delivering a sermon. When the plate came back empty, the Rev. Worthy whipped out a big pistol from under the tails of his 'claw-hammer' coat and waved it at the congregation.

"Look here, children," he said. "When I say I need seven dollars, I mean I need seven dollars. Not one of you brothers or sisters is leaving this church until I get that seven dollars."

"The collection plate went the rounds again and returned with \$11.05. The Rev. Nathan Worthy pocketed his pistol and the money—and left."

be called right after the strike starts and the work of the Central Strike Committee organized. Number of striking miners must be involved in the daily work of the central strike committee. The Central Strike Committee must set up organizational committees. Defense committee, relief committee, publicity committee, women, youth and Negro committee. Negro, women and young workers should be adequately represented in the Central Strike Committee. Bureau of the strike committee must be composed of the chairman and secretary and 2 members of each sub committee. The members of various committees must be used as field instructors to transmit decisions of the bureau to the lower committees and check up on their work.

(3) The strike territory must be divided in sections. Section strike committees must be established immediately after the strike starts. Special attention must be given to establish functioning section bureaus. Wherever possible section headquarters must be established.

(4) Special conferences on relief, defense and so on must be organized to give concrete instructions to these workers.

(5) Committees of miners must be set up to distribute the Daily Worker, Southern Worker, and other newspapers and magazines.