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Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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VOL. VIII, No. 311

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office
at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1957

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

ADMIT ANTI-SOVIET WAR PLOT BY CZECH RECALL

Coal Operators' Murder Plots Will Not Stop the Strike in Kentucky

IN Kentucky the coal operators and their hired gunmen, deputized by the county authorities, are desperate because of the rapid extension of strike preparations. On Friday, January 1, under the leadership of the National Miners Union, the Kentucky miners will come out on strike.

Terrorism is no longer sufficient to keep the 18,000 Kentucky miners in the grip of starvation. The District Convention of the National Miners Union broke through the terror and showed the miners the way out through struggle. This convention was the turning point in the organization of the Kentucky miners. The N.M.U. has been sweeping through the coal fields, rallying the miners for a gigantic walk-out on January 1 to be the first step to break down the hunger-program of the Kentucky coal operators.

This was not to the liking of the coal operators. They saw their army of gunmen failing to cow the miners. They saw thousands of miners joining the N.M.U. The strike date was fast drawing near. Commonwealth Attorney W. A. Brock, faithful to his masters the coal operators, sought to smash the announced mass meeting of miners in Wallins Creek set for Sunday. He declared the meeting would not be permitted. He threatened the use of the gun thugs against the miners.

To carry through his program of renewed terror, W. A. Brock's brother-in-law, Owen Sizemore, also in the pay of the Harlan coal operators as a deputy gun thug, along with another gun thug, James Dixon, waylaid two miners at Chevrolet, near the Blue Diamond Coal Company's mining camp. Sizemore knew that the two miners, Hutton, and Hall, 32 years old, were distributing leaflets for the Wallins Creek mass meeting. They knew Hutton was active in raising relief for the coming mine strike. Sizemore, paid killer of the coal operators, "veteran" murderer, began to beat Hutton with the butt of his revolver. In self-defense Hutton fired, killing Sizemore. The operators and their gunmen had threatened to get Hutton. They wanted to teach the miners a lesson on the eve of the strike.

Hutton, Hall and Leonard Farmer, another miner who was somewhere near the scene, now face electrocution. The coal operators are determined to smash the strike by all means.

These tactics will not hinder the strike! The miners are coming out for a decisive struggle against hunger and starvation. The strike apparatus, formed by the rank and file of the miners, is being built solidly. The miners will not stand by and permit themselves to be murdered in cold blood at the hands of the 400 company-paid deputized gun thugs.

On Friday, throughout the Kentucky coal mountains, the cry will ring: "Strike! All out! Down tools and fight against hunger and terror!" The miners will come out in a disciplined mass, forming their committees, their strike bodies, building their union, forging ahead to victory.

The day of the strike is near and food, clothing—all sorts of relief—are needed immediately. The workers everywhere must rally immediately to the support of the Kentucky mine strike. The Workers International Relief is raising strike funds. The deputy gun thugs failed this time in their efforts to kill a relief worker, though on a previous occasion Lee Fleener, deputy sheriff, murdered two miners at a relief kitchen.

The new attacks have put additional responsibility on the International Labor Defense. The defense of the miners against murderous plots, frame-ups, criminal syndicalist charges is now greater than ever with the strike coming on full force.

Support the Kentucky strike! Defend the miners against the attack of the gun thugs and murder frame-ups! Rush relief now to strengthen the ranks of the strikers!

GET BEHIND KENTUCKY MINERS WITH RECORD WEEK IN SUB CAMPAIGN!

THIS is the third week of the campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions to the Daily Worker, and about 500 12-month subs have been received so far, only 10 per cent of the goal.

The big Kentucky strike of 18,000 miners led by the National Miners Union will burst forth in less than a week. The mine bosses' gunmen have already launched a new reign of terror in the Harlan district. Only the solid ranks of workers behind the Kentucky miners will smash the terror and win the strike!

Keep the workers' ranks solid with subscriptions to the Daily Worker!

Last Saturday \$360 came in in subscriptions. The drive has great spurts now and then. We must never slide back. Once we have set a fast pace we must maintain it.

What are the districts doing about plans for the Daily Worker Eighth Anniversary Jubilee? The Jubilee should be held by January 10th.

Get the mass organizations active. Form more Friends of the Daily Worker groups. Turn this week, the week of preparation for the big Kentucky strike into the biggest week of the Daily Worker subscription campaign.

600 Miners Hold First Open Meet in Kentucky Terror Zone

85 PER CENT WORK ONLY PART TIME

Capitalist Industrial Conference Board Gives Out Figure

Living Cost Still Up

Only 14.4 per cent of the workers who do have jobs are working on full time, according to the report of the National Industrial Conference Board, a capitalist statistical institution. The board's statement applies to August, 1931, which was a time of greater employment than now. It admits that if full time be considered 48 hours a week, then 85.6 per cent of the workers who are at work are on part time, stagger systems, etc.

The board tries to make a big point of the alleged fact that the cost of living in October was eight tenths of one per cent lower than in September.

It adds: "It is clear that if the cost of living declines 15 per cent and the hourly wage rate remains constant, the workers' hours can decline in a like percentage before his real income for the week is impaired." Which is an astonishing piece of optimism, coming after the admission that cost of living has not declined even one per cent, and employment has fallen terrifically.

Pierce through stone walls of capitalist press with 5,000 Daily Worker subscriptions.

Hunger March Gives Impetus to Organization of Jobless

C. H. Mayer, delegate on the National Hunger March, writes from his home Bloomington, Ill., to which he has returned, that solidarity of Negro and white jobless and workers is developing rapidly, and that the League of Struggle for Negro Rights branches and Daily Worker Clubs are being organized there and in Decatur and Springfield, Ill. The Unemployed Councils are growing in this section and are beginning the fight against evictions. He orders bundles of Daily Workers and Liberator.

National Hunger March delegate, C. Lewis, writes from Indianapolis: "Before the march the unemployed council was small and hard to build. When we came back and called a meeting to give our reports on the march there was a big attendance. A hundred and fifty attended the next regular meeting of the unemployed council. Workers took the floor and condemned the rotten charity system here. Committees were elected to go to the charities and get relief for those who stated at the meeting that they got nothing. Previously such committees were barred by police from entering the charities,

Company Thug Killed in Attack on Miner

Try to Prevent Distribution of Leaflets Calling for Strike On January First

WALLINS CREEK, Ky., Dec. 27.—Six hundred miners today defied the coal operators' terror and attended the first open mass meeting of the National Miners Union in Harlan County. The meeting was a big victory for the N.M.U. Hundreds of miners came from outside of Wallins Creek in trucks and cars. The meeting was in preparation for the mine strike on January 1.

A week ago, Sheriff Blair declared there would be no meetings of miners in Harlan County. The spirit of the miners was so militant that there was no interference from the thugs of the coal operators.

The day before, Vergin Hutton, a member of the District Board of the N.M.U., was attacked by gunmen in Chevrolet, Ky., while distributing leaflets for today's meeting. The thugs, one of whom is Owen Sizemore, brother-in-law of Prosecuting Attorney W. A. Brock, pounced upon Hutton and pounded him on the head with the butt of their pistols and twisted his arm. In the scuffle, there was shooting and Sizemore was killed. In the scuffle, no one could see who did the shooting. No details are known.

Hutton is held for court on Tuesday. His father-in-law has also been arrested, but was later released on \$5,000 bond. Kyla Hall, who was with Hutton at the time of the attack was thrown into jail.

At today's meeting, a resolution

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Daniel Willard



Daniel Willard—A member of the Gifford Unemployment Relief Committee is president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, director of the American Telephone and Telegraph, and several large banks. Willard was the sponsor of the B. & O. "union-management cooperation" plan which was supposed to raise wages and improve the rail workers' conditions. Now Willard is the leader of the movement for wage cuts.

with at least a quart a day for each child and at least a pint for adults—but it doesn't tell the workers where the money for this milk is to come from.

Call Mooney Conference in San Francisco Jan. 10

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The International Labor Defense with office at 1179 Market Street, has issued a call for a "Mooney-Scottsboro-Harlan Convention" in San Francisco on January 10th, 1932.

Frank Spector, district organizer of this organization announces that over 1,000 union, fraternal and Negro

Hunger Strike Declared by Political Prisoners in Polish Bastiles

150 Political Prisoners on Hunger Strike
The 150 political prisoners in Grodno are on a hunger strike! This is the second large prison in Western White Russia in which the prisoners were compelled to initiate the struggle before the united struggle on a national scale of all the political prisoners.

The "pacification" being carried out by fascism by the special force in Western White Russia, was carried on to the prisons. The cries and groans of the tortured comrades in Grodno are being drowned out by a special orchestra. Brought into the prison for that purpose by the bandit prison administration. The living conditions of the political prisoners in Grodno are terrible; they are completely deprived of their food and newspaper communications, the library has been confiscated, beatings and torture are the order of the day. The system of continuous punish-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

IMPERIALISTS ADMIT JAPAN'S AIM IS TO ATTACK SOVIET UNION

Fear Expressed Communism Will Sweep China By Spring; Japanese Call for Immediate Partition

Identity of the imperialist diplomat who directed the plot to assassinate the Japanese Ambassador to Moscow in order to afford Japan a pretext to make war on the Soviet Union was revealed in a Prague dispatch as Carl Wanek, secretary of the Czechoslovakian Diplomatic Mission to Moscow. Czechoslovakia is one of the puppet states of French imperialism in Eastern Europe. French imperialism is playing a leading role beside American imperialism in the drive for war against the Soviet Union.

Wanek, whose recall was forced by the Soviet Union, is a specialist in military affairs. He numbers among his associates the diplomatic attaches of several imperialist countries.

A Tokyo dispatch reports that the plot to assassinate the Japanese Ambassador has been confirmed by the Japanese government. The Japanese Foreign Office is quoted in the significant statement that "too much fuss is being made about a plot which has failed." Had the plot succeeded, however, the Japanese imperialists would have seized on the opportunity

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

SHOWS UP BOSS' WARS; PA. COURT UPHOLDS JAILING

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 27.—Opening the way for a wider attack against the workers to enforce the Hoover hunger program, the State Superior Court here upheld the conviction against Israel Lazar, speaker for the Communist Party, on criminal syndicalist charges. Lazar was arrested in 1928 during an election campaign while he was speaking on behalf of Foster, Communist presidential candidate. Under the Pennsylvania sedition act Lazar was convicted and given a term of from two to four years. His "crime" was saying the following:

"This government murdered Sacco and Vanzetti. This is a strike-breaking government. Let us teach our young workers in time of war to shoot down people who ordered us to shoot other people."

Judge Thomas J. Baldrige, who wrote the opinion, though he could not say anything about the speech being "designed to overthrow the government" now, stated that at some future date it may "undermine the stability" of the government, and for that reason Lazar should be jailed. The judge declared:

"The language was a clear abuse of the inestimable privilege of free speech and was inimical to public welfare. The effect of such language may not be immediately manifested, but his ranting utterances had for their ultimate purpose the undermining of the stability and the uprising of the power, by force, of the constituted authority. This is sufficient to warrant conviction."

Every worker should protest against this fascist move of the Pinchot government in the state owned by Andrew Mellon.

Unite to Free 9 Innocent Scottsboro Boys! Smash Murder Terror in the South!

RENEWED and determined mass protest and organization are necessary now to save the lives of and FREE the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

On January 18 at Montgomery, Alabama, the Supreme Court of that state will go through the form of hearing the appeal of the nine Negro boys who were framed up and condemned last spring.

The Supreme Court which represents the ruling class of landlords and capitalists of Alabama directly, and American capitalism and its Hoover-Wall Street government, will have only one purpose—the purpose to justify the ghastly crime of the ruling class in legally murdering these innocent Negro children.

What can be expected from the Alabama Supreme Court has already been indicated in a recent utterance of the Governor of another southern state Governor Sterling of Texas, who said in reference to a somewhat similar outrage:

"It may be that this Negro is innocent, but sometimes it is necessary to burn a house to save a village."

The meaning of this is quite clear—that Negroes must be lynched and the terror against them maintained in order to keep the Negro masses from fighting against the growing oppression and starvation.

The attempt to murder the Scottsboro boys is a part of the class terror which is now being

turned ferociously against the toiling Negro masses throughout the South. The terror is used with a special fury in the South, against the Negro masses, but it also has affected and is being extended to white workers in the South, as in Kentucky, and in the North, frame-ups, lynching and murders of strikers, organizers and revolutionary workers, Negro and white, is used more and more as a weapon against the rising struggles of the masses against the Hoover-hunger program. It is part of the general drive of the capitalists and their government against the living and social standards of the entire toiling section of the American population.

As the time fast approaches when the Alabama Supreme Court will go through the pretense of hearing the appeal of these innocent Negro boys, the masses of the working population, black and white, have a bloody warning of the decision they are to expect from the Supreme Court of lynchers. Barney Lee Ross, honest Negro laborer, has just been burned to death in the electric chair in Texas.

In this blood orgy of the southern white ruling class, we see the clash of class interests and the effect of the present economic ruin in a backward agricultural region where slavery has never really been abolished. The fall of cotton and tobacco prices and the deeper misery of great masses already stricken with unbearable poverty, bring

desperate efforts by bankers, landlords and their retinue of small town merchants, etc., to maintain their power to rob and rule against the masses of the toiling population, especially disfranchised Negro agricultural laborers and share-croppers living under a form of serfdom. Numberless armed attacks by landlords and their agents, small town capitalists and the riff-raff and scum of southern capitalism, upon share-croppers and laborers are now the order of the day. They are organized usually to enforce some new glaring swindle concerning the price of crops or the refusal to pay wages. These attacks are proceeding in a wave all through the South, from the Atlantic to the Rio Grande.

The Negro masses are fighting back as in Camp Hill, Alabama. It is necessary to defend openly, by word and deed and without reservation, the right of the Negro masses to organize and defend themselves against these attacks. Lynching and wholesale murder to enforce slavery and maintain the starvation conditions of Negroes must be met by an organized and determined resistance which will make these onslaughts something else than a pleasant pastime for those who take part in them.

In the wake of the flood of bank failures, exactly where the economic crisis has become the sharpest, exactly where the forcible swindling of the Negro agricultural laborers and share-croppers

is at its worst—just there arises the age-old cry of "Rape"! Of course, this is the shameless lie of the slaveholder and his flunkies. The blood thirsty agitation by "rape" centers invariably around centers of bank failures and mortgage foreclosures—and always in adjoining communities near the point of greatest economic pressure.

There is a deep growing movement of share-croppers to organize to resist the landlords' robbery. And the small, well organized gangs of landlords, small town merchants and their hangers on of other classes, ride over the country in automobiles, equipped with guns and ropes, to terrorize and crush the movement of the Negro share-croppers and laborers.

Cooperating glibly with the lynch gangs, the officers of the law systematically are disarming the Negroes to render them easy victims for the lynch and murder bands. A recent confidential report of the anti-Negro, anti-Communist organization called the Fellowship of Reconciliation, exposed by the Daily Worker, reported a minimum of 75 murders of Negroes in one section of the black belt since last August. The crisis in the agricultural Black Belt which furnishes the breeding ground of the new wave of bank and mortgage failures against the Negroes is part of the general deep and chronic agricultural crisis which has ruined hundreds of thousands of white farmers in other sections of the South,

and in the North. By wholesale secret and open murder, by organized lynching, the capitalists, landlords, and their hanger-on, hope to smash the growing unity of the Negro and white masses shown in the National Hunger March, the heroic struggles of the Negro and white miners of Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, etc. The responsibility for defeating these attacks and defending the Negro masses rests first of all upon the Communists, the militant white workers, and the working-class as a whole.

The wave of open terror and legal lynching requires not only guns, rope and electric chairs, but also Negro and white renegades to betray those who would organize resistance. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is performing this function in the ranks of the Negro masses; the leadership of the American Federation of Labor, and the Socialist Party, render the valuable service for the lynchers in the ranks of the white workers.

These assistant lynchers are openly calling for police suppression of all efforts of the Negro masses to hold meetings or to organize in the South, and endorsing American institutions of which, of course, lynching and frame-up of Negroes is the most characteristic and best. Walter White, William Pickens, W. E. B. DuBois, with shamelessness never before equalled, are now

proceeding with the open aid of the prosecutors and courts who conspired to lynch these boys, to attempt to step in and deprive the boys of any legal representation by pretending themselves to be the "representatives of the boys" against the vehement protest of the boys and their parents.

These capitalist agents are attempting to demoralize the mass movement which is based upon the solid demand for the release of these innocent boys, by broadcasting the propaganda that there is "doubt" about the innocence or guilt of the boys, and that this "doubt" must be settled by a "fair trial" in an Alabama lynch court.

The Alabama Supreme Court will meet upon this case, not to decide some fancy legal point that is supposed to concern their guilt or innocence—for everybody knows that these boys are innocent—but only to find the best means to give the legal murder of these children the appearance of punishment of social crime, or at least that there is some doubt of their innocence (which in the case of Negroes is considered sufficient for their condemnation to death), and to enable the state to proceed with their legal murder without arousing further the anger of the masses.

In short, the court will go through certain

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Demand Jersey County Aid the Jobless, Not the Bankers

Mass Demonstration in New Brunswick Dec. 29 to Back Delegation Before County Board

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 25.—A delegation from the Unemployed Councils of Middlesex county will be here Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 3 p.m. to attend the open hearing of the county commissioners...

The jobless delegates will demand that instead of turning over \$700,000 to the bankers as interest on bond payments, this money go to the relief of the unemployed in this industrial county.

The amounts scheduled for the rich bankers amount to nearly a third of the county budget.

12,000 Jobless. Lewis Compton, director of the Board of Freeholders admits that there are in the county, including the factory cities of Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, Carteret, Woodbridge, and South River, 12,000 unemployed. Of this number, he also admits, only 1,785 unemployed workers get relief from the City, County or State in the form of work, others get food from their respective cities which amounts to \$3 or \$4 dollars per week.

The Unemployed Council knows that there are 20,000 unemployed, not 12,000, and we demand relief for all these workers, not for only a mere handful of them. Committees to present demands to the Freeholders at the Public Hearing on the Budget on Tuesday, will be elected at mass meetings of employed and unemployed workers in different cities of the county: New Brunswick, Monday, Dec. 28, at 3 p.m. at French and New St.; Perth Amboy, Monday at Unemployed Council Headquarters, 101 Fayette St., 7:30 p.m.

This lawyer answered that, "We will not allow any 'mobs' to assemble on the Plaza. If you bring a 'mob' we will throw every one of them out jail." But the workers and jobless workers claim their right to use the Plaza, and plans are going ahead to have such an outpouring of workers there Tuesday when the Public Hearing on the Budget takes place that neither the police, Mr. Hayes, or anyone else will dare to "throw the mob" (meaning the unemployed workers) "into jail."

NEGRO JOBLESS STORM AGENCY

JAMAICA, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Forty workers of the South Side, mostly Negroes, stormed the Holms Welfare Association office to demand immediate relief. They went in a body in a heavy rain and filled the agency, with a large crowd standing outside. They kept up a continuous shouting of demands for food, wood, coal and clothing. The agency officials ordered them out. A policeman appeared and asked for all their names and addresses. The agency officials declared they had nothing to give.

The spokesman for the committee wanted to know what became of the \$600,000 supposed to have been allotted Queens County for relief.

The officials said the jobless would have to ask Hoffman, of the Emergency Relief Committee about that.

Individuals in the committee stepped forward and told of their own starvation and that of their families. Negro workers told how they were discriminated against in distribution of what relief is given out.

More police came, and finally drove out the committee and arrested William Anderson, the spokesman. He is under \$100 bond, to appear in court January 4.

Elect Left Winger As Business Agent of Carpenter Local

NEW YORK.—The elections in Local 2717 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, affiliated to the A. F. of L., held at the regular meeting place of the local in Brooklyn, gave Wolencich, left wing candidate for business agent 295 votes against 116 votes for Feldman, the socialist party man. Raskin, a petty labor faker got 72 votes, and Kibowitz, the present business agent got 44—from men he promised jobs. Wolencich is elected and the entire local administration is left wing now.

YESTERDAY'S SOCCER RESULTS. NEW YORK.—Yesterday the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League played nine games at Dyckman St. Oval. Three of these games were for the benefit of the Young Worker. The results of the various games are given below:

Division A:—Olympics, 2. Red Sparks, 1; Tico 4, Neckwear Workers 0; Spartacus, 1. Italian American 0; Division B, American 2, Crotona 1; Harlem Progressive 3, Gordon F. C. 1; East Side Workers 2, Neckwear Workers 1; Division C—Red Sparks 4, Prospect Workers 0; Hebrew Workers 1, Dauntless 0; Needle Trades A. C. 1, Bronx Workers 1.

Documents of Chinese Soviet to Appear Tomorrow

Historical documents from the First National Soviet Congress of China will be published in tomorrow's Daily Worker. These documents include a Manifesto from the Provisional Government of the Soviet Republic of China to the workers of the whole world. Every worker should make sure of reading these documents. Order your copy of the Daily Worker today.

START NEW YEAR WITH BIG DRIVE IN DRESS TRADE

Organization Campaign by Ind'l Union to Prepare Strike

NEW YORK.—The Dress Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is making extensive preparations to begin the organization drive in preparation for the dress strike immediately after New Year's. The decision of the general membership meeting of dressmakers for the formation of a mass organization committee is being carried out.

Numerous complaints from open shops have come in to the office, and with the aid of the Industrial Union, these shops will be declared on strike for better conditions. A number of strikes are in progress at the present time in the dress department. Active dressmakers are called upon to picket these shops, especially this morning, so as to bring about a speedy settlement. The following are the striking shops:

W. Dress Co., 159 W. 27th St. London Dress Co., 245 7th Ave. W. & R. Dress Co., 253 W. 26th St. A special complaint office will now be opened to take up the complaints of workers from open shops.

What's On—

MONDAY. Women's Council, Nos. 9, 7. H. Gopelick, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will give a talk at 808 Adeo Ave. at 5:30 p.m. East N. Y. Brownsville L.L.D. Will hold a joint membership meeting at 118 Bristol St. at 8 p.m. All members requested to attend.

To hold two mass meetings tonight at the Tremont Workers' Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, and the Church Auditorium, 576 W. 36th St.

L.L.D. School next class to be held in Room 302 at 50 E. 13th St. at 7:30 p.m. Joe North to speak on Educational Work and the Labor Defender.

S.L.W. Organization Committee meets tonight at 5 E. 19th St., third floor, at 8 p.m.

Workers' School General assembly to be held tonight at 35 E. 12th St., third floor, at which G. Skelkin will speak. Fall term students requested to attend.

Metal Workers' Industrial League Will hold its regular membership meeting tonight at 5 E. 19th St., at 8 p.m.

Roll up thousands of Daily Worker subs in the fight against wage cuts.

Furriers' Unity Committee Issues Program of Struggle

NEW YORK.—The Unity Committee of the Joint Council and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union met last Wednesday night to plan the program of joint action in defense of the workers' interests. In a declaration issued, the committee sets itself the following immediate tasks:

- 1. To unite and organize all furriers in one mighty united front of the workers to carry on the day-to-day struggle for better working and living conditions. 2. To strictly enforce union conditions won by the furriers as a result of the courageous 17-week strike of 1928. 3. To carry on a struggle for jobs for the unemployed and for an unemployment fund. 4. To stimulate the organization of shop committees in all fur shops to carry through the program of the united front of all workers in the shops. 5. To organize a conference of all shop unity committees which will take up the question of uniting all furriers into one class union. 6. No agreement between the bosses and the Kaufman clique shall be recognized. Only the furriers shall have the right, through their elected representatives, to conclude an agreement only to become valid after it has been approved by the workers. 7. To submit the whole program for the United Front to a referendum vote of all furriers.

PICKET ROBIN HOOD HAT SHOP!

Zaritsky Has Agreed to Send Scabs

NEW YORK.—An especially important mass picket line is called for this morning at 7:30 a.m. in front of Robinhood Hat Shop, 65 W. 39th St.

When the operators were locked out here to maintain better conditions, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union immediately called out the trimmers, its members. The operators were mainly members of the Zaritsky Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union. They were locked out when the bosses made an agreement with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Hill-man officials to furnish scabs.

The Industrial Union proposed that the operators and trimmers make a joint strike. This Zaritsky opposed. Now Women's Wear and the Forward announce that Zaritsky has made peace with the Amalgamated. Zaritsky will now send scabs against the trimmers.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union announces that the strikers will keep up their fight until every one locked out is reinstated.

TANNERY STRIKE IN WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Come to T.U.U.L. for Help in Walkout

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Dec. 27.—The Tannery Company here has a strike situation and in one department 100 per cent went out on strike against a new efficiency system of piece work. Forty-eight in all walked out. The company hired scabs, but it takes about six months to break them in on the job so consequently it's holding up the works of the other departments. About forty strikers came to the Workers' Hall, asking us for help—workers that never seen us or never been at the Workers' Hall. A long meeting together with the Unemployed Council was held to organize for struggle.

The Trade Union Unity League of Chicago immediately dispatched Nels Kjar to the strike area.

DELEGATION TO USSR TO ACT AS SHOCK BRIGADERS

Pledge to Build a Mass F. S. U. in National Tour

The American Workers Delegation while in Russia was made an international shock brigade by the presidium of the Trade Unions of the Republic of Daestan. The delegation reports that shock brigades who are not active and fall to produce results "fake Udarniks" do not retain their title nor privileges long—therefore, in their role of international shock brigades they have entered into Socialist Competition in giving the reports of their tour and building a mass F. S. U.

The delegates who are going to seven different districts in a national tour for the FSU have pledged themselves to stimulate activity in all branches, to build FSU branches in the factories, to further the recruiting drive for 10,000 new members by the first of May which they made as a pledge to the International Secretariat of the FSU and to push forward the drive for the new magazine "Soviet Russia Today" to the goal of 100,000 circulation by the end of 1932. They realize that the most intensive work must be done in order to insure the election of 50 workers from basic industries as delegates to the May 1st Celebration.

The delegates pledge themselves to send in weekly reports on the result of their activities which will be forwarded to the Russian workers and have proposed that the end of their 2 months tour they should report upon the results of their activities and that a special meeting in connection with some of the major campaigns of the FSU be arranged for this purpose.

This is the first delegation which has returned from the Soviet Union which has entered seriously into Socialist competition and set itself definite tasks. Mrs. Lynch, one of the delegates, wife of a Negro miner said that in order to carry out our pledge we must not only speak at mass meetings but must go into the homes of the workers and into the factories and make real efforts to bring to the American workers the glorious achievements of the Russian workers in building socialism.

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

Mass Organizations Must Work for Coliseum Jubilee

The celebration of the 8th Anniversary of the Daily Worker, to be held at the Bronx Coliseum, January 3, must attract tens of thousands of workers. This mass affair for the paper of the masses, the Daily Worker, can only be a success if the mass organizations of the working class are fully mobilized to participate.

This means that publicity for the Jubilee must be carried over into all these organizations. It must be made a point in the discussion or on the order of business of all the meetings of these bodies in the few days that remain. The conferences now being held to push circulation, sales and subscriptions to the Daily Worker must take up as one of their most important tasks the rallying of thousands of workers for attendance at the 8th Anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker.

So far this has not been done. On Sunday Section 1 of the Party had its conference. What was done there to help make the Jubilee a success? Today, Section 2 of the Party holds its conference. What is done there to help make the Jubilee a success?

Only a few days are left! The Coliseum must be packed! The mass organizations must act at once. Take this matter up on all committees, in all conferences, in all locals and branches, with all members. Pack the Coliseum on Sunday January 3rd! Show your support to the Daily Worker and at the same time see a brilliant working class program one of whose features is the pageant "Trial of the Revolutionary Press."

PROTEST CRUEL POLISH TERROR!

NEW YORK.—"Demonstrate at the Polish Consulate, 151 East 67th Street, Saturday, Jan. 2 at noon against the Polish terror, for the freedom of Poland's political prisoners, for the defense of the Soviet Union, against the lynchings in Poland and the United States!" begins a leaflet distributed throughout New York by the International Labor Defense.

The I.L.D. points out that a ten-year terror has raged against the workers in fascist Poland, and that it is getting worse. Pogroms against the Jews are common, the Polish tyrants seeking thus to distract the people's attention from their exploitation by Polish landlords and capitalists.

"Only a few days ago," says the I.L.D., "when the workers throughout Poland demonstrated against the preparations of the Polish government for war on the Soviet Union, seven railroad workers in the city of Barakivitch were hanged—lynched—by the Polish fascists. And in another city, Tamarschow, two workers were court martialed and sentenced to death."

"ARSENAL" Famous Dovzenko Film of the Ukrainian Revolution Monday, December 28 LABOR TEMPLE 14th St., and 2nd Ave. Proceeds for Ky. Miners Auspices: W. I. R.

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"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

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

The Class Struggle and the Labor Sports Union

By A. HARRIS "Youth need healthy sports, swimming, excursions, physical training of all kinds," said Lenin in a letter to Clara Zetkin.

The desire on the part of the youth to throw, jump, swim and climb, activities that are found in modern athletics, is instinctive, coming down to us from the efforts of primitive man to preserve and maintain himself. And what the youth indulge in practice they must necessarily most talk about. Our comrades are vexed at this. They are of the opinion, and rightfully so, that much of the talk of sports is taking the place of thought about the class struggle. However, the fact is that the youth do indulge in sports and they continue to think about it regardless of the vexation of our comrades. In this the capitalist class makes every effort to have them keep their mind on sport. The boss class promotes every organization that promotes athletic activity.

If one is to estimate the support that the comrades give to the L. S. U., one is inclined to believe that the comrades are taking their revenge for their vexation out on the L. S. U. Only a few of them consider the L. S. U. from the viewpoint of class struggle. Many of the comrades consider the I. S. U. however, as an organization of athletic freaks who always building their muscles, entertaining in tumbling, building pyramids at large meetings, or supplying strong arm men for demonstration picket lines.

Left wing organizers have treated the L. S. U. organizers as youngsters that are to be talked to but not considered seriously. An organizer in Detroit reported an L. S. U. representative with "being me a mass organization and that I will recognize you."

An organizer in Cleveland, when asked for the loan of 10 cents to get a L. S. U. organizer to a most important meeting several miles distant, became angry and demanded to know what fight the L. S. U. had to ask for such a loan. In Lawrence during the textile strike our National President was kidded as to his right to be in the strike territory organizing sportsmen who were on strike. The L. S. U.

is never called into conference by the fraternal organization of the left wing, and are seldom given the floor in serious meetings wherein the should find a place.

The comrades are not the only ones responsible for these mistakes, the L. S. U. too is at fault. Had they made a sharper turn to mass work and had they organized mass athletic meets they would have made a greater bid for recognition. Our left wing comrades' narrow policies in their own ranks reflect itself in their own movements. They continually ignore the possibilities for sports movements in their ranks. They refuse to accept the L. S. U. movement as one with a political foundation.

The L. S. U., however, does not accept these rebuffs as final. They need the support of every organization in their coming campaign and therefore present the following elementary facts to help convince the comrades. The L. S. U. struggles are not isolated from any struggles of the working class. To prove this consider the following: All athletic organizations, gym, excepting the L. S. U., are in the hands of capitalist groups or their henchmen, in groups that are led by the Socialist Party or the I.W.W. The Board of Directors of the factories, mills and mines are identical with those who are the Board of Directors of all play institutions of members of the Board of Directors of a typical Y.M.C.A. (The National Organization has influenced 25 million youth of Youngstown, Ohio; J. C. Argelsinger, General counsel of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., B. F. Fairless, Executive Vice-President of the Republic Steel Co., Roy Welch, Treasurer of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.)

The typical Settlement House and Foundation, was founded and is at present conducted by the guiding hand of August Hecksher, a prominent financier and director of the Crucible Steel Co. Consider the typical Board of Education of a typical American city (Detroit, 1920) which has as its members a banker, an extremely wealthy clubman and insurance manager, an owner of a hospital

who is also a member of the city's Vigilance Committee, and a doctor who is a prominent reactionary. Consider the official sports movement which is headed by Avery Brundage, General MacArthur, General Henry, etc. (Avery Brundage played a prominent part in breaking the building trades strike in Chicago in 1919).

Consider the sponsors of the International Olympic games that will be held in Los Angeles in 1932. (Hoover, the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy are the respective Hon. President and Vice-President of the games). Consider the Sportsmanship Brotherhood with Mathew Wolf as President, Marshall Field, Hugh Freyre and Otto Kahn as Board of Directors. Consider the Tournaments that are conducted by the Chicago Tribune and the N. Y. Daily News, Graphic, American Legion, Rotary, Kiwanis, Elks, Moose and Chambers of Commerce.

(Note: The Socialist and I.W.W. henchmen Palm and Urbano were kicked out of the L. S. U. for preaching neutrality in class struggle.) The above considerations will help the comrades to understand that the enemies of the working class have their fingers in every pie. The bosses control the sports activities of 99 per cent of the worker sportsmen, and they don't have it for the benefits of the workers as it is proved by the fact that some of the unemployed workers come from the factories that are owned by the above mentioned members of the Boards of various sports organizations.

The physical condition of the miners, textile workers and steel workers, the farmers, the cotton pickers, etc. the bulk of the working class and farmers is such that comment regarding this is breaking into the front pages of the capitalist papers. The working class, in physical make-up and health, is degenerating. How can perfect health be possible under the present conditions of wage cuts, speed-up and the stagger system of work? The working class cannot repair their health in one hour of gym period a week when they are subjected to the battering of undernourishment, speed-up and worry every other

hour in the week. Health under capitalism is impossible.

The L. S. U. purpose is not primarily to build health, although they make every effort to have the workers retain it, but the recognition of the instinctive athletic demands of the working class to organize sports for workers within their own class and to make the workers conscious of the class nature of athletic system of America. The play instinct is there, and the class conscious workers must recognize it and utilize it as a means for organizing workers.

Some important struggles in which the L. S. U. participated were: the Pittsburgh vicinity where the official football organization was in the hands of a brother of Pat Fagan of the United Mine Workers of America and which was being used as a propaganda instrument to help break the N. M. U. leadership of the miners. The L. S. U. organized with the support of the miners a soccer league that helped split many teams from the U.M.W.A. grasp; in Detroit many of the members of the Uto Workers Union came from the ranks of the baseball league organized by the L. S. U. The fight for free gyms for the unemployed is one of the major activities of the L. S. U. throughout the country.

The L. S. U. conducts schools to develop instructors and at these schools, workers are taught organization of workers as well as athletic technique. They are initiating a broad united front conference for a counter Olympic meet. The platform of the united front Anti-Olympics is, release of Tom Mooney, whose endorsement we have for the meet; no discrimination of Negroes; mass participation of athletes; participation of Soviet athletes. We are out to make this counter Olympic meet the biggest athletic gathering of workers that has ever taken place in this country. With the help of the comrades of the left wing this can be made possible. Red Sparks commented in the Daily Worker about our having put on long pants. The comrades must help us hold them up.

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The Group Thea. Presents The House of Connelly By PAUL GREEN Under Auspices of Thea. Guild MANSFIELD THEATRE, 47th St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA WITH Phoebe Adrianne STEPHENSON FOSTER ALLEN MOROSCO THEATRE, 47th W. of B'way. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Wed. Fri. & Sat. MUSIC

George T. Eyr presents the Juillard School of Music Production of JACK AND BEANSTALK A fairy opera for the children ORCHESTRA of 36 Conducted by ALBERT STOESEL 44th St. THEATRE, West of B'way. Eves. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30

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January 10 Is Last Date for Daily Worker Jubilees; Get Subscriptions!

JOBLESS MOVEMENT GROWS IN ENGLAND AS CRISIS DEEPENS

Hunger Increases Throughout England As New Tariff Bill Sends Prices Soaring

Ten Thousand London Families Pledge to Carry On Fight Against High Rent

London, England.
I have been staying in London before going to the Soviet Union. I thought you might be interested in a picture of England as seen by an American worker.

Before I left America, unemployment was on the down curve here "due to the stimulation of business caused by the dropping of the gold standard." The following is what I learned from talking to the English people and observing conditions carefully.

Prices Increase.
With the introduction of the new tariff bill the prices of food stuffs and other necessary goods for the masses have increased. Conditions are utterly appalling. The people's faces are pinched; they look hungry; they wear clothes so shabby that one wonders how they can keep warm. The average wage is now \$7 to \$8 per week.

Jobless Movement Grows.
A word on the activities of the Communist Party. It is increasing its strength rapidly, having doubled its membership in the last three months. The Party has organized Tenant Councils, which have been resisting evictions. The Tenant Councils fought evictions along an entire street, the struggle involving over 300 families.

Gain in Unemployment.
Unemployment has been increasing rather rapidly. The Jokers is this: the official list consists of only those who are legally entitled to some form of government relief. The thing that has happened is this: the government as a result of the Anomalies Bill and the Means Test has been striking scores of thousands from the

Silver Store Employees Go Hungry

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—I am a young woman in the employ of the Silver Store. The working conditions are something awful here. We have to work 10 hours and don't get enough to eat. Some girls work 6 hours for \$1.00 and they are so hungry that they have to eat food that they bring in from the tables. My left arm is so sore from carrying my tray that I am

Soviet Farm Hands Master New Technic

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MOSCOW, USSR.—I am now working in the domain of socialist reconstruction of agriculture. In the district of Dnepropetrovsk all-around collectivization is carried out. We are developing here now many dairies, swine-breeding farms and mechanizing all the farms in connection with the starting of the greatest electricity works in the world—Dneproprost. All in the Dnepropetrovsk district is accommodated for the electrification.

"Relief" Committee Jim-Crows Negro Woman

(By a Worker Correspondent)
WILMINGTON, Del.—The Mayor's Relief Committee has been heralded far and wide by the capitalist press for the great "relief" work it is doing among the unemployed here. With joyful shouts the Wilmington press tells how unemployed women are being "relieved" by being given jobs sewing at the old telephone building on Sixth Street.

Michigan Farmers Stop Sheriff Sale

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ONTONAGON, Mich.—Last fall a state police station was established at Houghton, Mich. on highway number 26. This was done supposedly to arrest drunken drivers. These police who are in reality copper trust police to terrorize the travelers and also the workers and farmers throughout Ontonagon, Beraga and Houghton counties. If your car headlight burns out on the road, they fine you four or five dollars without hesitating.

MASS ORGS ADVERTISE

Your meetings
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in the
Daily Worker

Unite to Free 9 Innocent Scottsboro Boys! Smash the Murder Terror in the South!

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

forms only for the purpose of aiding the legal lynching of the boys. The purpose will be to quiet down and pacify the many hundreds of thousands of Negroes and of black and white workers who have been aroused by the Communist Party, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense to protest against this intended murder of innocent children. The court will consider whether or not it will pay the landlords and capitalists of the South to go straight ahead and murder these boys in defiance of the aroused anger of the masses, or whether it would be better policy to hold off this cold-blooded butchery so as to avoid arousing the masses to further fury.

Will the nine innocent Negro boys be burned to death on the electric chair? Will the lynch-ers' court at Montgomery declare on January 18 that the nine innocent boys must be burned to death on the electric chair?

This is the question to be answered, not by the Court of Lynchers, but by the toiling masses of black and white men and women and youth who have the power to save them. The answer will be given, and the decision really made, by the degree of the militancy and courage of the overwhelming numbers of toilers who will come into the streets to show their anger against this beastly butchery.

To save these innocent boys means especially to mobilize the masses of white workers and working farmers against the white ruling class which is committing the murder!

It means to arouse the Negro and white masses against the wave of bloody terror now sweeping through the South. It means fighting with the greatest courage and energy against the wholesale lynching that is spilling the blood of working people for the benefit of the parasite class. It means really summoning the masses of white workers, together with the Negro masses, to stand

in one solid front and throw back this wave of terror. They must stand together and refuse to permit their ranks to be divided—one of the main purposes of cry of "rape" and ALL attacks on Negroes by the murder agencies of American capitalism and its Hoover-Wall Street government.

It means that the Scottsboro case and the struggle against the whole hunger and terror program of the Southern ruling class must be placed in the very center of the strike of Negro and white miners in Kentucky and the unity of the white and black workers and exploited farmers welded in a huge mass struggle against Southern terrorism. It means a struggle for the elementary rights of all workers, Negro and white, to organize, meet, strike, a struggle for free speech and free assembly, a struggle against the whole starvation and war program of American imperialism which, in the Black Belt, uses as one of its main weapons of oppression wholesale secret and open murder and organized lynching of Negroes.

The masses in the industries and the millions of unemployed thrown on the streets to starve will settle this issue! Millions of workers can and must be set in motion! The fight to save these sons of our people is the fight of the white working class as well as those of the Negro masses. It is the fight against the common oppressor.

The efforts made so far to save the lives and liberties of the nine Scottsboro boys have not been strong enough. Ten times bigger demonstrations must be organized.

In every city and town—organize and call out the masses of workers to demonstrate their determination to save these nine innocent boys. Hold your mass demonstrations, your mass meetings. Send your protests by telegram to the Alabama Supreme Court at Montgomery, Alabama. But do not fool yourselves—the bosses'

court is the lynchers' friend! Use every meeting and demonstration to rally masses for bigger and wider demonstrations against this bloody murder of the nine innocent boys.

We demand the immediate release of the nine innocent Negro boys framed up in Scottsboro. We demand the immediate release of all victims of the white ruling class courts—the release of Orphan Jones and George Davis in Maryland, Willie Peterson in Birmingham, John Moore at Wins-on-Salem, the Negro and white coal miners in Kentucky, Mooney and Billings, and the Imperial Valley prisoners!

Down with the bosses' lynch justice! Negro and white workers and farmers! Unite for mass defense against the bosses' terror! Death to lynchers!

White and Negro workers and farmers! Prevent the disarming of Negroes by the bosses' police and sheriffs to make them easy victims for swindling landlords and lynch gangs! Defend the right of Negroes to "keep and bear arms" in defense against the bosses' lynchers!

Workers and exploited farmers, black and white, join together in the fight against wage-cut and unemployment, against the robbery of the laboring farmers and against lynching and frame-up.

Fight for equal rights for Negroes! For the right of self-determination of the Negro masses in the Black Belt.

We demand the confiscation of the land of the rich white landlords in the Black Belt, for the benefit of the Negro tenant farmers and laborers.

Workers and farmers, black and white! Fight for the immediate release of the nine innocent Negro boys whom the bosses plan to murder in Alabama!

Down with lynching! Death to lynchers! Smash the new drive of murder terror against Negroes! Cement the fighting unity of the white and Negro toilers throughout the United States!

REPORT RENEWED UPSURGE OF CHILEAN MASSES

Seize Army Barracks on Christmas Day; 20 Killed

NEW YORK.—A mass worker's and peasant's uprising, breaking out in civil war in some sections, is reported in Chile by the Associated Press. President Montero, a close friend of Wall Street bankers, is mobilizing troops to shoot down the hungry workers and peasants led by the Communist Party of Chile. Chile is owned by the Guggenheims and Standard Oil, who are responsible for the murder and hunger program.

RED CANDIDATE ASSAILS CITY HUNGER PROGRAM

Ford Appears Before Cleveland Commission and Demands Relief

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 27.—A terrific indictment of the mass starvation and lack of relief for unemployed workers in this city was delivered before the Cleveland City Unemployment Commission, Dec. 23, by I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for mayor.

Ford quoted the figures of the Associated Charities and the Jewish Social Service to show that no relief whatever was given this year to two-thirds of Cleveland's 30,000 destitute families.

He told of the accumulation of \$6,000,000 in the Community Fund, by picking pennies from the pockets of those who still have jobs, and cited the fund's directors as saying that only a fourth of this was scheduled for the jobless. He showed how the big overhead, fine salaries paid the administrators for this amount, cut down the actual fund for relief to unemployed to about a million, or less than \$9 per individual jobless worker, for the year of 1932.

Children Faint.
Ford gave medical statistics to show that the number of undernourished school children living a life of tragedy, frequently fainting at their classes in school, had increased from 5.9 per cent of the total in 1928-29 to 9.8 per cent in 1930-31.

The Communist candidate told of the "merciless" eviction program of Cleveland landlords and courts 4,084 in 1929, and 7,773 in the first ten months of 1931.

The bosses and the city governments do nothing or practically nothing for the starving unemployed. The Communist Party election campaign is for immediate cash relief from the city of \$150 for each jobless worker and \$50 more for each dependant, and for weekly payments from the city of \$15 a week to each unemployed worker pending passage of the national Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Daily Worker subscriptions help to build shop nuclei.
called "windmill."
De La Ciera forecast, that autogiros heavier than used at present, carrying two or three men and armed with a machine gun, due to their exceptional power to move around, will replace the airplane in war.

DAILY WORKER GROUP FORMED IN HARTFORD

We welcome a new Friends of the Daily Worker group to our midst. In Hartford Conn. the Daily Worker sub drive has finally gotten under way with the organization of a Friends of the Daily Worker group, which has already held its first meeting, and which has arranged a tea party to be given on Monday, December 28, at 8 p. m., at the Ukrainian Hall, 27 Albany Avenue. This new group has decided to get a bundle of Daily Workers for distribution to prospective subscribers.

The neighboring city of Bridgeport is also mobilizing all comrades for the Daily Worker drive.

Imperialists Admit Japan Aims to Attack the Soviet Union

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
It was intended to afford for war against the Soviet Union.

Japanese Main Aim in Manchuria Is War on Soviet Union
That the main aim of the Japanese imperialists in their banditry in Manchuria is war against the Soviet Union is openly admitted by the New York Times correspondent, Hallett Abend, who in a dispatch to his paper from Harbin, Manchuria, declares:

"After leaving Mukden for the North, and departing entirely from the Japanese-controlled territory of the South Manchurian Railway, it becomes evident that Japan's present military adventure into Manchuria is primarily aimed against Russia. . . . Although it may be that Japan will not engage in hostilities with Russia at this time, it is almost certain that the principal inspiration of her present policy is not the hope of adjusting treaty and other disputes with China, but rather the urgency of so establishing herself in Manchuria that she can be in a position to meet Russia with a chance of success whenever the conflict occurs."

Soviet Peace Policy Hinders War Plot
To date, only the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union has foiled the plots of the imperialists for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful building up of Socialism. The plot to assassinate the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow in order to afford a pretext for attacking the Soviet Union shows to what desperate lengths the imperialists will go in their frantic attempts to find a way out of the economic crisis of capitalism at the expense of the slaughter of millions of workers and, if possible, the destruction of the workers' and peasants' republic.

Hallett Abend's dispatch to the New York Times, states further: "Japan Will Force a War on Russia."
"Many foreign observers, and not a few of the Japanese leaders themselves, believe that Japan will force a war upon Russia in the very near future, believing that if such a war is inevitable, Japan should push her advantage now rather than wait until Russia can complete her Five-Year Plan, and becomes more efficient industrially and mechanically."

The Times correspondent almost regretfully admits that "Russia has so far scrupulously avoided that degree of direct participation in the Manchurian struggle which would give Japan an excuse for attack." The "foreign observers" have a firm basis for their belief that "Japan will force a war upon Russia in the very near future." They know that there is a general agreement among the imperialists for such a war, and that it is upon the basis of this agreement that the United States and France are supporting Japan's seizure of Manchuria. The Wall Street government is the leader in this agreement, the leader in the anti-Soviet front.

The workers and poor farmers of the United States are faced with the duty of defending their lives and their class interests against the murderous war plots of the Hoover-Hunger government; and of defending the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution. Demand hands off the Soviet Union! Demand the withdrawal of United States gunboats and troops from China! Demand all

Imperialists Admit Japan Aims to Attack the Soviet Union

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
war funds for the starving millions of unemployed workers and bankrupt poor farmers! Demand Unemployment Insurance!
Japan Calls For Speed in Partitioning China
That the war in Manchuria is the gateway to armed intervention against the Soviet Union and for the partition of China with a war of extermination against the Central Chinese Soviet Government and the tremendous mass anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang upsurge throughout China is shown in the further statement from Hallett Abend's dispatch:

"Japanese civilian and military leaders in affairs are quite frank in declaring their belief that the time is rapidly approaching when the great powers will have to take action in China itself similar to the action which Japan is now taking in the Manchurian Provinces."
Chinese Masses
This frank invitation of the Asiatic imperialists to the European and American imperialists to join in the immediate partition and dismemberment of China is a smashing answer to the illusions being spread among the Negro masses by the Negro reformists that the effect that Japan by shooting down Chinese workers and peasants is "protecting" China against the white imperialists!

YOUNG PLAN IS PROVING BLOW TO CAPITALISM

NEW YORK.—Another blow to world capitalism was contained in the report of the Young Plan advisory committee which met recently in Basle, Switzerland. This group of banking experts from the leading imperialist countries openly stated that all of the big powers are faced with financial collapse as the result of a break down of the Young Plan and war debt payments in the setting of the world economic crisis. They proposed an international conference to "revise" the Young Plan and put greater burdens on the workers, not only in Germany, but in all capitalist countries.

One section of the Basle report said that of 18,000,000 marks borrowed by the German capitalists, 10,000,000 were used to pay reparations.

The problems of the present crisis, the experts admit, are without parallel for the capitalists.
36 Per Cent of U. S. Workers Unemployed or on Part Time
In the United States the depth to which the economic crisis has sunk and its effects on the workers is shown by the enormous increase in unemployment. The National Industrial Conference Board in a report issued on December 27th said that only 14.4 per cent of the workers in the United States were fully employed. The rest were either totally without work on a part-time basis.

Even the capitalists and their government officials are beginning to see the difficulties of fooling the workers in the present crisis as to the nature of capitalism. "One of economic system's weaknesses is the overconcentration of wealth in the hands of a few individuals," said Secretary of War Hurley. His remedy is to continue this concentration but to cover it up by more subtle means.

HUNGER STRIKE DECLARED BY POLITICALS IN POLISH PRISONS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

comrades then began the hunger strike.

The women political prisoners in the various prisons of Poland are also being treated brutally, and even more brutally. The comrades from the women's prison "Serbia" in Warsaw write among other things, as follows: "Lately the situation here has sharpened. During the week we were five times deprived of our walk for 'indecent behavior during the walk.' Comrade Kaplan was punished by isolation for answering the chief jailor that we were behaving decently. In the library—new chicanery. Up until now we were able to place a book back into circulation the same day that it was returned to the library. This week they took those books away for inspection. This greatly interferes with our studies, as the most necessary books are being held in the library. This is an attack aiming to completely deprive us of our library."

Warsaw, September, 1931.

The Influence of the Church on the New Prison Regulations

The new prison regulations, which place the political prisoners on a par with the criminal prisoners, goes into effect on October 1. Article 106 provides: ". . . at a given time in the morning the prisoner arises, washes himself, cleans up his cell, takes out the night pan and cleans it properly, and then at a given signal all the prisoners say the prayers of their faith under the supervision of the prison guards." In the evening, evening prayers are to be said. In the prison schools, teaching of religion occupies first place. The prison chaplain has the right to arrange religious talks etc. and in this manner exert influence upon the prisoners. On his "satisfaction" with the prisoner depends the treatment of the prisoner by the prison authorities.

The new prison regulations open for the priest a wide field for activity, and all kinds of chicanery. The fascist government not only tortures the political prisoners physically; it is attempting to institute a new system of moral torture.

Polish and Ukrainian Protest Against Enforcement of Fascist Prison Regulations

Polish prisons have lately become the terrain of increasingly horrible acts of violence against the revolutionary worker-peasant prisoners. From all the prisons—from Luck, Rawick, Lemberg, Lublin, Piotrkow, Grodno, Wronke and many others—there constantly filters out fearful news. Mass torturing of political prisoners by means learned from the Luck torture chambers; throwing political prisoners into cells with criminal prisoners, who have previously been bribed or encouraged by the prison administration to perform bloody attacks on political prisoners; depriving them of their food commu- nities; of their own clothing; depriving them of and in some instances destroying, as in Wilna, burning, their libraries—these and other acts of violence were lately crowned by the edict of the minister of justice relating to abolishing the category of political prisoners and placing them on a par with criminal prisoners.

COMPANY THUG KILLED IN ATTACK ON MINER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
was unanimously adopted demanding the immediate release of Hutton and the others. Copies of the resolution have been sent to the governor of Kentucky and to Sheriff Blair.

A mass meeting was held today at Pinesley, Ky., to prepare the strike. About 125 miners were present. Fifty per cent of those who were not yet members of the N.M.U. signed up at this meeting. 67 applications were received.

Another meeting was held yesterday at Bryson, Tenn. The miners there are organized 100 per cent and ready to strike.

At the Palmer mines, a meeting was held. All those working there are 100 per cent organized.

Stanislaus Biczysko, Vladyslaw Broniewski, J. Buke, Alexander Dan, J. Deutscher, K. Dozkal, A. Stawar, L. Walinski, Alexander Was, Adam Wazy, Julius Wit, S. Wygodzki, T. Zaznower

From the West Ukrainian writers group "Horno": M. Czerwinski, Buczynski, D. Dragan, J. Galan, Alex. Hawrylyk, K. Jazan-Krawczuk, J. Kondra, F. Koslanek, W. Lanycki-Dhytryn, W. Mysyniec-Matczuk, S. Maslak (Prague), R. Skarzynski, S. Tudor-Oleksink, J. Wokula.

Hutton is a member of the Kentucky committee of the W.I.R. The W.I.R. calls upon all workers organizations to rally to the support of the Kentucky miners in their coming struggle on January 1 for better conditions.

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Cut Out This Coupon and Use It!

STATEMENT ON ELECTIONS IN NEW YORK

We publish this statement as representing the experiences of the biggest district in the Party. Other districts should send in their experiences and plans in preparation for the presidential election campaign of 1932.—Editor.

By Communist Party, District Committee, District of New York
NEVER before were the conditions for mobilizing the workers of New York for struggle so favorable as this year. With more than 1,000,000 unemployed in New York City, with hunger and starvation widespread throughout the city, with the Negroes and Latin Americans of Harlem battling against death by starvation, with wages being cut over and over against—with the working class demonstrating a mood to fight—the Communist Party never had a better opportunity to register a big vote in New York City.

More than 35,000 workers signed the petitions to place the Communist Party on the ballot. All of these workers were approached and spoken to by members of the Communist Party, Young Communist League, the revolutionary unions, Unemployed Councils and other revolutionary organizations. To them was explained what the Communist Party stands for—and the response was splendid on the part of the workers. They knew the Reds and would support them. This was a year when the Communist Party should have been able to count upon a mass support in the election in opposition to the Tammany machine, the republican and socialist parties.

The meetings of the Party were well attended and enthusiastic. As a whole, the sections showed great initiative in organizing meetings, parades and marches, some of the marches and demonstrations showing the mass response of the workers (Section 1). By the use of modern methods (loudspeaker) the scope of the meetings was increased, some of the meetings reaching thousands of workers as well as the workers in the homes who gathered at the windows. In the needle market, the loudspeaker was used with fine effect.

The workers responded to the platform of the Party, because they realized that it was based upon the immediate needs of the workers, leading to the ultimate program of the Party. Millions of leaflets were distributed, 50,000 platforms sold and distributed. Shop papers, although not too numerous, carried on the propaganda. The mass organizations did a fairly good job among their membership and some of them through indoor and open air meetings. The Unemployed Councils, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League did militant work. The response on tag days was fairly good, with the sympathizers frequently doing more energetic work than the Party members.

All in all, more agitation and propaganda was carried on so that the results should have been corresponding. This, however, was not the case. There was a decline in the votes—about 1,500 votes—a very serious matter in such a favorable situation. We must therefore look into the causes.

1. The District Campaign machine was poorly organized. It was a one-man machine. This was due to the failure of the District to organize a proper Party election machinery, as part of the united front. By showing no perseverance and taking the necessary organizational steps, the machinery remained very narrow. In the sections this was somewhat better, but it was not what it should have been. The result was that the work that was done was not properly organized and to a degree was greatly spontaneous, with all the serious weaknesses, shortcomings and dangers of spontaneity. The District must accept full responsibility for this situation.

2. There was a scarcity of speakers. Some of the leading candidates did not participate in the campaign whatever, not even speaking in their own districts. During the campaign too few speakers were developed, and many of those who participated completely misrepresented the line of the Party.

3. The platform of the Party appeared late. It was concrete for New York, but the sections and units—and the speakers particularly—did not use local neighborhood material to bring the issues closer to the masses. Failure to concretize the issues on a local scale is a serious shortcoming in all our work, as demonstrated in the election campaign. In one section where a family was burned to death, the section did not use the happening to show up the system and gain the support of the workers.

4. Some speakers emphasized the "uselessness" of elections, made light of the election itself and thereby did not win the workers for voting for the Party, but rather for making the workers stay away from the polls altogether. There remains in the Party a serious underestimation of parliamentarism, which has not been clarified either by the Central or District Committee. This is a shortcoming that must be overcome if the Party is to participate in parliamentary campaigns and try to get its candidates elected so that they may carry on revolutionary work also in the halls of government.

5. The main shortcoming in the campaign was that there were no struggles on the main issue confronting the workers, namely unemployment. Prior to and during the election campaign, the unemployment work sagged seriously, so that the unemployed could not be mobilized for the election campaign of the Party, for all the campaigns of the Party are based upon struggle.

6. The T.U.U.L. and the revolutionary unions, which support the Party, conducted many struggles. But these struggles were not politicalized. They were struggles for economic demands, but the Party was rarely brought into the struggles, either through participation of the Party directly or through the union leaders themselves. This is best demonstrated in the fact that the strike struggles resulted in very little recruitment for the Party, although the workers showed splendid militancy.

7. The unions participated little in the election campaign. Although it was planned for the unions to hold meetings of their membership and among the workers of the trade, this was hardly done. The District was slow in checking up, and in making the Communist leaders of the unions recognize their revolutionary duty in the election campaign.

8. The sections and units failed to connect up the election campaign with the regular work of the Party. Many of the units did "election campaign" work as something separate and apart from the general work of the Party, so that the workers did not see the Party in the struggle and in the election campaign, but only in the form of street corner meetings. This did not make the election campaign a campaign of struggle, but one of competition with the other parties, with a Communist line and Communist speakers. This attitude was strengthened by the

Party press, particularly the Daily Worker, which completely ignored the election campaign not only in this but in other districts, so that the idea prevalent in the minds of many Party comrades that election campaigns are not essential, was strengthened.

9. Very few shop meetings were held, connecting the rapidly lowered conditions in the shops with the election campaign. The result was that the workers were reached on the general issues of the Party, but not through agitation on the concrete conditions of the shops in which they worked.

10. The District failed to make revolutionary use of the Tammany graft exposures. This was an issue by which the whole rotten system of capitalist government could have been exposed. The other parties made good use of this issue, raising it to the main issue, in a demagogic manner.

11. We failed concretely to expose the socialist party. As in the past, we applied the proper names to the social fascists, but did not expose on the basis of concrete acts and facts the treachery of the socialist party. It is not sufficient to call the S. P. the third party of the capitalists, but to point out concretely how in policy, program, and practice, the S. P. is a party of capitalism. Nor does it suffice merely to point out what the socialists do in other parts of the country. Although this material must be used, it must be connected up with the actions of the S. P. in New York. This was done late in the campaign, but it came too late, which indicates the growing danger of the S. P., which is being pushed forward more and more by the bosses (as clearly noted in the capitalist press) as their third party, to do their work when the workers are turning to the revolutionary party.

As a result of our failure to expose the S. P. (and some comrades declared that the "S. P. is dead," thereby showing serious underestimation of the growing role of social-fascism in the United States), the S. P. was able to make full use of graft and corruption (with especial effect against the republican Carrington), thereby gaining the support of many who were made to believe that this was the main issue.

12. Social demagogy was widespread. The appropriation of "Relief" by the state legislature through Roosevelt; the proposed appropriation by the Board of Estimate, the charity relief campaign which began before the elections, bolstered the weakening faith of many workers in the capitalist system. Our failure to expose it and to unmask the socialist party and to take advantage of the exposure of the republican party, left the workers only one way to vote—as they did in England—for the fascist party—Tammany Hall.

13. Thirty-five thousand workers signed the petitions of the Party—but little effort was made to reach these workers during the campaign to rally them for activity. They were not canvassed, or at most in few instances, to mobilize them for voting. The Party has not yet learned the necessity of continual follow-up, as the results show in all fields.

14. The Party did not have sufficient watchers, nor were they trained in their rights and duties. This is a serious weakness, and merely opens the road for wholesale stealing and terror by the ruling party and its gangsters.

15. The Tammany machine and its police and gangsters feared the Communist Party and the vote that the workers would poll for it. Therefore gangsterism, with the open support of the police, began early in the morning of Nov. 3. Beating up Communist watchers, throwing them out of the polling places, refusal to allow Negroes to act as watchers (until they were forced to do so by workers' delegations), repeating, jamming of the voting machines and of resultant open wholesale stealing of votes cast for the Party were some of the features of boss "democracy," which must be a lesson for the Party and the workers. This will grow and the Party must be prepared.

16. The Y. C. L. hardly participated in the campaign, only holding some street corner meetings and rallies. The failure of the Y.C.L. in the election campaign is the responsibility of the Party. The young workers, many of whom cannot vote, cannot yet recognize the importance of election campaigns, even less than some Party members do. The Pioneers were not mobilized for activities that they could carry on in the campaign. It is the duty of the Party to educate the Y.C.L. membership in the meaning of elections, so that the young workers, who should be the most energetic, will be drawn in effectively into the election campaign of the Party.

17. One of the sorest spots in the election campaign was the Party press, particularly the Daily Worker. The Party press should be the mobilizer and organizer for the Party. It should reach workers who do not so readily participate in the activities of the Party. The Party press, particularly the Daily Worker, which should have helped to mobilize the Party members and all workers and should have linked up all the struggles with the election campaign, failed completely to do so. The District, on the other hand, did not furnish sufficient material on the campaign, did not collect it from the sections and units. The weakness of the press is one of the most serious shortcomings that must be overcome.

18. The campaign in New Jersey suffered from the same general defects and shortcomings as the campaign in New York. The Party succeeded without great effort in getting on the ballot, both for the candidate for governor and in the municipal and county elections, which indicated clearly that the work of the Party has borne good results in New Jersey.

Although the State Convention was a good convention and committees were set up, these did not function. The machinery in the section did not carry on work and the Election Campaign was isolated from the general work of the section. In Paterson, in particular, where during the strike the Election Campaign should have been brought to the fore, it was completely neglected and only long after the strike was it brought forward.

One of the main shortcomings of the campaign was the fact that the candidate for Governor was only able to be a short time in the state, so that the workers did not see the main candidate of the Party. As a result many meetings arranged were not covered, the district failing to supply speakers.

In some cities the speakers sent by the district did not show up at all so that, for instance, in Linden, where there was a disappointment three or four times in succession, the movement was to a great extent taken over by the socialists.

The membership of the Party in New Jersey suffer from the same shortcomings as in New York—misunderstanding and underestimation of

STAMPING OUT THE FUSE



FIGHTING THE NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE FOREIGN BORN

(The following are the directives of the Central Committee on the Foreign-Born Campaign)

By F. BROWN
PART I

THE campaign for the protection of the foreign-born in this country is not a new event in the history of the revolutionary movement in the United States. In 1923-24 a mass movement was created around the slogans (for the protection of the foreign-born in the U. S.) against the proposed restrictions in the immigration quotas, against the reactionary measures proposed at that time by the Federal Government and the different states against the foreign-born workers—the most advanced part of whom were in the forefront in the strikes of this period—in the forefront of the class battles.

Again at the end of 1929 the campaign for the protection of the foreign born was revived. In this period (starting of the new economic crisis, the wave of renewed struggle by the workers against capitalist rationalization and its effects, wage cuts, etc., with the first unemployed battles, with the direct attack against the foreign-born started by the Labor Department under the leadership of Davis)—further attack was developed by the Fish Committee. The Fish Committee one and a half years ago pointed out very clearly that one of the attempts to solve the unemployed situation was to deport the masses of non-naturalized foreigners in this country—especially the most class conscious of the foreign-born workers, many of whom were in the leadership of the revolutionary movement in the United States, in the leadership of our Party. This was a blow directed specifically against our Party and the Revolutionary Unions.

revolutionary parliamentarism. This must be clarified in the section and in the units, so that in the forthcoming campaign for 1932 the Party membership as the driving force will be rallied to mobilize the workers for the campaign.

When one remembers that 100,000 workers demonstrated on May 1, 30,000 on Nov. 7, then one realizes that the Communist Party is a growing power among the workers of New York—a power that must be organized and mobilized for all the campaigns of the Party—a power that must be recruited into the Party and made a force in organizing and mobilizing the workers for struggle. The Party must learn from the errors, shortcomings and weaknesses of the election campaign of this year, in order properly to prepare for the national elections of next year, which will be of the greatest significance. The preparations for the national campaign of 1932 must begin immediately. The capitalist parties, republican, democratic and socialist, are already preparing, for this is their only method of "appealing" to the workers. This necessitates not only organizational but particularly ideological preparation—beginning with the Party membership.

1. An ideological campaign must be started in the Party press on the significance of revolutionary parliamentarism. This is seriously misunderstood both in the Party and among the revolutionary workers, who regard the carrying on of the election campaign and the casting of votes of no weight in the revolutionary struggle. This must be cleared up if the Party is to conduct its work properly and be able to mobilize the widest section of the workers to support it in the work of the campaign.

2. A series of articles for the Communist must be written by leading comrades.

3. The machinery must be established for preparing the campaign not only in the Party, but in all the mass organizations, so that when the campaign is in swing all the working class revolutionary organizations will be keyed up to the tasks. The District Org. Department will take the necessary steps to establish this machinery and through the fractions in the unions and mass organizations begin the work.

4. The results of the elections of 1930 and 1931 must be carefully analyzed, so that the Party will know where to concentrate its work, in order to obtain the best results. In these preparations the whole Party must be mobilized, from the Central Committee down to the units, with the Party press thrown completely into the work, so that the best revolutionary results may be achieved not only in the campaign, but in building the Party, the revolutionary unions, unemployed councils and other revolutionary organizations. Only thus will the Party be making the proper preparations and get the proper results from the campaign.

It was made clear, two years ago, that the aim of the capitalist class and of the U. S. Government was to check the growing unity of the workingclass and continue the division of the American workingclass, to terrorize at the same time the foreign born workers and the Negro workers in this country and on this basis make a free road for lowering the living standard of the workingclass as a whole.

At present under the pressure of the development of daily struggles, of the development of the struggle for unemployed insurance (with the perspective of still lowering the standard of living) the capitalist class in the United States and the Federal Government, inside the frame of widening the reaction against the American workingclass as a whole, are launching a new wave of terror against the foreign born workers. This can be seen by the Labor Secretary's report and especially in the Hoover message, and simultaneously from the new wave of terror against the Negroes in the South, as expressed in the lynchings that took place in the last few weeks.

How was the campaign for the Protection of the Foreign Born conducted in the last two years? At the time of the first offensive launched by the Fish Committee, a real movement was built, that culminated in the successful Washington demonstration which succeeded in drawing the attention of large masses of foreign born to the campaign for their protection. But our weakness at that time consisted in the fact that we were unable to use the influence our movement had created, and transform this influence in organizational form, namely into a real mass movement of the millions of foreign born workers in this country, also using this influence for deepening our roots in the basic industries which still employ 60% foreign born workers.

Mr. Doak, Secretary of the Labor Department in his last statement, remarked that this year 18,000 foreign born workers were deported. But we must not forget that in his statement of last year, he announced that 16,631 were deported. Through El Paso and other cities on the border, 40,000 Mexicans passed on their way back to Mexico.

Inside the frame of the general deportations we find that the line of the Federal Government is to hit the most class conscious of the foreign born workers. These methods are used especially in the case of strikes, as may be seen in Western Pennsylvania, Paterson and Lawrence, in order to terrorize the masses of foreign born workers. During the last two years dozens of Party members, leaders in our language mass organizations and the revolutionary unions were deported, and others are still in jail waiting for deportation. Thru the development of a real struggle by the I.L.D., by the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, we succeeded in saving these comrades who were to be turned over to the hangmen of their original countries. Deportations to China, to countries of Latin America and to the fascist countries of Europe were prevented.

Under the pressure of our mass struggle, Secretary Doak of the Labor Department seeing that some of the Courts were finding the deportations unconstitutional months ago, advanced the proposal that if the different organizations would discontinue their cases in court, the Labor Department was in favor of granting free departure of the undesirable elements. Under the pressure of our movement, the Wicksham Commission was forced to give to its report, a bourgeois, liberal tinge.

Nevertheless, our movement (Protection of the Foreign Born) is organizationally very weak. Only in Michigan have we succeeded in building a real movement around the struggle against the Alien Registration Bill. An organized movement exists in New York where some hundreds of organizations with thousands of members are affiliated to the Council, also to some extent in Philadelphia and Boston. But in other districts as in Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, etc., in spite of the instructions, in spite of the fact that organizers were sent to the spot, the movement does not exist at all, or only now beginning. Besides, the movement is still composed of purely language mass organizations, while our unions and locals of the A. F. of L. are still not involved. Also in those places where the movement is organized we succeeded only in a small measure to penetrate into organizations outside of our influence. Still the Party does not realize that beside the fact that a mass movement of the foreign born will strengthen the Party's influence and organizations, this campaign is at

the same time a struggle for the defense of the Party itself.

In the last two years we can say that the campaign for Protection of the Foreign Born involved from 200 to 300 thousand foreign born workers. The workers to a great extent besides participating in the campaign for the protection of the foreign born, participated also in the campaigns of the I.L.D., in the Scottsboro campaign, and in the other campaigns led by the Party.

The possibility of creating a tremendous movement is before us. But this possibility will be realized only if the Party, as a whole, will really understand that the problem of the foreign born in this country is one of the major problems facing the Party. Until now the campaign was conducted in a poor manner. The agitation was increased—conferences and mass meetings were called, and organizational measures taken only in such cases as the Michigan Alien Registration Bill or before new deportation cases; but not conducted in a persistent and systematic manner.

The National Committee elected at the time of the Washington Convention, because of its poor composition disappeared very soon. Since then the National Committee was reorganized twice.

The last event—the Hoover message, which came at the same time that the Alien Registration Bill in Michigan was declared unconstitutional, also the report of Secretary Doak of the Labor Department, shows very clearly how at the same time that the Michigan court was forced to repeal the reactionary bill, under pressure of the masses in Michigan, the Federal Government is making this Bill its own.

The reason given by the Michigan Court for declaring the Bill unconstitutional is that such Bill can only be passed by the Federal Government. Both declarations—Hoover's and Doak's, to which has to be added the latest decision of the Supreme Court which declares all non-naturalized aliens subject to deportation no matter how long they are in this country—reversing all previous laws, show us very clearly that we are confronting a new wave of terror against the foreign born in this country and that our duty is to develop a real mass movement for the protection of these workers.

Can we conduct this campaign on the basis of concrete issues? Yes. We have the proof that the foreign born workers, not only are deported en masse, but those who remain in the United States are discriminated against on every side—discrimination on public works as construction of new buildings, roads, etc., discrimination in the assignment of jobs, in the unions of the A. F. of L., discrimination in relief distributed by the charities, distribution in schools, etc., etc. For example, in New York City, in the elementary schools, 60 per cent of the children are of foreign born parentage, but in the high schools the children of the foreign-born represent only 10 per cent, which shows that a large percentage of the child labor army in industry is composed of children of foreign born workers.

Finally, we must not overlook that all the reactionary measures against the foreign born and against the Negro masses are in line with the war preparations. It is the old policy of all capitalist countries to try to crush the revolutionary movement as one prerequisite for war preparations. For this reason we are compelled to pay more attention to the problems of the foreign born in this country.
(TO BE CONTINUED)

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Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

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Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party U. S. A. P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Red Sparks
By JORGE

"Dumb Beasts" Are Protected

From the Minneapolis "Star" we quote the following:

"Detroit, Dec. 4.—(United Press).—An attempt to feed his destitute wife and children with stolen pigeons today landed Louis Schmidt in jail for the second time on a charge of cruelty to dumb beasts. He was released last month with a warning. Michigan laws provide a \$100 fine or a 90-day jail sentence as a maximum penalty."

Now it is evident that the "stolen" pigeons are those which flutter about the city streets "following the ponies." So Schmidt was not doing so much as "stealing" something upon which another person was depending, but merely making use of something otherwise going to waste.

Capitalism has laws to protect "dumb beasts," but no law to protect wives and children of the workers. And when it comes to the choice of either one or the other, it's the dumb beasts who get protected and the wives and children starved.

Defend Your Dignity

We are overcome with a great pity at the plight of British judges, who, according to the N. Y. Post of Dec. 21, are threatened with a loss of dignity and are moving to defend it.

It seems that the judges, who get a rake-off ranging from \$25,000 a year up to \$40,000, for sending British workers to jail who protest against cuts in the unemployed dole and its wages of the employed—are getting a cut themselves of 20 per cent.

And there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of false teeth in the land. The dispatch says they are protesting that "their dignity cannot be supported."

Further, they say that the cut will "put them in such a condition of anxiety" that "it may impair the calmness of mind which is essential to the discharge of their judicial duty."

There's mutiny for you! One might suspect that they will be unable to send Communists to jail, so upset they may be. But have no fear! They say that while it is true that the unemployed got their dole cut, and the workers and sailors got a wage-cut, that mere workers "have no expense in maintaining their dignity." In fact they have no dignity to maintain, in the eyes of the capitalists.

Unemployed workers particularly, who here in America are treated like criminals, should remember this lesson given them by the British judges. They should not be satisfied with a mere miserable charity handout, but should demand unemployment insurance. As for workers who are getting wage-cuts, they have an excellent precedent in the judges of the High Court of England, who refuse to lose their dignity by a wage-cut.

Coming And Going

The racketeers get you coming or going. We have been sent a chunk of "come-on" circulars sent out asking for money by an outfit which claims to be in the business of keeping people from committing suicide.

That's one way of racketeering on the misery of the workers. Since it is run by a preacher and decks itself out as "philanthropy," it has the O. K. of capitalist society and gets written up in the World-Telegram.

But while that layout is racketeering on saving people from killing themselves, we have another one which cashes in when the first outfit fails to save them. This is a new wrinkle and we might ask Soviet papers to copy this item as "proof" that capitalists will insist on making money even if they have to fry their grandmothers for soap grease.

In the city of Rochester, N. Y., there are some high bridges crossing the Genesee Gorge, and one of them has become known as "Suicide Bridge," so numerous have been the people killing themselves by leaping from it. But recently a new bridge has been built, known as the Ridge Road Bridge, a new chance for the workers driven to desperation to leap into death at once rather than die a lingering death of starvation.

Some slick guys have fixed up a lottery, with printed chances issued that sell for 50 cents. It is called the "Double Action" lottery, and Andrew J. Raccarie is noted on the tickets to be "president" of the concern. It offers a first of "capital" prize of \$10,000, ten prizes of \$500 each, and altogether is supposed to have 1,111 winners.

But who is the loser? Well, the blanks on the lottery tickets tell you. It is the "First Suicide" who goes to death over the Ridge Road Bridge. And the buyer of a Four Bit ticket has the job of guessing. (A) Date of month; (B) for height; (C) for weight; and (D) for age—of the first victim of capitalism that hurls himself or herself to death!

Now, however, you've only got started on the crookedness in this game. It seems, according to the "Times-Union" of Rochester, that the lottery isn't even on the square. It says:

"With killers available at as low as \$25 a job, a man could be slain and dropped into the gorge so some one connected with the lottery would win the grand prize."

Now you go ahead and roll your own jokes about the flourishing ethics of capitalist "civilization."

A Big Question:—"Dear Red Sparks:—Would singing 'Big Rock Candy Mountains' at an entertainment and social given by an Unemployed Council be belittling the working class?"—From Seattle.

Well, if the Rock Candy Mountains are big enough, it wouldn't. However, it all depends on who does the singing. Seriously, we see no harm in Rock Candy Mountains provided the rock candy is properly dissolved in the rye of working class tunes.

Glad to Hear It:—About that complaint from a worker that no meetings were held on Sixth Avenue in New York: We're informed by the Midtown Branch of the Unemployed Council at 301 West 29th Street, that in the last six weeks daily meetings ARE being held in four places. You see, we were trying to be christy particular and kept that complaint "on investigation" so long that by the time the Big Shots "upstairs" gave us the word to run to—things had changed.