

WIN RELEASE OF ANGELO HERNDON ON LOWER BAIL

Mass Pressure Gains Victory In Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 25.—Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer of the unemployed facing death charges for "inciting to insurrection," has been released on \$2,500 bail, pending trial, which has been set for the first week in January. This big partial victory of the International Labor Defense was won by mass pressure and protest from all over the country, backing up the legal steps taken by the two Negro attorneys handling the case, John H. Geer and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

The Rev. John Hudson, assistant solicitor for the state, who is prosecuting the case, vigorously opposed the lowering of bail from the \$25,000 originally set. It was on his request that the court postponed the case, over objection by the I. L. D. attorneys, who wished it brought to trial immediately.

This victory follows on the heels of the previous one, won last week, when Geer and Davis forced from Hudson the statement, on the witness stand, in a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus, that "Negroes have been systematically excluded from juries for years" in Georgia. This action lays the ground for ripping open the whole Jim Crow and exclusion system of Georgia, as was done in the Eucl Lee case in Maryland.

Herndon is charged under an ancient statute, the same under which the famous "Atlanta Six" face death charges, which would make it punishable by death to advocate unity of Negro and white workers. He was arrested immediately after he had organized and led a successful demonstration of starving Negro and white unemployed to obtain relief from the city authorities.

BOLIVIA BOMBS PARAGUAY TOWN

Cuban Workers Battle The Police

Bolivian planes on Saturday bombed the Paraguayan town of Bahai Negra on the upper Paraguay River, spreading death and terror among its population. Several persons were killed and many wounded. The aerial bombardment on the fortified town occurred a few hours before the hypocritical Christmas day truce sponsored by Pope Pius went into effect. The "truce" was set for 24 hours.

Police attacks on workers' organizations and mass arrests are continuing in Argentina as the government attempts to crush the resistance of the tolling masses to starvation and war, as a prelude to attacking Bolivia in an extension of the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay. The government has released Gen. Luis Delleplante, one of the Triguerosist leaders arrested in an alleged plot against the government. The "discovery" of the alleged plot has been used as a pretext for declaring a state of siege throughout Argentina and for a savage attack on the working class.

Arrest Army Officers
The Chilean government yesterday arrested 20 officers and non-commissioned officers in an alleged plot involving a large section of the army. It is reported that Colonel Marmaduke Grove, formerly exiled leader of the Chilean petty bourgeoisie, had planned an uprising to begin at dawn Saturday with the inauguration of President Alessandri. U. S. imperialists are alarmed at the continued unsettled conditions in Chile under the hammer blows of the deepening crisis. The fate of \$74,000,000 of American investment and loans is involved. Under the pressure of the crisis and the influence of U. S. imperialism, the Chilean bourgeoisie are preparing to take sides with the U. S. puppet government in Colombia in the undeclared war between Colombia and Peru.

Two hundred Nicaraguan rebels are reported to be pressing toward El Sauce to block the opening of the new Leon-El Sauce railroad developed by U. S. capital to intensify the exploitation of Nicaragua and provide a strategic railway for the U. S. marines and the forces of the puppet president Moncada against the national revolutionary struggle.

Cuba Jobless Seize Food
HAVANA, Dec. 25.—Unemployed workers on Saturday raided the stores of merchants in the market place, seizing food for their starving families. Sharp clashes occurred between the workers and the merchants and police. Three persons were hurt.

Police also attacked another unemployed demonstration in another section of the city.

The Cuban military took over the policing of Santiago yesterday morning, following a series of militant struggles by unemployed workers, led by the Cuban Communist Party. Nine persons, two of them women, were arrested. Drastic military measures have been ordered at all points in the interior. Even the church, loyal supporter of the fascist regime of U. S. imperialism's tool, Machado, was affected when police banned the holding of Christmas mass for fear that the growing unrest of the masses would find expression even in such assemblies.

DAILY WORKER CHORUS ORGANIZING IN OTHER CITIES

A "Daily Worker Chorus" was recently organized in Philadelphia. Other cities are following the lead of New York, where the first "Daily Worker Chorus" has been organized a few months ago. It is urged that workers join the New York chorus in masses, so that we may in the shortest time possible build it up into a real workers' mass singing organization.

"The Daily Worker Chorus" of New York meets every Wednesday evening at 8:30. Place: 15 E. Third St. (between 2nd and 3rd Aves.).

More State Marches

Marches on state capitals follow the National Hunger March and a call from the newly elected National Committee of the Unemployed Councils for such action.

Already marches have been arranged for: Michigan to reach Lansing Dec. 27; Oregon to reach Salem Jan. 8; Washington to reach Olympia Jan. 9; California to reach Sacramento Jan. 10; Illinois, to reach Springfield, Jan. 29; Colorado to reach Denver early in January, and Pennsylvania, to reach Harrisburg Feb. 1. Others will be arranged.

WHAT'S ON—

MONDAY
Pageant Rehearsals for Lenin Memorial Meeting, Monday and Friday at 8:30 p.m. at Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St. All invited.

Entertainment and ball by youth section of R. N. M. Aid Society, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Alfred G. Morris, P. S. U. district organizer, on "Education in Soviet Union," at 8 p.m. at 1971 Douglas St., Brooklyn.

First meeting of American Youth Club at 8 p.m. in East 4th St., called by I.L.D. to protest deportations and give mass farewell to seven Japanese and one Indian worker who on voluntary departure for Soviet Union.

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They Called Him "Baritone"

"Baritone's" Voice Stilled by Starvation; Mass Funeral Tomorrow at West Side Council

By DAN DAVIS
NEW YORK.—The workers called him "Baritone." No one knew his real name. But his song was one of the few bright spots in their lives. His rich Negro voice mellowed the bleakness of the empty slaughterhouse—the 39th St. Hooverville. He made them feel good with his singing. So they called him "Baritone."

For several days they missed him. That was after they had gone to Commissioner Taylor and demanded better shelter and relief. He promised them "in a few days."

"But what about the men who are sick?" they had asked.

"That's your problem," Taylor said.

"Baritone" was one of those who were sick.

They reported back to the workers in the 39th Street building. A little hole under the loading platform, 2 feet in diameter, was the entrance.

Until a few weeks ago these workers had lived in this hole, ashamed to walk the streets in the daytime.

Then they were drawn into the West Side Unemployed Council, so far they had forced the city to promise them a building "in a few days." In those "few days," "Baritone" was missing.

Eaten By Rats

Last Wednesday they found him. A worker looking for a more sheltered room stumbled across one that had been unused. It was dark. He lit a torch of newspapers and looked around. There on a frame covered with old rags and cotton lay "Baritone." The flash of his face was torn away. His upper lip hung in a

strip over his chin bone. His skull stood out in ghastly relief. The throat that once carried mellow notes was a big hollow. Capitalist starvation in the person of Mr. Taylor, had murdered "Baritone." Rats, the bosses' blessings to workers had eaten away his flesh.

Not one capitalist paper reported his death. He had finished his life of making profits for the bosses in the city market where he worked until they needed him no longer. Now his torn body lay still. Dead from lack of the food he had handled all his life!

Tomorrow afternoon at 12 o'clock the workers of New York will take "Baritone's" body from the city morgue. They will march through the streets he once knew, past the West Side Unemployed Council at 478-10th Ave. and then to a mass protest meeting at Union Square. A challenge to all workers to take up the fight, for who of us might not be next to go?

"Baritone's" song was stilled by capitalism. But the voices of his fellow workers roar on to the struggle.

The whole front of the West Side Unemployed Council headquarters carries a big sign: "In Memory of Skippy Baritone, Homeless Negro Worker, who died After Being Refused Shelter and Relief By City Welfare Department."

All workers' organizations are asked to send large delegations to the funeral, and to send contributions for funeral expenses either to Funeral Arrangements Committee, 10 E. 17th St., or to West Side Unemployed Council, 478 Tenth Avenue.

Stage and Screen

SOVIET FILM TO BE SHOWN AT PUBLIC THEATRE

The Public Theatre, Second Avenue and Fourth Street, reopened Saturday with a showing of the famous Soviet film, "Rise and Fall of the Romanovs." The film, which is in Russian, is a historical drama. The prices are 15 cents. Shows will be changed daily.

"KAMERADSCHAFT," (COMRADESHIP) AT THE ACME THEATRE

"Kameradschaft," or "Comradeship," G. W. Pabst's much heralded and very much acclaimed film of the mines, about which all the critics of New York City rave, and which was awarded the gold medal by the London Faculty of Arts as "the best picture of the year," is now playing at the Acme Theatre.

The story revolves around workers of different nationalities, symbolized by the miner who south of the political frontier speaks one language and north of it another. The plot, based on the Currier mine tragedy of 1906, when 1,400 French miners lost their lives, and the German miners over the frontier went to the rescue of their comrades.

"THE LITTLE BLACK BOOK" OPENS TONIGHT AT SELWYN

Harold Sherman's comedy, "The Little Black Book," will have its premiere this evening at the Selwyn Theatre. The cast includes Virginia Stevens, Jonathan Hole, Russell Hicks and Howard Kyle.

"Cyrano de Bergerac," Edmond Rostand's play, with Walter Hampden again in the title role, will begin a four-weeks engagement this evening at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

"Shuffle Along of 1932," a new Negro revue, will open this evening at the Mansfield Theatre with Flournoy Miller, Noble Sissle and Eubie Blake in the chief roles.

"Goodbye Again," by Allan Scott and George Haight, is scheduled for Wednesday night at the Masque Theatre. Osgeod Perkins and Hal Eates head of cast.

"Twentieth Century," by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur, will open on Thursday at the Broadhurst Theatre with Eugene Leontovich making her first appearance since "Grand Hotel."

"Girls in Uniform," adapted by Barbara Burnham from the German play by Christa Winsloe, will be presented on Friday evening at the Booth Theatre with Florence Williams, Rose Hobart and Roberta Beatty.

The Broadhurst Theatre will house "Late One Evening," a comedy by Audrey and Waverly Carten, which is scheduled for Saturday night. Ursula Jeans and John Buckler head the cast.

The Civic Repertory plays for the week: "Lilium," tonight and Thursday and Saturday evenings; "Alice in Wonderland," Tuesday and Friday matinees; "Camille," Tuesday evening; "Peter Pan," Wednesday and Saturday afternoons; "Cradle Song," Wednesday evening, and "Dear Jane" on Friday evening.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL OPENS TOMORROW WITH BIG VARIETY BILL

The opening of the Radio City Music Hall, the world's largest theatre, is set for tomorrow night under the direction of "Roxey." From all corners of the world he has assembled units of the great all-star variety bill.

The artists from the musical field include Titta Ruffo, Coe Glade, late of the Chicago Opera; Otto Fassel, Viennese tenor, and Vera Schwartz of the Berlin and Vienna State Operas. The dance world is represented by Harald Kreuzberg, Martha Graham, Patricia Bowman, and a ballet of 80. The stage and variety artists include Dr. Rockwell, Weber and Fields, DeWolf Hopper, Taylor Holmes, The Wallendas, noted acrobats; the Tuskegee Choir of 110 voices under the direction of William L. Dawson, the Six Brunettes, clown quartet from European music hall; and many others. In addition there will be group of Roxeyettes; a chorus of 100 voices directed by Leon Rosebrook, and a symphony orchestra of 90, conducted by Erno Rapee.

1,200 IN TRIBUTE TO MAXIM GORKY

Present Awards to Three Writers

NEW YORK.—About 1,200 workers and intellectuals gathered in Central Opera House Friday night and paid an enthusiastic revolutionary tribute to Maxim Gorky, famous Soviet proletarian writer, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of his literary activity. The celebration was under the auspices of the Revolutionary Writers Federation.

Greetings were received from Theodore Dreiser, Sherwood Anderson, John Dos Passos, Eva LeGallienne, Newton Arvin and Granville Hicks. Joseph Freeman, editor of the New Masses and author of the "The Soviet Worker," was chairman of the evening.

Origin Chief Speaker

M. J. O'Leary, editor of the "Morning Freiheit," was the chief speaker of the evening. O'Leary gave a keen Marxist analysis of Gorky's role both as writer and as an outstanding fighter for the oppressed masses.

Louis Lozowick, artist, representing the John Reed Club and Edward Dahlberg, novelist, of the League of Professional Groups, also spoke. A stirring ovation was given to the spokesman for seven Japanese writers from Los Angeles, who, after being ordered deported to Japan, won the right of voluntary departure to the Soviet Union.

The meeting elected them as a delegation to bring personal greetings to Gorky from the American revolutionary workers, writers and intellectuals. Michael Gold, noted proletarian writer, and Louise Thompson, of the Negro Film Group that visited the Soviet Union, were unable to speak because of illness.

Present Gorky Award

The outstanding feature of the evening was the presentation of the Gorky awards, given to the authors of the three books judged to be the best revolutionary novels of the year. The awards, consisting of autographs and sets of Gorky's works, were given to Grace Lumpkin, author of "To Make My Bread," Fielding Burke, author of "Small Home the Heart," and John Dos Passos, for his novel, "1919."

An interesting musical program was presented by the Compinsky Trio, who donated their services for the evening. The Workers International Relief Orchestra also played revolutionary songs.

MARCH REPORTS UNITE JOBLESS

NORTH HILLS, Pa., Dec. 25.—Over 200 Negro and white workers, representing thousands of unemployed in Upper Dublin and Alberton Townships and the towns of North Hills, Pennlyn, Ambel, Arsl, Willow Grove and Cressmont, met here Friday in the public school building and heard the reports of the National Hunger Marchers from this section. The conference elected committees to form unemployed councils in all these towns and distributed quantities of Unemployed Council Supporters Cards for a campaign to line up supporters.

Forced Labor

It was brought out at the conference that a vicious form of forced labor prevails in Montgomery County. Workers applying for relief are put to work on county roads at a "wage" of 30 cents per hour. They work 8 hours a day, 4 days a week. (a days wages \$2.40; 4 days wages \$9.60).

If a worker works 4 days, he receives pay for one day, \$2.40, and a food slip worth \$3.50. The balance is never paid to the worker, but he is told that it is held back for the road. It is held back for the road.

Workers who only work 3 days receive no pay at all, only a food slip for \$3.50.

Negroes are discriminated against even in this plan. Only a VERY few work the fourth day. In fact only a very few get a chance to get on the job at all.

Arrangements are being made for Montgomery County Hunger March on Norristown, Pa., the County seat.

Hold an Open Hearing on Hunger in your neighborhood; invite all jobless and part time workers and keep a record of their evidence.

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—at the—
WORKERS CENTER
35 EAST 12TH STREET, 2ND FLOOR

Langston Hughes' Mother at 'Daily' Affair on Saturday

One of the features of the Ninth Anniversary Celebration of the Daily Worker will be the appearance of the mother of Langston Hughes, noted revolutionary Negro poet, who will recite Hughes' poem, "Dixie," describing a lynching. The celebration will be held this Saturday, Dec. 31, in the Bronx Coliseum, 177th Street and West Farms Road.

Hughes is now visiting the Soviet Union. His poem will not only be recited, but will be sung by Sergei Radamsky, who will also appear in a program of Soviet songs. Radamsky, who was the first American artist to be invited by the Soviet government to tour the country, is making his last appearance before sailing for Europe.

Earl Browder, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the chief speaker.

The program for the evening will also include the New Dance Group, the International Workers Order Symphony Orchestra, the International Chorus and the Freiheit Singing Society. The concert will be followed by a ball, with music furnished by a Negro and white double brass band. Tickets are 40 cents, plus 20 cents for press fund.

Boom A.F.L. Official in Boston to Conceal Deportation Drive

BOSTON, Mass.—In the attempt to cloak vicious attacks against the workers by the Immigration Department, the Democrats are boosting their candidate, John J. Kearney, former vice-president of the Boston Central Labor Union, for Commissioner of Immigration to replace Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillingham, who now holds this post.

Mrs. Tillingham admitted using her office to break strikes. She is notorious for her share in the persecution of Edith Berkman, militant leader of the Lawrence textile workers, for the recent arrest of Anna Block, who led the New England column of the National Hunger Marchers, and for numerous other attacks on militant workers.

The A. F. of L. bureaucrat, Kearney, is considered a better tool of the employers for carrying out the job of deporting militant workers under a "labor" cloak.

FARMERS LEAGUE HITS ALA. TERROR

Calls For Support To Negro Croppers

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 25.—Louis Claytor, Negro worker of this city, framed-up on a charge of assaulting a white girl and attacking with a knife her escort, has been convicted of cutting with intent to wound and sentenced to from one to 20 years in prison. The charges of rape and robbery, on which he was also indicted, still hang over his head.

The arrest was made on the night of Sept. 2. Claytor had taken shelter from a rainstorm in a men's comfort station, where he found a young white couple, the girl undressed, and, according to the account of eye witnesses, with her clothing folded and placed in a corner.

Claytor was tried before an entirely white jury, the one Negro included in the jury panel having been removed by the prosecutor by means of a peremptory challenge. He was represented by two Negro attorneys, retained by a group of Negro business and professional men.

At the same time that the court and white jury sustained the framed-up charges against Claytor, no action whatever is being taken against Bernard McAvo, policeman, who three months ago shot and killed a Negro worker, John Groves, as the latter was proceeding peacefully to his work.

MINING, MOST HAZARDOUS INDUSTRY

Coal mining and construction work are far more hazardous than other industries, according to a report of the Labor Research Association. This is illustrated by figures on compensation awards in Pennsylvania during 1931.

Less than 8 per cent of the total working population of the state are employed in coal mining, but they received 43 per cent of the total compensation cost for all industries. Construction and contracting industry employed about 7 per cent of the working population and received about 14 per cent of the total awards. Manufacturing, on the other hand, employed about 33 per cent of the workers, but received only 24 per cent of the compensation award.

The Daily Worker is the leader and organizer of the entire American Workingman's Alliance for the Ninth Anniversary Celebration New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, in the Bronx Coliseum.

Hunger March Film First Showing Jan. 2

NEW YORK.—"Hunger," the full length motion picture of the National Hunger March and a panoramic vision of the nation-wide battle of the working class, will be shown for the first time Monday, Jan. 2, from 10 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. at the Fifth Ave. Theatre, 28th St. and Broadway. Scenes were photographed by the Workers' Film and Photo League and it is shown in cooperation with the League of Professional groups. No part of this picture has ever been shown before. At each showing one of the following will speak: 1. Amter, Herbert Benjamin, Malcolm Cowley, Michael Gold, Felix Morrow or Edward Dahlberg.

DRIVEN TO WORK IN CEMETERY

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

CAMP HILL, Ala.—The white bosses of this place have got a gang of Negro boys and men working in the white bosses' cemetery to pay off the landlord's street taxes. They do not have anything to eat or a job.

There are three bosses over these Negroes seeing that they don't get any rest until 12:30. They only give them 30 minutes to try to find something to eat.

Is there any law to work in the

'MOTHER' MOONEY NAILS 'TIMES' LIE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

brate his freedom. "I should have been shocked at the lies of the Times if I had not met with this same dirty work before on my tour. When I went to the Republican convention in Chicago to fight for my boy, an awful report was spread through the papers that I was 'struck totally blind.' My footsteps have been dogged by the papers of the oppressors that framed my innocent son. They are doing every low, vile thing to keep Tom in jail—in a living death. But I will fight on and I ask all working people and all honest people to raise their voices still higher, to help the fight to free my innocent son and to free the poor Scottsboro boys and all other innocent victims."

Mrs. Mooney, 84 years old, returned Thursday from Europe, where she attended the World Congress of the International Red Aid.

cemetery to pay street tax? I have been living here quite some time and have never heard of it before.

—A White Farmer.

AMUSEMENTS

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International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

DE VALERA AND COSGRAVE. Last Wednesday William Butler Yeats, famous Irish poet and Nobel Prize winner, lectured on Ireland in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Replying to a question from the floor he admitted that "there is no real difference between the policies of De Valera and Cosgrave." This testimony of Yeats, who is a senator of Ireland, is valuable because Flannery O'Connor, a supporter of De Valera, with their loud shouts against the "traitor Cosgrave," former Conservative Prime Minister of the Irish Free State, are trying to hoodwink the Irish into believing that there is an essential difference between De Valera, the pretended revolutionary, and Cosgrave, Britain's henchman.

SOCIALISTS DISPOSSESS TENANT.

HAMBURG, Nov. 29 (By Mail).—The Altona Building and Loan Association obtained a court order to dispossess a proletarian tenant in their buildings in Bahrenfeld. More than 30 policemen drove away sympathizing tenants from the door. Six mounted police galloped up and down the street, while a police armoured car patrolled the neighborhood.

The sheriff's men, ordered to dispossess the tenant, refused to carry out the furniture. But somebody was ready to do the work. The chairman of the Building and Loan Association ordered his Socialist Party comrades to evict the tenant, which they did. The whole district is up in arms at this act.

Socialists doing the dirty work that even the paid sheriff's crew refused to perform. Need anything more be said about the true nature of this party, which claims "to represent the interests of the working class?"

SOCIALISTS IN CONVENTION IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Nov. 29 (By Mail).—A special convention of the Berlin organization of the German Socialist Democratic Party was held yesterday. Despite the efforts of Breitscheid and Kuenster, the Socialist leaders, to justify the Socialist policy of betrayal in navy appropriations, in the Berlin traffic strike, and in tolerating the Bruening and Von Papen governments, rank and file delegates attacked the party's leaders bitterly.

The term "socialism" is beautifully illustrated—Socialists are paving the way for fascism—in Breitscheid's statement that "the German S. P. would welcome Hitler's being given the government, in order to demonstrate his helplessness."

Some comments of rank and file delegates in the debate were very illuminating:

Lahn of Neukolln: "The masses can be misled for a time, but they can't be bribed. They demand Socialist policies in everyday demands, and they vote for the party that puts them into practice."

Emil Barth: "There can be no talk of democracy during the 14 years since the revolution. Our coalition and tolerance policy has been a 100 per cent failure. When we did have power, we didn't socialize. Now, when we have no power at all, we talk of socialization."

Hannemann and Loewenstein: "A few party comrades who thought that we could grow into control of the government through democratic bourgeois institutions have been very unpleasantly brought to their senses."

These manifestations of rank and file revolt within the German Socialist Party are occasioned by the growing crisis in Germany and by the success of Communist efforts to effectively lead the working class in struggle against starvation and unemployment. Are Norman Thomas and Hillquit any different from Breitscheid and Kuenster?

SOVIET SCIENTIST TRANSFUSES BLOOD FROM DEAD TO LIVING FARMER. (By Mail).—Professor Judin of Moscow was invited to lecture before the Paris Surgical Society on his recent scientific work in medicine.

After preliminary experiments on dogs, Professor Judin has effected blood transfusion from a corpse to a living human patient.

His first experiment dealt with an adult who had tried to commit suicide by cutting the blood vessels in the bend of his elbow. He injected 400 grams of heated blood serum taken from the body of a patient who had died of heart failure a few hours before. The transfusion was successful and the patient recovered completely.

After this initial success, the Soviet professor endeavored to render this new technique practical. Taking more than three quarts of blood from a corpse—a much larger quantity than can be taken from a living body—he has been able to keep this blood in perfect condition for more than two weeks.

This remarkable work is but one more instance of how science flourishes under the proletarian regime. Experimental advances that are well nigh impossible under capitalism are being made constantly in the Soviet Union.

SUBTLE PRESS TERROR IN IRELAND.

The current issue of the "Irish Workers' Voice," organ of the revolutionary Workers' Groups of Ireland, has had to be printed in Glasgow, because all Dublin printers have been intimidated by the Free State police and refuse to print it. In printing on the Clyde, the "Workers' Voice" follows in the footsteps of James Connolly, who shifted the place of publication of his "Workers' Republic" to Glasgow after British imperialism suppressed it in Ireland in 1915. De Valera and his police forces are subtle enough; they do not ban the "Voice" but make it impossible to have it printed in Ireland. But the resourcefulness of the revolutionary workers has been manifested in Ireland in various ways, from the battles against the Black and Tans down to the present day.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

IT'S "BOILING UP" IN THE COUNTRYSIDE.

"The Workers' Enemies Are the Farmers' Enemies!"

Worker Exposes Milo Reno from His Own Statements

Warns Farmers Not to Abandon Struggle Program Adopted in Washington

OMAHA, Neb.—Day by day the delegations pass through here on their way back from the conference in Washington. Thoroughly disgusted with the Hoover-Roosevelt "methods" and the usual line of blarney from the republican-democrat congressmen; these delegates are doing a lot of thinking and very little talking.

OPEN JAIL DOORS IN OKLA. COUNTY

Sheriff Has to Choose Between Starvation or Freedom

AKINS, Okla.—Sequoyah County was allowed \$5,000 for relief from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Those needing relief were called upon to register. Four thousand registered.

The county sheriff just recently opened the jail doors and turned everyone loose. It was a case of doing this or letting them starve to death in jail. Sheriff Cheek then offered to resign and let the sheriff-elect take office. He declined on the grounds that he would have enough of the office after Jan. 1. Pay for county officials and teachers is on a wobbly foundation in Oklahoma.

"I Myself Have Changed Greatly": Soviet Farm Wife

At a meeting of housewives of our factory town Dubrovki a letter was read to us from a working woman in a capitalist country. This letter inspired me with the desire to write about my life. My daughter writes to you under my dictation.

My life before the revolution was very hard. We lived in a village; we had no land and my husband had to go to work to the city which was 6 miles from the village. In the summer I worked in the ryefield for the landlord. As I had no where to leave my little ones, I had to take them along with me to work. For almost 3 acres of reaped rye, for a week of hard labor, the landowner paid \$1.25.

Much misfortune, abuse and privation was the lot of my family which consisted of eight children, my husband and myself. I was an illiterate, downtrodden woman, but I tried to give my children an education. To let the children study we had to pay. We also had to buy books, but the money we earned was barely enough for our existence.

It was very hard to keep up a big family. I often compare my life then, and now, and I feel so sorry that my husband died in 1919 and had no chance to see the great change in our life. Under the Soviet Government my children began to study free of charge. My older children are all working. One of my daughters is a teacher, one son is an engineer, another holds a responsible position in a cooperative organization. The rest of my children also do good work.

One daughter is with me. She will soon graduate public school. Nearly all my children are Communists. In 1929 my sons, who live in Moscow, called me to live with them and since then I live in Dubrovki.

I myself changed greatly; stopped going to church. I am interested very much in social work, attend meetings. I am a member of the medical section of the District Soviet.

S. Dakota Farmers "Turn Red" and Adopt Militant Program

Farm Woman Writes on Conditions, and Struggles in Dakota

School Children Surprise Officials and Vote Red

FREDERICK, S. D.—I am a farmer's wife living on a 1,200 acre farm and with ten children, six of them attending school which is two miles away. I do not get much chance to go calling. Our nearest neighbor is one and a half miles away.

We have very little money even though the crop was better than last year. Many farmers are burning corn. Coal cost at least \$10.50 and corn brings 15c a bushel. It brings 2c less than nothing at the elevator.

The election passed quietly in this vicinity. It is hard to learn just how many votes the Communists got, but one hundred and nineteen are conceded in Brown county, S. D.

The schools were supplied with sample ballots and the children instructed to vote. One Communist vote was cast in the Aberdeen High School and even in the Frederick High School. In one county school, one vote went for Foster and two for some of the local candidates. The teachers in looking over the results said, "There's a Bolshevik and there's another Bolshevik. I didn't know we had any Bolsheviks in this school."

She had just given a lesson on Russia and predicted the early fall

LOSING LAND IN LONE STAR STATE

Texas Farmer Writes to Ask for Organizer

CUMHURST, Tex.—In Lamb county where live conditions are terrible. Fully 60 per cent of the farmers here have already lost their farms. And the other 40 per cent will lose theirs.

This winter some evictions are taking place and many more are expected to take place. There is hardly a family that is able to take care of themselves. I think the time is ripe for some organization. I have been thinking of doing this, but did not know exactly how to do this. Would be very glad for you to send some experienced person down here to call a meeting.

From a reader.

Editor's Note:

As a result of the Farm Conference in Washington a wide-spread organization of farmers throughout the county is planned. This farmer's appeal for organization will be turned over to this new organization.

Farmers, Are Warned Against Farmer-Labor Politicians

DALBO, Minn.—The majority of the farmers in this community are still deluded by the magicians of the farmer-labor party who promise many things. Principally the Frazier bill, now pending in congress, which when enacted they say, will practically solve the farmers' problem, particularly financial. He will be able to borrow money from the government at 1-1/2 per cent and 1-1/2 per cent amortization, thus enabling a farmer to un mortgage his farm in 60 years or less.

I wish you would publish the true figures on this bill. I talked to one f-l member who claimed that the government would make two billion dollars for agricultural refinancing if this bill becomes law.

I tried to point out how inadequate this sum would be if the bill became law to take up all the mortgages now held by the insurance companies, banks, etc. But he talked vaguely about a "revolving fund." Since I did not have figures on the total farm debt I could not argue this question.

Except to say that the capitalists have the farms mortgaged for two or three times their normal market price and that they would be paid off under the terms of the Frazier bill, with the taxpayers and farmers the goats.

Wish you would publish from time to time extracts of Marx, Engels, Lenin and others on the revolutionary movement as many of us cannot afford to buy these books.

—Farmer.

Ed. Note.—The Frazier bill's main point as affects the farmers is as follows: The banker would be paid off by the government and the farmer would then pay his amortized debt to the government as the writer points out. This means that the bankers' profits are secured by looking at the treasury and the farmer loses his land to the government, instead of to the banker.

Some figures on the farmers' plight today: Taxes have risen 266 per cent since the war. Out of a total 978,000 acres in farms, 200,000,000 acres are tax delinquent.

One hundred seventy-three million are under mortgage. Three hundred seven million are farmed by tenants. (The tenant farmer still pays his full share to the owner but price has reduced his income drastically.) Twenty-three per cent of the land total is owned by those who toll it and is usually the poorest land. In 1932 the farmer received in proportion to his expenditures for living articles, machinery, etc., price paid as to price received for products 102 to 54. Mortgage total in 1930 was \$9,250,000,000.

Income loss last year amounted to \$346,000,000. All figures are based on department of agriculture reports. Remember that rich farmers through their co-operatives, etc. are helped by the government and the burden is on the poor farmers.

It is now reported by the department of agriculture that 40 per cent of the farms are mortgaged, as follows: 10 per cent for three-fourths to full value, 21 per cent from one-half to three-fourths of value, 10 per cent (to date) 10 per cent of the mortgaged farms as being indebted He accounts for five per cent of the mortgaged farms as being indebted in excess of their value and the balance as being small mortgages. We call attention of readers to the fact that all federal figures are of doubtful veracity in being complete.

A Summer of Work, 12 Acres Tenn. Land Gives 35 Bu. of Corn

LUTTERELL, Tenn.—Times are awfully hard. We can't get a day's work at no price and any man that does get a day's work only gets 50c and then takes it in the store.

They won't let me work at all. If our Party ever needs a place to build an office of any kind, I will freely deed an acre of ground to them, but I haven't any money to help in any other way.

My neighbor's wife and three daughters worked hard all summer and only made 15 bushels of good corn and 20 of very poor corn which they can't sell. They only get 40c a bu. for good corn. You can see what they will make for a summer's work. They worked 12 acres of very poor land.

If any comrades know the whereabouts of C. L. Brogden, would like to get in touch with him.

Comradely,

Mrs. E. M.

Japanese Fascists Prepare Kiddies For War



Fascist war propaganda extends even to the school children of Japan. The picture shows members of the Patriotic Youth Association of Tokyo in their uniforms, carrying bayonets and guns in a fascist-organized demonstration of "allegiance to the emperor." Children of revolutionary workers who refuse to take part in the war preparations are penalized and their parents persecuted by the fascists and the government. These and other war moves by Japanese imperialism are fully supported by Suzuki, leader of the Japanese Socialist Party. (See page 1).

TUSKEGEE HEADS BETRAY CROPPERS

Turn Them Over To Alabama Police

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

wounded and have been placed in the hospital ward. The other two are Jiggy Moss and Ivy Moss. The Montgomery Advertiser carried a small item buried on an inside page explaining the move as due to the crowded condition of the jails in Tallapoosa and adjoining counties in the heart of the struggle. Sheriff Irwin has refused information as to the whereabouts of other prisoners.

The International Labor Defense attorneys here are taking steps to try to see the five prisoners here. According to the local boss press, Sheriff Riley has ordered the five held incommunicado.

Donald Burke, southern organizer of the I.L.D., now in Montgomery to organize the defense of the arrested croppers, announced today that Frank B. Irwin of Birmingham has been employed by the I.L.D. to defend the croppers. Irwin arrived here on Thursday. Together with Mrs. E. M. Cooper, a representative of the I.L.D., he visited various jails.

There officials were declared holding the prisoners. After a conference with Sheriff Young and the solicitor of Tallapoosa County, Irwin was permitted to speak to ten prisoners held at Dadeville. These are Ned Cobb, Emmet Wood, Cornelius Wood, Walter Pogue, Lloyd Simpson, Wilbur Cobb, Edgar Cobb, Clinton Moss and Alfred White. Irwin also saw Andrew Cobb at the Wetumpka County jail and Sam Moss at the Opelika County jail.

In every instance, Mrs. Cooper, I. L. D. representative, was refused permission to speak to the defendants. Sheriff Young stated he would not permit any representative of the I. L. D. to speak to his prisoners. Young also denied the constitutional rights of the defendants to speak privately with their attorney. Young and the sheriffs of Wetumpka and Opelika counties were constantly present taking notes.

At Tuskegee, Sheriff Riley absolutely refused to give any information on the number of prisoners he had or their condition. He arrogantly refused to permit Attorney Irwin to see a single one. He later removed five prisoners, including Clifford James, to the Montgomery County jail, where he still holds them incommunicado.

Before returning to Birmingham, Irwin conferred with Gen. George W. Chamlee and Irving Schwab at the Hotel Jefferson Davis here. Chamlee and Schwab are in Montgomery in connection with the preparations for the new Scottsboro trials. Following the conference, Irwin stated that business required his return to Birmingham, but that he would return here to secure writs of habeas corpus demanding the release of all defendants, the recognition of their civil rights and an immediate hearing.

I. L. D. Defends Victims

The I. L. D. has announced that it will defend all of the victims of the outrageous landlord-police attack on the Negro croppers organizing to resist landlord robbery of their crops and for the right to live.

In a statement, Burke declared that the I. L. D. will wage a determined and continuous fight for the rights of southern workers and farmers to organize and to exercise freedom of speech and assembly.

"The I. L. D. will not be intimidated in the fight for the Scottsboro boys and the Tallapoosa croppers by attacks made on it, such as the police raid of its southern district officers in Birmingham and the arrests of its representatives."

THEATRE "CRITICISM" IN THE SUN.

New York City.

Editor, the Daily Worker.

Dear Comrade:

In yesterday's Daily Worker (Dec. 10th) under the "Stage and Screen" feature is a little story about the "Tempest." Among other things it says: "The New York Sun reviewer states: 'Tempest' is extraordinarily interesting."

May I ask you, Comrade Editor, why this great ad about the New York Sun reviewer?

—N. L.

Mich. Farmers Win Partial Victory Against Auction

CUSTER, Mich.—We are making efforts to organize the farmers of Western Michigan into the United Farmers' League. Our league has been active for a year, but not until lately did we get much publicity. I shall relate the incident that caused such publicity.

About a month ago in the county courthouse a farm was up for auction because the owner could not pay his large taxes and his interest to the federal land loan bank of St. Paul. This farmer had worked all his life on the farm putting all his efforts into it to make it pay. At last the time came when they gave him notice that his farm would be sold at public auction.

We called a meeting and it was agreed upon to hold a mass demonstration at the courthouse. The day of sale came. The demonstrators rode in trucks and cars into Ludington carrying banners protesting against the eviction of the farmer.

They reached the courthouse and the judge and auctioneer declared the sale was put off until 2 p.m. During the lunch hour it was broadcasted over the radio that a large number of Communists had gathered in Ludington and had brought a truckload of dynamite to bomb the courthouse.

This was over station WKBJ. This caused a great amount of people to come to our demonstration. We made our first demonstration successful for the people saw our demands and that we had not come to dynamite the courthouse, but just to protest an eviction.

The farmer is allowed to live one more year on his farm. They are attacking our league in every way possible, but we are organizing more farmers to fight evictions, to save our homes.

Farm Women.

"Soviet Russia Today" January Issue Out

The January issue of Soviet Russia Today, which is now on sale, will be a Lenin Memorial Edition.

N. K. Krupskaya, Lenin's widow, describes the attempt on Lenin's life in April, 1918. There are photographs of Lenin taken at intervals in his life from his boyhood on, including a photograph taken in 1887 when he was a student at the University of Kazan and at the time he was executed. Alexander was executed for participation in the attempted assassination of Czar Alexander III. There are other photographs of Lenin up to the time of his death.

Other important articles in the January Soviet Russia Today deal with Recognition, the second Five Year Plan, and Isaac Don Levine's libel suit against the magazine.

Send greetings to the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker January 14. All greetings must be in by January 8.

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Auto Workers Union Calls Conference of Organized and Unorganized, Jan. 22

"Every Spurt In Auto Production Brings Wage Cut"; Girls Get 10 Cents An Hour

Workers Lose Savings; Called to Fight for Relief, Against Wage Cuts

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 25.—The Auto Workers Union is calling a conference of auto-worker delegates from the city and surrounding auto manufacturing towns, as well as delegates of other workers' organizations. Auto worker delegates will come not only from the union, but from meetings of the unorganized, both employed and unemployed. The conference is to make plans for struggle against the present wage cuts, and the new ones which are expected. The conference will be Sunday, Jan. 22, at 2 p.m., in Finnish Hall, 5969 Fourteenth St., Detroit.

The conference call says: "Every little spurt in auto production is accompanied by wage-cuts of 20 per cent to 30 per cent. This happened in Dodge, Chrysler, Briggs, Chevrolet and other plants. The official Ford wage is now 54, less than the wage scale of 1913. Actually many Ford workers receive less, and the Company is preparing new wage-cuts. In Briggs and other plants, girls are working for 10 and 15c per hour. Along with wage-cuts, a relentless murderous speed-up goes on, driving the workers to the point of exhaustion."

"The Auto Manufacturers continue to hold on to their millions, while we, auto workers, starve. They continue to enjoy the riches robbed from us. They and their families, enjoy all the comforts of life, while we face starvation."

"We lost our homes. We face evictions. Our savings are gone. Thousands of homes are without food, heat, light or water. Our children suffer from cold and hunger. Unemployment, lack of adequate food and clothing, slave driving in the factories, constant worry of tomorrow, makes thousands of workers a ready prey for sickness and epidemics. These conditions exist in the land where tons of food are allowed to rot; where milk is dumped into sewers, where homes are boarded up and left empty. These conditions can be changed only through organized struggle."

"Employed Auto Workers: We must stop the wage-cuts! We must force the bosses to pay a living wage! We must end the inhuman speed-up and the insults of the foremen and the bosses. We must end the arbitrary mass dismissals. Call together groups of workers in your department. Discuss this call. Form grievance committees. Decide on action! Elect delegates from your meetings to the conference of the auto workers on January 22nd."

"Unemployed Auto Workers: Call meetings of auto workers in your neighborhood. Discuss your common problems. Elect delegates to the conference. Unemployed Ford workers: Elect committees from your neighborhood to go to the office of the Ford Motor Co. to demand relief. Unemployed workers from other plants: follow this same action: Intensity the fight for jobs or relief—for Unemployment Insurance!"

"Workers Organizations: Your members are affected by conditions in the auto industry. Discuss this call and the problems of the auto workers at your next meeting. Elect delegates to the conference."

Win Two Thirds of Strikes

The union also succeeded in the course of this year in building 15 shop groups, which have an influence over an additional 3,000 workers. The propaganda of the bosses and their stool pigeons who try to make the workers feel that strikes cannot be won in a crisis and thus lessen the resistance of the workers to wage cuts and discharges, is blasted by the fact that two-thirds of the forty shops in struggle won organization, involving about 1,500 workers.

The new turn of the union was discussed. Rosenberg pointed out that the way to greater victories is through counter attack upon the bosses and their stool pigeons who try to make the workers feel that strikes cannot be won in a crisis and thus lessen the resistance of the workers to wage cuts and discharges, is blasted by the fact that two-thirds of the forty shops in struggle won organization, involving about 1,500 workers.

The question of the united front of all workers in the shop regardless of union affiliation was stressed and the necessity to defeat strike-breaking elements like the Italian Fascist Federation from misleading the shoe workers.

A long discussion followed the report. Proposals to carry into life the union plans were adopted.

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PRODUCERS NEWS

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(OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE UNITED FARMERS' LEAGUE)

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Farmers and City Workers Unite!

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MEMORIAL EDITION

Our Greetings to the Daily Worker

on its 9th Anniversary and on

the occasion of Lenin's Memorial

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WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

BEFORE JANUARY FIRST, 1933

Send greetings to the special

Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial

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Daily Worker

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

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How S.P. Leaders Stand on Unity to Fight War

THE Daily Worker has repeatedly stated that the leaders of the Second International, including the leaders of the American Socialist Party, follow a program not of fighting against war, but of assisting in its preparation. Many Socialist workers deny this. Some admit that the European leaders of the Second International are guilty of collaborating with their bourgeois governments, but they deny most vehemently that the policy of the American Socialists is the same as that of their fellow leaders in Europe.

What is the policy of the leaders of the Second International with regard to imperialist war? What was their policy during the world war of 1914-1918? They voted for war budgets, they accepted posts in the bourgeois cabinets, they declared for a civil truce (a suspension of the class struggle while the war lasted); they became servants of the bourgeoisie of their country for the successful prosecution of the imperialist war. What is their record now? They still follow the policy of participating in capitalist governments. The Socialist members of the Reichstag in Germany voted for the appropriations for German cruisers. The Socialist deputies in France vote for war appropriations, and one of them is the reporter for the Government on aviation matters. The Socialist leaders endorse and participate in the proceedings of the capitalist agency, the war agency, the League of Nations. The Socialist leaders pass "left wing" resolutions of "solidarity" with the Soviet Union in case of an attack (as at Zurich, on May 19, 1932); but they continue their propaganda to the effect that "Soviet Russia is inciting to war" (Vandervelde); that "Soviet Russia is almost as much to blame as Japanese militarism" (Renaudel).

THE leaders of the Second International remain today what they were in 1914—agents of imperialism for preparing and carrying through war. And when we say leaders we mean the leaders. With the rank and file members of the Socialist Party, we stand ready to unite at any time in militant action against imperialist war.

The Amsterdam World Congress Against Imperialist War revealed once more the stand of the Socialist leaders. They warned Socialists not to attend. But 291 members of the Second International did attend. These delegates adopted, in addition to the Congress Manifesto, a special resolution of their own, a fighting resolution against imperialist war, for the defense of the Russian Revolution and against national defense of the bourgeois governments. The rank and file of the Socialist Parties, particularly in France, are rallying to the Amsterdam manifesto and the anti-war movement. And this desire, the campaign of terrorization by the leaders of the Socialist Party of France against those who were delegates to the historic Amsterdam World Congress Against War.

And what about the leaders of the Socialist Party of America, the Norman Thomas, the Hillquists and the O'Neals? What was their stand on Amsterdam? Before Amsterdam, they printed the stock phrase of the leadership of the Second International, that Amsterdam was a "creation" of Moscow. After the Congress, they printed that stupid article by Sturmthal, sent out from the office of the Second International, to the effect that Amsterdam was only a mass meeting, that the manifesto contained no call to action, that the Congress was called to "destroy the Second International," and that it was a "Communist maneuver."

The Daily Worker has printed a wealth of material on the Amsterdam Congress, including the Manifesto, which disproves the wild charges of the Adlers, the Vanderveldes, the Bauers, and the other leaders of the Second International. They are indignant, these agents of imperialism, that the Socialist delegates to Amsterdam did not defend the record of their international leaders. But how could they? The Socialist delegates to Amsterdam came to fight against imperialist war; how could they defend the socialist leaders who are helping bring on imperialist war?

THE Daily Worker prints today a letter sent to the "New Leader," socialist organ, by J. G. Roth, a member of the Tompkins County Socialist Party Local, with headquarters in Ithaca, New York. Comrade Roth was a delegate to Amsterdam. After seeing the article by Sturmthal in the "New Leader," he wrote an answer to it, based on his personal observations at the Congress, denying that it was a "Communist maneuver," indicating that Amsterdam was a unity of sincere anti-war forces of varying political beliefs. Roth's letter was written on Oct. 1. It was returned unprinted on Dec. 12. Why did the New Leader refuse to print the letter from a rank and file socialist, who was a delegate to Amsterdam? Because the "New Leader" and the leadership of the Socialist Party of America are opposed to the unity of the workers against war. That is why in a star chamber resolution committee of seven, at the recent New York City Youth Anti-War Conference under its influence, it voted down a resolution to endorse the Amsterdam Congress Manifesto.

What do the rank and file socialist workers, those who are opposed to imperialist war and desire an effective unity of all sincere anti-war forces, what do they say about this recent act of the "New Leader" in refusing to print the letter of Roth? What do they say about Amsterdam about its Manifesto, about the fighting anti-war resolution by the socialist delegates who took part? The Daily Worker has already printed all of this material. The files of the Daily Worker can be consulted by any Socialist worker who desires to do so. We invite correspondence from Socialist workers on the subject of Amsterdam, on the subject of the united front against imperialist war.

THE Communist Party is ever ready to unite with those who really desire to fight against imperialist war. That is why Communists took part in the Amsterdam Congress, that is why they mobilized the toiling masses in support of the Congress, and that is why after Amsterdam, in the various countries, the Communists are cooperating in the building up of a powerful anti-war front.

The attitude of the leaders of the Socialist International and of the Socialist Party of the United States regarding the Amsterdam World Congress and the movement originated by Amsterdam brands them as enemies of the working class and agents of the capitalist class. The Communist Party of America calls on all rank and file members of the Socialist Party to follow the example of the Tompkins County Local of the Socialist Party, which by resolution voted for a united front against war. Give full support to the American Committee for the Struggle Against War. Spread the Manifesto of Amsterdam. Greet the South American Anti-War Congress to be held in Montevideo, Uruguay, on Feb. 25, 1933.

The Reply to Wholesale Murder of Miners

DEATH on a wholesale scale, as this is written, appears to have been added to the horrors of mass unemployment, poverty, hunger and slow starvation which are the benefits of American capitalist civilization handed out to the coal miners of Illinois.

54 miners are entombed. There is little hope of their lives. Even from the carefully worded news stories of the capitalist press correspondents it is clear that Murder is the word which describes the manner in which these workers met their deaths.

Old and rotten timbering, fires in many of the old workings, bulk-headed off but constantly giving out carbon monoxide gas, dusty workings, blocked exits—no systematic inspection.

Complete and brazen violation of the state mining laws—all under the pretext of "putting men to work." They will not need work any more. This is one of the ways capitalism "solves" the question of unemployment—by the destruction of workers.

FROM all reports it appears that criminal carelessness amounting to murder caused the disaster. What is to be done? It is in this same area of basic industry and destitution that troops, gunmen, federal agents and the whole machinery of government have been mobilized against the miners—to force them to accept lower wages and the same uncontrolled robbery which caused the wholesale murder.

There is blood on every pound of coal—the blood of murdered workers. The cause of coal mine explosions are known—and preventable. But prevention costs money. Under capitalism, especially now, with 16,000,000 jobless, workers are cheaper.

The Illinois catastrophe is another step in the drive of the bosses, the bankers and their government against the American working class. It must be met as such. The answer to the wholesale murder of our brothers in Illinois can be made powerful and purposeful only by a united fighting front of miners throughout the coalfields—unity of the rank and file regardless of union affiliation, color or creed—unity for struggle against the murderous offensive of the coal owners and their government.

Refuting Some Slanders Made Against I.L.D.

By W. L. PATTERSON.

(From January "Labor Defender")

THE swiftly spreading influence of the International Labor Defense through its splendid leadership in the struggle for the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney, Imperial Valley, Opeck, Orloff and all class war prisoners grows simultaneously with the increasing militancy of the workers throughout America. These facts force the ruling class to call more insistently upon its agencies within the working class for support.

A flood of scurrilous lies—jets from every anti-working class news paper including the I.W.W., the Socialist, Muste, the NAACP, about past activities of the I.L.D. Their attack upon its methods in the Scottsboro case having failed, they now seek hysterically for some other issue on which they may serve their masters.

Their line now is that the I.L.D. has been collecting money for the defense of prisoners. Harlan (Ky.) when it has not remitted" and the I.L.D. is "an organization controlled by thieves and racketeers." (I.W.W. Workers Defense, October 1932). Then, the I.W.W. paper, the "Industrial Worker," October 4, 1932 writes, "The I.L.D. was the chief factor in causing the men to accept the lighter sentence rather than stand trial on the murder charge." W. B. Jones, who has never spoken with an I.L.D. representative concerning our policies, and whose ideas are gleaned only from the I.W.W., is supposed to have written in the I.W.W. Workers Defense November 1932, "It was this bunch of Communist rascals that caused my conviction."

The Socialist "New Leader" and the "Labor Age" of the Rev. A. J. Muste have grabbed these morsels as a scavenger would carrion.

THE FACTS

Now, what are the facts? In July, 1931 the I.L.D. called for the formation of a Harlan Miners Defense Committee to include prisoners, local miners, representation from the American Civil Liberties Union, General Defense Committee of the I.W.W. (hereafter referred to as the G.D.C.) and the International Labor Defense. The I.W.W. sabotaged; the Defense Committee did not materialize. In August, 1931, when the case was coming up for trial Richard Dowling, a well-known Louisiana labor lawyer, at the request of the I.L.D., offered his services for the defense of the miners. The G.D.C. maneuvered so that his offer was rejected. On Sept. 8, 1931 Herbert Mahler, I.W.W. representative said, "There was no possibility for making any arrangements for a joint defense in the murder trials." Later another attempt made by the American Civil Liberties Union to form a united defense fell through solely because of the attitude of the I.W.W. Even the ACLU officials attest to these facts.

THE I.L.D. is an organization of class struggle. It has always advocated legal action as a support to mass pressure. The G.D.C. pursues a policy of legalism denying the necessity of mass protest. It continues to speak of the framed-up victims not as class war prisoners which they are, but as "murder defendants" who cooperated with the attorney of the United Mine Workers, Ex-Senator J. M. Robertson, a K.K.K. leader in Kentucky and this in spite of the fact that four of the miners it was "defending" were Negroes.

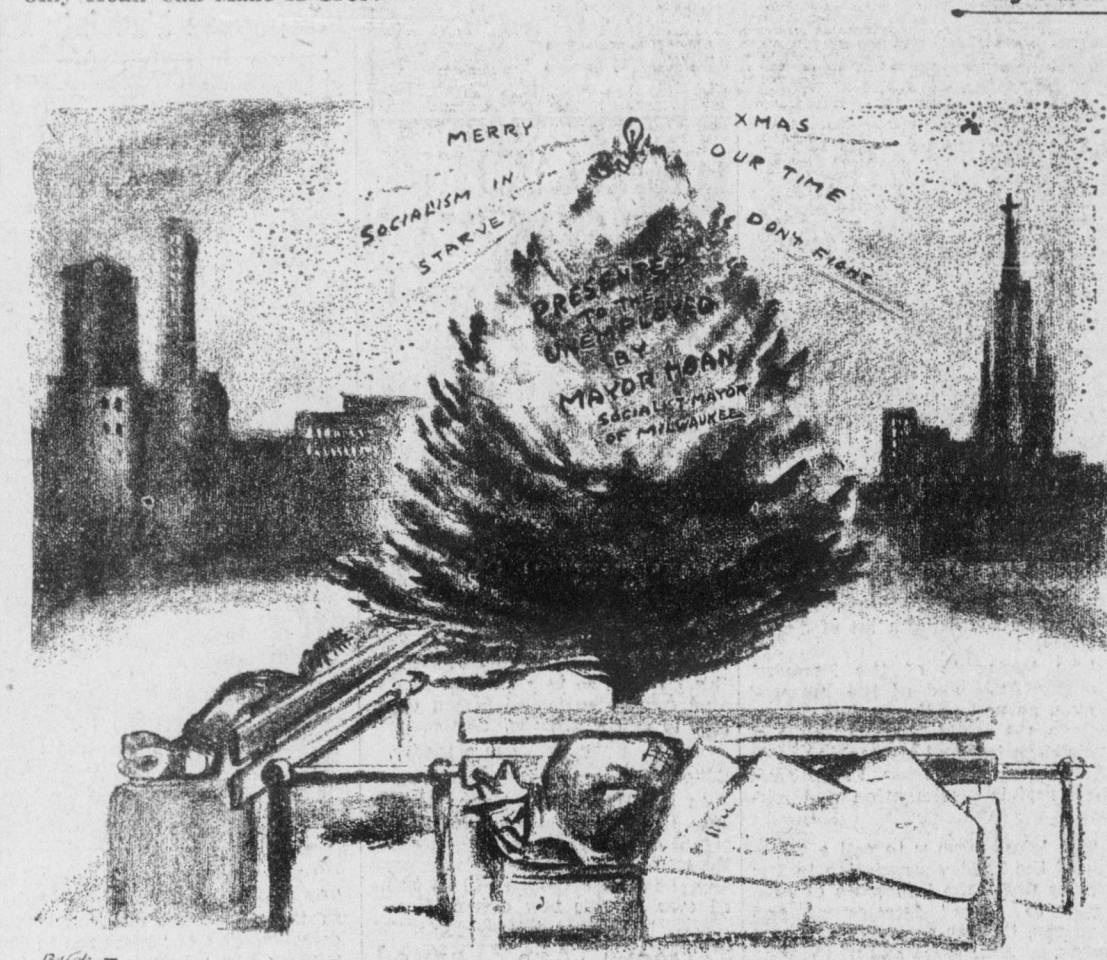
The G.D.C. assumed full responsibility for handling the cases of these framed-up miners. There were life sentences for W. B. Jones, Wm. Hightower, Wm. Hudson, Elzie Phillips, Chester Poore, and others. Long jail terms for others. Ex-Senator Robertson was in the forefront of the W. B. Jones trial, yet Jones said, "Communist rascals caused his conviction." It was the policy of the G.D.C. which was carried out in the trials. No united action was permitted. How then can the I.L.D. be held responsible?

THE I.L.D. has collected no money for these "murder" cases. It was not a part of the defense. The I.L.D. has never once issued an appeal for funds in the name of the workers whom the G.D.C. was "defending." The I.L.D. is defending many miners against the charge of criminal syndicalism and appeals have been issued in their behalf. Even a cursory examination of back numbers of the Labor Defender would have brought out these facts to anyone honestly interested.

The November, 1931 Labor Defender published a financial statement, verified by a certified public accountant, of what it has collected for the Harlan defense. \$981 were received—\$2,572 expended. In addition the I.L.D. paid out \$600 for the relief of the Kentucky prisoners and their dependents.

At the Kentucky Miners Relief and Defense Conference, held at the Labor Temple, Dec. 1, 1932, it was admitted that the G.D.C. had collected ten thousand dollars up to January, 1932 for the defense of the Kentucky miners. This sum has not been accounted for in an itemized statement because "lack of facilities at that time made this impossible." It was stated that the so-called "Workers Defense," October, 1932 alleges that the I.L.D. "is endeavoring to steal more funds than will be donated for the defense of the Kentucky miners." (Sherwood Anderson is chairman of the Prisoners Relief Fund, Edmond Wilson, Treasurer, Roger Baldwin, Henry Hunt and others are members. The only collection is the General Prisoners Relief Campaign for Political Prisoners. Relief has been continually sent by the I.L.D. to the Kentucky miners, whose cases the G.D.C. handled. Money orders had been sent to Hightower, Jones, Reynolds, Sheldrick, Datcher on September 17, 1931, and receipt signed by them; to most of them again on Sept. 24; to Burnett, Reynolds, Dratcher and others again on October 6 and 21,

"Only Hoan Can Make A Tree!"



The Developing Struggles in the West Indies

(By a Colonial Worker)

THE desperate efforts of World Imperialism, seeking to escape from the crisis, is strikingly manifested in the intensified robbery and ruination of the West Indian masses by British, American and French capitalism.

In Porto Rico, the poor natives, artisan as well as agricultural workers have been reduced to abject misery by the rule of the National City Bank of New York. While the cost of living is not far below that in the States, the average wages of the Porto Rican is \$1.50 a day, for the artisan, and about 50 cents for the agricultural laborer. Needless to say, the island is in the fast grip of that scourge of the unemployed, poverty, and that fully 50 per cent of the toiling people are now totally out of work.

"HOOVER'S POORHOUSES"

In St. Thomas and St. Croix "Hoover's Poorhouses," the masses are actually starving to death; their already starvation standard further lowered by the imposition of the prohibition law which destroyed the Bay Rum industry, and by the transformation of their islands into naval bases.

In the British colonies of St. Kitts, Antigua, St. Vincent etc., the misery of under-nourishment and half-nakedness is simply appalling. Conditions in the French Islands of St. Martin, Martinique and Guadeloupe are not as yet quite as bad, but the effect of the deepening crisis in France is rapidly reaching down to these colonies.

As an example of the super-exploitation and robbery of the Colonial masses, we should consider the Island of Barbados, which is one of Britain's "best governed" and most profitable West Indian possessions. Here is an island of 166 square miles, about 200 miles off the northeast coast of South America, which serves as the first port of call for hundreds of British ships sailing down the coast, and port of last call for these commercial carriers returning to England laden with the plunder of the South American toilers.

THE population numbers 175,000. Of this number 15,000 are planters, merchants, high government

1931. On November and December 1931, Chester Poore, Jim Reynolds, Ganzie Danks, Elzie Phillips, and others whose cases the G.D.C. is handling, together with dependents, received relief from the I.L.D. This relief was again forthcoming in February, March, April, May, August and September, 1932. No prisoner anywhere received relief in January, June and July, 1932, because of lack of finances.)

THE I.W.W., the Socialist "New Leader" and the Muste "Labor Age" have carefully chosen this period for their attacks upon the I.L.D. It is at this time in particular when the I.L.D. is rousing the American working class, black and white, for a united fight against the vicious terror.

Compare these vile attacks with Tom Mooney's words about the I.L.D. In his letter of October 5th, addressed to the 5th National Convention of the I.L.D. held in Cleveland in October, he states in part:

"I have no hesitancy in stating very frankly that the I.L.D. has responded to my appeal in a most active and aggressive manner and is carrying on a very militant campaign on a national scale and is now about to embark upon an international campaign for the freedom of myself and all other labor and political prisoners." And further: "The mass campaign of the I.L.D. in the Scottsboro case is an epoch in the class struggle in America. The effectiveness of the position taken by the I.L.D. has been clearly demonstrated in their fight. Only because of the militant tactics of the I.L.D. are the Scottsboro boys alive today."

The masses of toilers supporting the I.L.D. in its militant campaign to free the Scottsboro boys Tom Mooney, the Tampa, Fla. militants and all class war prisoners will give their answer by increasing ten-fold their militant support of the I.L.D.

Fight the U. S., British, French Imperialisms

officials, priests etc., all members of the white ruling class. With the exception of the police and the small shop-keepers, the bulk of the all-colored population work as agricultural laborers, city workers, artisans or government petty clerks.

The majority of the toilers work and live on the sugar plantations owned by the rich gods of the islands, or absentee landlords. The average wage is 24 cents a day for a man and 15 cents for a woman worker. Boys and girls from nine to fifteen years of age get 6 cents a day for 9 hours work, and are whipped to boot for not doing enough work. During the crop or reaping season, wages are a trifle higher, but due to the mechanization and speed-up in the industry, this period is of very short duration.

Besides sugar, there are no industries to speak of in the island; thanks to the policy of the imperialist exploiters who export their surplus capital to Canada, Australia and New Zealand, while sitting firmly on feudal relationships in Barbados. There are three small foundries which furnish repairs to the sugar mills and ships, occasionally, a few cooperages, a seasonal cotton factory, soil works of an irrepressible nature and a biscuit factory. These concerns employ in the aggregate less than a thousand workers who get an average wage of 3 shillings or 60 cents a day. Others are engaged as longshoremen and porters making an average of about 36 cents a day, their standards being constantly reduced by the labor-displacing innovations of the employers.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWING

Unemployment, which has always haunted the Barbadian worker has, under the intensifying of the general crisis and the huge price reduction for raw material, now reached tremendous proportions. Thousands of city workers assemble in groups daily on the piers and other places, discussing the ever worsening situation of hunger which threatens to devour them. The emaciated faces of the working people and their wire-legged children bear loud testimony to the ravages of hunger.

The general suffering of the toilers becomes more unbearable as the help which the natives formerly received from relatives in the United States is now cut off, due to the crisis and unemployment

PARTY LIFE Recommends A "Press Week"

By CHARLES BLANK

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party has called upon every organization and every individual worker sympathetic toward the revolutionary movement to begin a drive for increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker.

So far the Drive has not been sufficiently developed. Why? Because Daily Worker Circulation Drives are as yet considered of secondary importance. How can we really develop the Drive?

In order to develop the Drive and attain the desired results we must get out of the narrow limits in which the past drives were confined and bring it on new soil.

What methods could we apply in order to make the Drive a mass movement?

Two methods could be used to this end—a primitive and a modern one.

The primitive method is familiar to advanced workers who lived in small localities in European countries. Those who received metropolitan newspapers made their homes a real point of assembly for the workers of the localities.

here; and is further aggravated by the steady return of the impoverished emigrants.

But the government makes no effort to relieve the distress of the masses. Thousands of pounds in flat salaries are paid to the white princes of the island yearly; but the hungry unemployed are not given a care. Over 17,000 pounds in pensions were distributed last year to flat-bellied ex-officials, many of whom still draw big salaries in other positions. The big churches are subsidised to the tune of \$70,000 a year. The Governor Robertson who draws a salary of \$40 a day with home, land and other privileges has just delivered himself an address to the legislature, in which he made no mention whatever of the unemployment situation.

THE RISING STRUGGLES

So the masses are beginning to struggle. During the past few years, many attempts have been made to raise the toilers' standard of living, but this development has been retarded by the middle-class leadership and governmental repression on one hand, and the absence of revolutionary leadership on the other. The dock strike of 1926, which broke out against the advice of the leaders, and the heroic struggles of the agricultural workers at Sedgemoor, this year, in which 20 workers were sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor, are unmistakable signs of the undercurrent of rebellion surging through the minds of the toilers.

Like the masses in the other islands, the Barbadian worker is struggling against terrific odds. With a political understanding warped by the conscious policy of British imperialism, the treachery of the middle class elements who play with and utilize the masses in order to win concessions for themselves, the government terror of suppression, deportation and censorship which isolates them from all outside happenings of interest, and the total absence of a labor organ to mould and reflect their struggles and aspirations; all tend to retard the advance of the masses.

But in spite of all these handicaps, the West Indian workers are moving forward. Under the impelling influence of ever-increasing misery and a rapidly developing consciousness of the necessity of struggle, they are beginning to hold meetings, demonstrate on the streets and to organize. And with the needed assistance of the more enlightened class—brothers in the imperialist countries, they will, in the near future, forge to the front in the headlong struggle against the entire system of imperialism and Colonial Robbery.

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Socialist Worker Raps S.P. on Amsterdam Meet

Scores Charge That Anti-War Congress Was "Communist Maneuver"

ANSWERING an editorial in the "New Leader," Sept. 24, entitled "Anti-War Congress Described as Usual Communist Maneuver," Joseph G. Roth, Socialist Party member and delegate to the World Congress, in a statement sent the New Leader, which was just returned and published after ten weeks' delay, repudiates the charge and calls upon all "sincere opponents of war to combine and struggle against the common enemy." Roth's statement follows in part:

"Permit me to comment upon an article which appeared in the 'New Leader,' Sept. 24, entitled 'Anti-War Congress Described as Usual Communist Maneuver.' As the article was unsigned by a contributor, I assume that it is of editorial origin; and as the 'New Leader' claims to be the official organ of the Socialist Party of America, one would naturally regard its statements as authoritative expressions of the Party.

FILLED WITH DEBS' SPIRIT

"Having passed the half century mark and never having belonged to any other than the Socialist Party, and being still imbued with the spirit of Eugene V. Debs, I find myself considerably out of harmony with the views expressed in said article, the greatest part of which is composed of quotations from a report circulated by a certain Adolph Sturmthal, through the press service of the Labor and the Socialist International, and the balance of editorial approval of Mr. Sturmthal's statements. It was not stated that Mr. Sturmthal was present at the Congress, and I am not certain whether he secured his information from hearsay or from his own imagination.

"Having served as a delegate from the Friends of the Soviet Union of Ithaca, N. Y., to the New York Conference and being subsequently elected to represent that Conference at the World Congress Against War, I had an opportunity to make some observations which are considerably at variance with Mr. Sturmthal's statements. Primarily the editor refers to the Congress as a 'Communist maneuver.' I do not know upon what he bases this assertion, unless he would call anything in which Communists are interested a 'Communist maneuver.'

"Upon the initiative of Romain Rolland, the famous French author, the Congress was sponsored by intellectuals from many countries, including Albert Einstein of Germany, Bertrand Russell of England, Upton Sinclair of the U. S. A., Henri Barbusse of France, Madame Sun Yat Sen of China, Sen Kata-yama of Japan, Karl Kraus of Austria, Michael Karolyi of Hungary, Maxim Gorki of the U. S. S. R., and many others. I do not know that any of these are Communists, with the possible exception of Maxim Gorki. They, no doubt, are friends of the Soviet Union, but that does not constitute a Communist.

"MUNZENBERG was an outstanding figure, but not a dominating one. The committees were elected democratically and there was no indication of Com-

munist domination. If the Committee which chose the speakers had been narrow partisan Communists, none but Communists would have been permitted to speak. Many Socialists spoke at the Congress from Germany, France, Switzerland and Italy. Patel, the passive resistor from India, sentimental pacifists from various countries, and an Esperantist addressed the delegates. The charge of unfairness in this respect is absolutely unfounded.

TROTSKYITES TRIED TO DISRUPT

"Even a number of Trotskyites were seated and given an opportunity to express their views in spite of the fact that they came there for disruptive purposes. Having been present at every session, I failed to observe that anyone was forced to leave the platform before they had finished speaking. The Trotskyite referred to may have been interrupted by some individual delegates, but no curtailment was noticeable. As to interruptions, the Trotskyites were not quelled.

"The representatives of the latter group were very active, both at the New York Conference and the World Congress; outside, distributing literature and inside introducing counter-resolutions, which advocated abandoning the Congress and substituting a future one, excluding non-partisan intellectuals and including the Second International.

"There seems to be a growing bond of sympathy between the Trotskyites and some Socialist leaders. They evidently have something in common. Is it the destruction of the Soviet Union? We have every reason to believe that the intellectual sponsors of this United Front Against War, while the leaders of the Second International and the Trotskyites are not. There is a reason for this apparent alignment.

"Sturmthal's statements are those of a biased, narrow partisan who opposes everything of which Communists approve. To be consistent, he should stop breathing in order to avoid inhaling some of the atmosphere which may have previously been exhaled by a Communist. In spite of this opposition of their own leadership, 291 members of the Socialist Party were seated as delegates. Sincere opponents of war combined and struggled against the common enemy, and ask no questions about party affiliation.

"Maneuver? Nonsense! 'Inasmuch as you could not afford space to publish a pro-Soviet resolution adopted by our local several months ago, I have little hope that you will publish this.'

The American Committee for World Congress Against War, Room 1811, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York invites other rank and file members of the Socialist Party to write, giving their views on the necessity for united front action against war. The Committee announces that a meeting against the South American wars will be held in New York at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place on Thursday evening, January 12.

Letters from Our Readers

Workers Should Have Insisted on Right to Make Scottsboro Plea

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, the Daily Worker, Dear Comrade:

In the Daily Worker, issue of Nov. 23rd, I read in the Workers Correspondence, how a worker exposed the role of the Socialist Party towards the Soviet Union. A socialist-pacifist and ex-reverend, Tucker C. Smith, delivered a speech in the Bronx Free Fellowship, a church on October 2nd.

The speaker declared that even now it would be better that the Soviet Union would disarm, and also that the armed struggle is justified—neither the American Revolution of 1776 or the Russian Revolution.

Now this correspondent has lots of admiration for the workers in the audience who stood up to disagree with the speaker and ably pointed out how this capitalist system is the cause of all wars, and only with the coming of a Communist society would war and exploitation of man by man be ended—that part is all right.

And now about this worker who came in with credentials from the International Labor Defense and asked Mr. Land the Reverend, for permission to get the floor for a couple of minutes to speak and make a collection for the Scottsboro boys' defense as that day was Oct. 2nd tag-day. Of course Mr. Land refused on some pretense or other, but at the same time he told the audience who this worker was sent by and what he wanted.

the Daily Worker.

Such hearings can also be arranged in factory regions and in trade union locals on concrete issues of immediate concern and to the workers that the capitalist press is an instrument of oppression, and the Daily Worker, together with other organs of the revolutionary movement, are the instruments of struggle for the interests of the workers.

Only by a broad campaign, will the Daily Worker become a real organ of the toiling masses.

Workers in every locality should send in their suggestions to make the drive a success.

Comradely yours,

E. K.

THE NEW SLAVE TRADERS ENGLISHTOWN, N. J. — The chamber of commerce is urging factory owners to build in this town. I have been told that firms are offered a site free for a certain length of time. One thing I found out: the chamber tells them that they are sure of plenty of cheap labor. This consists of farmers' children who are forced to seek work in the factories because their parents are unable to support them on account of bad conditions on the farm.