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Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

DELEGATES OF 17,000 KY. MINERS SET STRIKE FOR JAN. 1

Fight the New Plunder Program of Hoover!

Strengthen the Militant United Front for Unemployment Insurance!

APPEAL OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.

To All Workers and Oppressed Farmers!
To the Employed and Unemployed Workers!

The Great National Hunger March to Washington on December 7th gave a mighty expression to the insistent demands of millions of workers for unemployment insurance. Before the broadest masses of toilers the National Hunger March unmasked the hunger President Hoover, Congress and its capitalist parties and the reactionary Greens and Wolls as conscious and vicious class enemies of the unemployed, their wives and children.

The boss class that rules the country resorted to every weapon against the unemployed and the Hunger Marchers—open violence and provocation, conspiracy of silence and shameless slander, and the bootlicking A.F.L. leaders. It barricaded itself from the marchers by an army of police, machine guns, secret service men and marines, thus revealing to the masses the true face of capitalist democracy. The government of Wall Street applied the combined weapons of terror and demagoguery, not because they were ignorant of the purposes and demands of the national hunger march, but because they realized that the forces behind the demand for unemployment insurance are rapidly growing throughout the country.

Workers! A storm of protest should be the answer to the insolent and brutal action of the exploiters and their government in rejecting the demands of the Hunger March! A hundred-fold increase in the organizational efforts to achieve the demands of the unemployed must be our reply.

From March 6, 1930, when masses of workers spontaneously demonstrated for unemployment insurance, and from February 10th, 1931 when the delegation of workers backed by one and a half million signatures presented the bill for unemployment insurance to Congress, up to December 7th, the movement for unemployment insurance in the form of the National Hunger March reached the stage of organized national mass action.

The masses of workers are lining up in ever greater numbers behind the demand for unemployment insurance. They are also learning how to fight for their most imperative demands. The National Hunger March demonstrated not only the self-sacrifice and determined struggle of the masses, but showed the creative organizational ability of the workers and the great capacity to carry out their plans for the furtherance of their demands.

A great action, planned on a national scale, was carried out not only in accordance with its set aims but it adhered firmly to the schedule laid down, to the precise hour and destination. Organizational weakness due to the lack of experience in carrying through a national action and to the difficulties of the immense task were overcome by the great initiative of the workers in the march. The Hunger March should mark a turning point in overcoming the organizational weakness of the unemployed movement.

THE DEMANDS OF THE HUNGER MARCHERS—THE ANSWER OF THE HOOVER GOVERNMENT

To all the demands of the National Hunger March, the answer given by the capitalist government was a brutal—NO!

On December 7th the working class of America, through the National Hunger March, put forward its program of immediate demands in order to stave off the growing hunger, misery, disease and starvation. On December 8th the leading robber clique of bankers through their spokesman Hoover, announced the program of the ruling class to utilize the misery of the masses created by the capitalist crisis, to increase the profits of the financial overlords.

The marchers demanded—"7-hour day without wage reductions and the 6-hour day for miners, railroad men and young workers," called for full wages to all part-time workers and workers being felled by the "stagger plan." The answer of the government of hunger and war, speaking through Hoover's message, was "more effective opportunity to reduce operating costs," which means new sweeping wage-cuts for the entire working class, beginning with a drastic cut for railroad workers.

The Hunger Marchers demanded "taxation upon capital and profits of the corporations and trusts, also taxation sharply graded upward upon all incomes above \$5,000 a year." The Hoover hunger government answered by proposing crushing taxes upon the basic necessities of life for the masses of workers, taxes upon the miserably low incomes of the workers, impoverished farmers and ruined petty bourgeoisie.

The Hunger Marchers demanded "all war funds to the unemployment insurance fund," demanded that the supplies held by the Federal Farm Board, the wheat and cotton stocks held as a reserve for war against the Soviet Union, be turned into bread and clothing for the unemployed. Wall Street under cover of hypocrisy answered with a war budget of \$644,650,000 for the Army and Navy, with the appropriation of billions for the reconstruction of the former War Finance Corporation.

This Finance Corporation was used to coin untold profits for the bankers out of the slaughter and blood of the last world war. And this corporation is to be used as a base for hostile acts and war against the Socialist Fatherland.

The Hunger Marchers demanded an end to the whole system of brutal discrimination and lynching of Negro masses, demanded that the government shall stop encouraging and protecting the lynch and murder bands of the capitalist and landowners. The Hunger Marchers emphasized the proletarian solidarity of whites and Negroes by advancing Negro workers as leaders of the delegation and spokesmen of the Hunger Marchers. The capitalists answered by new savage lynchings in Maryland and West Virginia, in the very shadow of the Capitol and under protection of Governor Ritchie, the democratic contender for president.

The Hunger Marchers demanded full payment of the bonus to ex-servicemen and adequate payment to disabled war veterans. The unemployed throughout the country fully backed this demand by electing hundreds of ex-servicemen as their representatives in the march. The capitalist government answered this demand with a callous refusal, by declaring through the mouth of Hoover, "I am opposed to any extension of expenditures for veterans' aid."

The Hunger Marchers demanded the stopping of the persecution of the foreign-born as a weapon to crush the entire working class. Hoover's government answered with a plan for branding and enslaving the foreign-born workers through the adoption of a system of federal finger-printing and registration, and of widening the system of discrimination.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FRENCH IN INVASION OF SOUTH CHINA

Nanking Military Fires Into Masses In Shanghai

Japanese Push War in Manchuria

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

Nanking military shoots down anti-Japanese demonstrators in Shanghai. Prepares attack against 30,000 schoolboys.

Capitalist news agencies report, then later deny, that Chiang-Kai-shek has resigned. Nanking and Canton cliques in new maneuvers to deceive masses, as mass anger sweeps China.

Financial crisis in Japan grows worse. Stock market and exchanges closed throughout country. Japanese imperialists seek way out of crisis by new murderous attacks on Chinese masses and Japanese working class.

Twelve hundred Korean peasants reported murdered in Manchuria by Japanese.

(STORY ON PAGE THREE)

HAMBURG POLICE SHOOT INTO ANTI-FASCIST PROTEST

Hitler Group Clash Shows Fear of Workers

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Prohibition of "Rote Fahne", valid until December 17, has been withdrawn today, and the "Rote Fahne" will appear tomorrow.

Last night workers demonstrated in Hamburg against the emergency decree. Police attacked the demonstrators with clubs without success and then drew revolvers firing point blank killing a 22-year-old worker, Wittrock, and wounding four other workers and a school boy seriously. Five were arrested.

"Weltabend" reports a violent disagreement at the last session of the fascist leadership between the Hitler and Strasser groups. Hitler declared that the fascist accession to power is only possible with a coalition with the Catholics. He demanded that the fascists accept all Catholic conditions in order to make possible a coalition in Hesse. Hitler warned his confederates against missing this opportunity and declared that heavy industry is no longer wholly behind the fascists because many industrialists are satisfied with Bruening.

Hitler warned that any attempt of the fascists to take over power alone would meet with the solid resistance of the workers and would strengthen the Communist leadership. He declared that French imperialism would also make insuperable difficulties for a fascist government.

The speech was followed by a further discussion, and the session ended without an agreement.

HUNGER HEARING IN HARLEM FRI.

Expose Starvation and Mass Misery

NEW YORK.—The Lower Harlem Unemployed Council which covers the Latin American territory in lower Harlem was organized on December 10, 1931.

The Council immediately decided to concentrate in a selected territory, to canvas the hundreds of thousands of starving families, organizing them into the Council.

The Council also decided to organize a public hearing which will be held Friday, December 18th, at 7:30 p. m. at the Spanish Center, 4 East 116th St., first floor.

To this public hearing all mass or-

Foster, Dunne, Benjamin to Report on March, Wednesday

Masses Will Give Answer to New Attack by Doak

NEW YORK.—William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and Herbert Benjamin will report for the National Hunger March Committee of the Unemployed Councils at Central Opera House at 8 p. m., Wednesday, Dec. 16. The motion picture record of the march will be shown. These pictures were made by the Workers' Film and Photo League of the Workers' International Relief.

The Workers' International Club Band, which played the International on the Capitol grounds in Washington on Dec. 7, the first time such a thing ever happened, will play again at this affair.

Admission will be 25 cents, unemployed workers free.

Nassau County Meetings. A series of mass meetings will be held in Nassau County and other parts of Long Island organized by the Unemployed Council of Nassau and Central Queens, where reports on the National Hunger March will be given by the three delegates elected by workers and their organizations in Nassau County to represent them in the Hunger March.

The first meeting will be held in Jamaica during next week. The preliminary schedule for Nassau will be as follows:

Hempstead, Saturday, Dec. 19, at the Ukrainian Progressive Home, at 6 p. m.
Hicksville, Sunday, Dec. 20, at the Ukrainian Hall, 57 Broadway, at 3 p. m.
Elmont, Sunday, Dec. 27, at the Finnish Hall, 83 Meecham Ave., at 3 p. m.

Meetings will be held shortly after this at Babylon, Huntington, Freeport and other places. In all of these meetings local starvation and fake relief measures will be exposed; the meetings will be turned into public hearings, which will throw a glaring searchlight on concealed mass misery and the callous indifference of county and town officials and relief agencies in their treatment of the jobless.

Wherever possible, delegations will be appointed to present demands for immediate cash and food relief to local governments on behalf of starving and destitute families.

Leaflet Distributed Throughout Coal Fields of Kentucky Against Terror

ANSWER THE TERROR IN HAPLAN COUNTY WITH A Mass National Miners Union Convention & Mobilization for a General Strike against Starvation and Gun Rule DEMAND THE RETURN OF MAC SUMNER KIDNAPPED BY THE OPERATORS AND SHERIFF CLAIR'S GUNMEN

At midnight, Thursday, December 3, two carloads of coal operators, and Harlan County pinheads broke into the home of Mac Sumner, active member of the National Miners Union, at Greenup, Twiss, Ky., and carried him away. At the time of the kidnaping, Sumner was in bed under doctor's care. Nothing has been heard of Mac Sumner, since this deliberate and well-planned scheme to do away with him, and he has probably been murdered.

Creetch, where Sumner lived and had worked, before he was blacklisted, is owned by R. W. Creetch, president of the Harlan County Coal Operators Association. It is a well-known fact, that there are gunmen do not go into any mining camp, without the coal operators knowing about it, and asking them in. In fact, R. W. Creetch has been heard to say that he is sure Mac Sumner's friends will hear of him in a few days. JUST HOW MUCH DOES CREETCH AND THE HARLAN COUNTY COAL OPERATORS ASSOCIATION KNOW ABOUT THE KIDNAPPING AND PROBABLE MURDER OF MAC SUMNER? THE COAL OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HARLAN COUNTY, KY.

Enthusiastic cheering greeted the adoption of the proposal of the scale committee of the National Miners Union District Convention here that a strike be called January first throughout the Eastern Kentucky coal fields. Seventy-nine mines sent 263 delegates, representing 17,000 miners. Counting visitors, over 500 miners, their wives and children attended the first District Convention of the N.M.U. in Kentucky.

DEMAND MOONEYS RELEASE AT BIG ILL. CONFERENCE

There was no interference, except a visit of the mayor and the chief of police. This is a victory for the miners who prepared the convention in the face of the bitterest terror on the part of the coal operators.

The main demand of the strike which is set for January 1, are: Daymen, \$4.80 per day; helpers, \$4.40 per day; unclassified labor, \$3.60; re-employment of all blacklisted miners; withdrawal of all armed forces from the coal fields; release of the miners jailed for union activity; enforce-

ment of the Illinois criminal syndicalist law under which Gebert and six other workers are now held.

A second conference, also to be held at Staunton, Ill., has been called.

Organizations are urged to send 2 or 3 delegates to serve in the Presidium at the trial, and elect a workers' jury of 12, who will after the hearing of these starving cases return its verdict and recommend further steps to be taken by the workers in this locality.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Stevens, magistrate of Comilla, Bengal, was shot dead today following raids and arrests over the week end. His assailants were two Indian women, both of whom were arrested. The women entered his office and presented him with a petition and shot him whilst reading. Stevens is the fifth British official assassinated this year.

Terre Haute and Cleveland Masses Greet Marchers

Workers Gathered to Hear the Hunger March Delegates Score Priests Fake March

Monessen Steel Workers Take Metal League Organizer Away from the Police

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 14.—Three hundred workers paraded the streets here in support of the returning National Hunger Marchers of Column 4, yesterday. Fully 1,800 flocked to the indoor meeting where the reports of the Washington demonstration for unemployment insurance and the plans for greater struggles in the near future for insurance and relief were cheered heartily.

Many of the workers and unemployed workers at this meeting joined the Communist Party. Still more joined the Unemployed Council.

DOAK SNARLING NEW LIES ABOUT HUNGER MARCH

Says Now That TUUL Is "Outlawed By Federal Courts"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—Today Secretary of Labor Doak, placed in the Hoover cabinet to put over the rail wage cut and persecute foreign born workers, evidently dismayed at the enthusiastic mass welcome given the National Hunger Marchers in every single city thru which they pass on their return from Washington, issued another rehash of the Secret Service "findings" that were put out first to keep the Hunger Marchers from reaching Washington.

Doak declares, in a statement which appears in all capitalist newspapers, that the "National Hunger March was . . . virtually wholly of Communist participation." This lie was copied from the Secret Service declaration.

But Doak then adds to it an additional lie of his own. He finds he can not divorce the Trade Union Unity League from the struggle, because the Trade Union Unity League, which is made up of workers of all shades of political opinion, supported the march to the fullest extent of its ability.

So Doak states: "Preparations for the march began as early as Oct. 14 and they included general membership meetings of the Trade Union Unity League, which has been outlawed by United States courts, the District Court and Court of Appeals."

The Trade Union Unity League has never been outlawed by federal courts.

There has never so far been a case in the U. S. district court or Court of Appeals in any way involving the legality of the Trade Union Unity League.

Undoubtedly, Doak would like to (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Through these meetings, the Unemployed Councils will be built as well as being utilized in preparation for the National Day of Struggle for Unemployment Insurance, February 4.

Rescue Speaker From Cops. MONESSEN, Pa., Dec. 14.—For the first time in Monessen the steel workers blocked the attempt Saturday of the police to break up a mass meeting. The meeting was called by the Metal Workers Industrial League.

Close to a hundred steel workers listened to the report of their National Hunger March delegate on the answer of the U. S. government to the unemployed and part time workers. The steel workers gave an enthusiastic greeting to their delegate, M. Bale. While the Federal government was being exposed it did not concern the local police present at the meeting. It did concern them the minute the speaker began to expose their local masters, Mayor Woodward

Use Criminal Syndicalist Laws to Prevent Strikes

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 24.—That the criminal syndicalist laws are being used to keep the workers from striking, and to drive them deeper into hunger and misery, is fully proven by the text of the indictment against Bill Gebert, district organizer of the Communist Party in Chicago, and six other workers. Accused of "fomenting a strike among coal miners," the indictment demands these workers be jailed for 20 years for daring to lead the workers in a fight against hunger.

Charges made by the Daily Worker that the coal bosses, and the authorities of Franklin County were working

along with the United Mine Workers of America to jail militant workers and leaders of the National Miners Union for long terms because of organization of the workers against starvation conditions is now fully borne out by this criminal syndicalist indictment.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

URGE MILITANT RANK AND FILE ACTION IN ACKERMAN LOCKOUT

Amalgamated Clothing Workers Leadership Sanctions Lockout of 700 Workers

Rank and File Committee Calls Tailors to Unite and Picket Shop

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Seven hundred workers employed by the Simon Ackerman Clothing Co., controlled by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, a company union par excellence, have been locked out at the mercy of starvation, cold and hunger. The firm told the workers to "take your tools." This lock-out has received the sanction of the Hillman machine in order to help the boss put through a wage-cut. While the workers have been locked out the firm and the officials of the union were in conference behind locked doors, and their pacts have been kept in strict secrecy as those of the Hoover-aval, Hoover-Grandi pacts for war upon the working class.

CARPENTERS HIT DECREE TO CURB EMERGENCY MOVE

District Officials in Dissolution of Local 2090 Committee

The Left Wing Opposition of Carpenters Union, 2090, issued a statement yesterday denouncing the attempt of the New York District Council to remove all democratic rights within the union. The statement is addressed to the members of the local and reads:

"The New York District Council has once more trampled upon the democratic rights of the membership. Several local unions that have set up an emergency committee with the idea of bettering the conditions of the carpenters are threatened by the despots of the District Council, who conduct the affairs of the Carpenters' Union as if it were their private property, consider this a 'crime.' They have 'decreed' the dissolution of that committee and imposed fines upon those taking part in it, among them the chairman of Local Union 2090."

"Local Union 2090 and other locals of the Brotherhood should now stand squarely against the action of the District Council, because it is not only a case of the emergency committee which failed because of not having a militant program and tactic. It is a principle case. It is the rights of the locals and the membership which we now have to defend against the interference of the District Council and the Hutchison Machine."

"At the same time we must call the attention of the members that the local unions should stand up for their rights, irrespective of weak-kneed individuals like Morrelly, who having once been a member of the radical opposition to the czars of the Brotherhood had a cowardly attack against 'radicals' when faced with the action of the District Council. Those that say they are against 'radicalism' and 'help to defeat radicals' can not be and are not sincere towards the workers. They are mere job holders, seeking popularity for themselves with militant talk, only to collapse when faced with a fight. We must stand against the treacherous actions of Morrelly in this case, while at the same time standing for the democratic rights of the locals."

Winters Will Report Dec. 18, Brownsville, for Hunger March

NEW YORK.—Carl Winters, secretary of the Unemployed Council, will report on the National Hunger March Dec. 18 at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville.

Winters will also speak at the Old Town Hall in Jamaica, soon. Permission to use this building was forced out of the Superintendent of Public Buildings by delegations from the Unemployed Council.

Other meetings at which reports of the National Hunger Marchers will be heard are:

- 1.—Hempstead, Saturday, 8 p. m., at the Ukrainian Progressive Home on Uniondale Ave. and Front St.
- 2.—Hicksville, Sunday, 3 p. m., at the Ukrainian Hall, 57 Broadway.
- 3.—Babylon, Sunday, 7:30 p. m., at the Ukrainian Hall.
- 4.—Elmont, Sunday, 8 p. m., at the Finnish Hall, 83 Meacham Ave., Elmont, L. I.

What's On—

TUESDAY
Moshulu Youth Branch, L.L.D. Will have a regular meeting at the Amalgamated Co-operative, 2999 Dickerson Ave., at 8 p. m. Special representatives of the L.L.D. will be present. All invited.

Communist Party, Unit 2, Section 2.
Next unit meeting will be held tonight in the Workers' Center, 35 E. 25th St., 2nd floor, Room 202, at 8 p. m., sharp.

TUESDAY
Brownsville Workers' Club Will lecture on the Hunger March by Comrade Blime at 118 Bristol St. at 8 p. m. Workers invited.

Tremont Workers' Club
Has opened a mandolin class with Comrade Sokoloff as instructor at 474 Clinton Ave. (near 150th St.). Registration open for all.

I.W.O. Branch, No. 521
Will have a lecture and discussion on the "Menshevik Situation" at its regular meeting at 5 p. m., at 569 Prospect Ave. All workers invited.

5,000 D. W. SUBS WILL HELP SMASH NEW WAGE CUT DRIVE!

The need for getting the Daily Worker into the hands of new masses of workers was never greater than at this time. A new wage cut campaign is being planned by the bosses and the A. F. of L. misleaders. This new wage cut has begun with the railroad workers.

On the other hand, the magnificent success last Sunday of the National Miners' Union district convention in Pineville, Ky., and the rousing welcome given the returning National Hunger Marchers show that the workers of the United States are stiffening their resistance to the bosses' attacks. Not enough effort is being made to get the Daily Worker into the hands of these and thousands of other workers facing mass wage cuts and hunger.

So far only Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland are getting solidly behind the drive. Special bulletins have been issued mobilizing sections and units and setting quotas. Red Sundays have already been held and readers' conferences have swelled the ranks of the Daily Worker subscription army. Eleven more workers have just joined the Detroit Friends of the Daily Worker Group. Money and subscriptions are starting to come.

Workers, readers, Daily Worker agents, help unite and strengthen the workers' struggles against the new wage cut campaign. Join the drive for 5,000 12-month subscriptions. Set a quota for yourself, for your Unit, for your Section, for your mass organization.

Get into the fight, raise the percentage of your District, and help smash the bosses' new brutal wage cut and starvation offensive.

BRITISH TARIFFS SPUR TRADE WAR ON IRISH TERROR

Struggle Develops with French Industry Plan Protests Against Irish Free State

The closing of the first session of the new parliament for Christmas recess, finds Great Britain in a worse position than before. The election campaign was waged on the basis of a tariff that would keep out foreign goods and so develop home industry.

In five weeks 34 tariff orders were issued including 100 per cent tariffs on foods. What has resulted is an extreme sharpening of the struggle between the various imperialist powers whose trade is affected by these tariffs and the dropping of the pound to \$33.

Soon after England went off the gold standard France put a 15 per cent tariff on all goods coming from countries whose money had dropped in value. This was a direct blow against England since Argentina, who had also gone off the gold standard, was exempted. England protested that her coal trade would be hard hit, but France has not bothered to answer.

England followed with the above mentioned 100 per cent duty on foodstuffs, which stopped French imports to the sum of \$65,000,000. The New York Times admits that a "tariff war with France is on." So do the English politicians who are taking the next step towards another kind of war. A member of the British parliament is quoted as saying that "We will put on a tariff of public opinion which requires no law and is in conflict with no commercial treaty." In other words, British capital is going to convince the English workers that the French are "huns and barbarians and responsible for all our ills."

LOCAL 9 CLIQUE RUNS SPEAKEASY

NEW YORK.—While the Local 9, I. L. G. W. election was going on Thursday the left-wing members discovered some facts which prove that those workers who think that the "progressives" and their colleagues, the Lovestonites, have no spirit are in great error.

During the elections a speakeasy was discovered which proves, on the contrary, that they had plenty of spirits. Credit for this discovery is due to the left wingers. The left wingers of Local 9 found out on the day of the elections that at 82 E. Seventh St. there is a speakeasy where people are being taught to vote, from where they are sent to the polling place where the voting is going on. The left wingers immediately went to Seventh St. and found that at this number there is an empty store which the administration of Local 9 had hired for one day. Plenty of booze of the real genuine kind was found there, and throughout the entire day herds of people were brought there in automobiles, where they took a sip and received a valuable lesson in how to vote. From there they were immediately taken to Stuyvesant Casino.

Baldwin O. K's It. A number of the left wingers went to protest to Roger Baldwin, who was called in by the gang as a so-called "impartial supervisor."

The left wingers demanded that the election should be nullified. The Schlesinger gang of the local were very indignant over the fact that the "progressives" had learned the speakeasy business from them, and they also joined in the protest. Baldwin agreed that this practice was worse than Tammany Hall, but he stated that it was only a "moral offense" and therefore decided that the counting of the votes should continue and that the election will be declared void only if the administration is elected by a small minority. Later in the afternoon the Schlesinger clique completely withdrew from the election.

Workers' clubs, mass organizations, unions and unorganized workers are urged to come. Get tickets for yourself and your friends at the Workers' International Relief, 16 West 21st St., in advance.

running very high. According to the votes counted from the uptown district, the left wingers are heading the vote.

96 GROUPS MEET ON IRISH TERROR

Plan Protests Against Irish Free State

On Sunday representatives of 96 Irish organizations met at the Pennsylvania Hotel to draft plans for a determined fight against the reign of terror instituted by the Irish Free State recently. Included in these organizations were the Clan Na Gael, Irish Republican Army, the Irish Workers' Republican Alliance and I. W. C. All the county organizations and some sport clubs had their delegates.

Although some of the leaders of these organizations tried to confine the protests to an indoor meeting, the sentiment of the majority of the delegates was in favor of militant picketing demonstrations in front of the Irish and British consulates. A committee was appointed with delegates from all these organizations to meet next Sunday at the I. R. A. Hall, 66th St. and Columbus Ave., to decide what should be done. The conference last week was unanimously voted to withdraw all advertisements from a catholic weekly in America, which denounced the "Irish Radicals."

The outlawing of all working class organizations in Ireland and the banning of the revolutionary press should meet with tremendous protest on the part of Irish workers in America. The officers of all these organizations should be told that there is to be no soft peddling, that mass demonstrations are to be planned.

Women's Council Aids Meat Strike

The Women's Council of Boro Park is assisting the Butchers Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union in its fight against an injunction. The Council members succeeded in getting the workers out of the shops and to an open-air meeting after picketing was banned. Here the lawyer of the bosses threatened to arrest the speaker for violating the injunction. This having no effect, the gangsters were called in to smash the workers' heads with blackjacks. Despite these vicious attacks that have been taking place, the Council pledges its continued aid to the strikers and asks other workers' organizations in the neighborhood to do the same.

Hunger March Film to Be Shown Sunday; Gives Full History

NEW YORK.—The official moving picture of the Hunger March, filmed and photographed by the Workers' Film and Photo League of the Workers' International Relief, will be shown at 1849 Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Sunday, December 20, at 1:30 p. m.

Police attack and mass welcome from tens of thousands of cheering, roaring workers, demonstrations of unparalleled size and militancy, from San Francisco to Washington, every important detail will be shown. The historic scene at the capitol where the Red Front Band played the Internationale and the workers shouted for unemployment insurance while cordons of police aimed machine guns and saved-off shot-guns with trigger fingers tense, the barricaded White House, the sympathetic thousands who gathered in solidarity with the marchers—not a point has been missed.

Workers' clubs, mass organizations, unions and unorganized workers are urged to come. Get tickets for yourself and your friends at the Workers' International Relief, 16 West 21st St., in advance.

Comrade Kniazick Dies of Sickness Funeral to Be Held Today at Noon

Solomon Kniazick, 40, 514 Hopkins Ave., Brooklyn, a charter member of the Communist Party and active in the revolutionary trade union and fraternal movement, died Sunday, December 13, 1931, at 4 p. m., after an illness of a year's duration.

Kniazick was a member of the Painters Union (A. F. of L.) Local 905 and a member of the International Workers Order, Branch 25, as well as a member of the national executive committee of the order. Comrade Kniazick's body is now lying in state at the headquarters of the Trade Union Unity League at 5 East 19th St. The funeral will be held from this office today at noon.

George Siskind and J. Zack will be the chief speakers at the funeral today.

Comrade Kniazick is survived by a wife and two children.

WHITE PLAINS Workers—Nature Lovers ATTENTION!

First Meeting and Entertainment of the Nature Friends, Inc. in White Plains Tuesday, Dec. 15, 8:30 P.M. Moosehart Hall 85 Main Street

Admission charge—you're the guest

Printers Defeat Move to Stop Pay Increase

NEW YORK.—The rank and file of the Big Six Typographical Union at a meeting of the membership in Cooper Union, Dec. 13, voted against a moratorium on the \$1 increase in wages for the job printers which was provided in the last contract signed by the union, thus defeating the plan of the union bureaucrats and the bosses to break the printers' agreement.

Good response was given to a letter from the Printers League which was read on the floor calling for a defeat of the moratorium. The chief advocate of the moratorium was Ed Cassidy, the well known socialist. He proposed that the printers vote against the increase in pay because business is leaving the city. Several printers who took the floor scored socialist Cassidy, pointing out that this was the same argument the bosses were using to cut wages of workers in all industries.

TAILORS TO HEAR OF DEC. 7th MARCH

Charge Hillman Robs Unemployed Funds

Three tailors, members of the Amalgamated Rank and File Committee, and New York delegates to the National Hunger March, December 7, will report on the march and the struggle for unemployment insurance, especially as it affects the men's clothing workers at a meeting Tuesday, December 15, 11 a. m., at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The delegates will tell of the further struggle for unemployment insurance and how to organize to make Hillman pay the jobless tailors relief from the funds he is now using for his own purposes.

A leaflet issued to men's clothing cutters by the Unemployed Cutters Committee charges that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers officials rob the unemployed funds assigned for unemployed relief of members of the union.

"The funds although assigned to relieve the suffering jobless are being used by the 'white state administration' with an attempt to corrupt individual cutters and take advantage of their misery and starvation, in order to get them to support the present clique which is not in any way better than the usual Beckerman-Oriofsky gang."

"Since Hillman, through his agents, took charge of the affairs of the Cutters' Local 4, nothing has changed for the better, on the contrary conditions are becoming more unbearable," the leaflet says in part.

The Unemployed Cutters Committee then demands that all funds assigned for unemployed relief be turned over to a real rank and file cutters committee that would administer the fund.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy

Mourning Becomes Electra Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day

HOME COMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED Commencing at 6:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mat. GUILD THEATRE, 224 St. W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD. Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & 6th Ave. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

The Group Theatre Presents 1931— By CLAUDE & PAUL SIFTON Under Auspices of The Guild **MANFIELD** Theat. 47th St. & W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Several interesting Russian short films, including the famous tight-rope walker of Ugees, and an exclusive camera interview with Maxim Gorki and Joseph Stalin, will be included on the program. New reduced prices are now in effect, with the showing of this Amkino film.

WALTER CARON SPEAKS TODAY. Walter Caron, editor of the New Masses, will lead a discussion on the Hunger March to Washington, today, 11 a. m. at 108 East 14th St., Room 204. Night Workers are specially invited.

PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA With HENRY FOSTER, ADRIANE MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of B'way, Eve. 8:40, Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI With WALTER BRADY AND MARY HAYES. Plymouth THEATRE, 11th St. & 6th Ave. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43rd St. **BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK** **8 ACTS** Incl. Will and Glays Ahern **Richard Dix** in **Secret Service**

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

A SENSATIONAL INNOVATION! A new type of nature film from U.S.S.R. **'KILLING TO LIVE'** A drama of animals as they struggle for food and existence.

Special Morning Admission 10 A. M. 25c

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Program of Dressmakers' United Front Published

NEW YORK.—When the delegation from the United Front Committee for Preparing a United Strike of All Dressmakers, under rank and file leadership and including members of the International Ladies Garment Workers, of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and the unorganized dressmakers, came to the Committee of 25 of Local 22, I. L. G. W. They proposed the following program. The Committee of 25 refused to consider it, and the program is now made public with an appeal to all dressmakers to support it. It reads:

"The United Front Conference of shop delegates held at Webster Hall November 28th, authorized our committee to come to the members of Local 22 to propose a program on the basis of which to unite all the dressmakers in the shops in preparation for a real strike in the dress industry under rank and file leadership. 'The conditions in the dress industry during the past few years, as a result of the artificial division created in the ranks of the workers by the officials of the International, have been reduced to an intolerable state where it has become absolutely impossible for any worker in the dress industry to earn a bare living. The low wages, long hours, and miserable sweat shop conditions are continuously being worsened with resultant mass unemployment, misery and starvation for the dressmakers. 'It is becoming more evident that so long as the ranks of the dressmakers are divided into hostile camps, there can be no real struggle to improve the conditions of the workers and to organize the thousands of Negro, Spanish, Italian and young workers who have come into the trade in recent years. 'The experiences of the dressmakers during the past few years have demonstrated that conditions cannot be improved through fake strikes engineered by the bosses together with the leaders of the International, and that the strike conducted by the Industrial Union to improve the conditions of the workers did not embrace a broad enough mass of workers to bring about a change in the conditions of the vast majority of the dressmakers. 'Both the agreements of the International and the Industrial Union expire at the beginning of the next season, and the bosses under the excuse of 'hard times' will attempt to even further reduce the conditions of the dressmakers. 'Must Get Unity

"The shop delegate conference, after thoroughly discussing the situation, has come to the conclusion that every effort must be exerted to bring about unity in the ranks of the workers as the first pre-requisite for a real struggle to improve the conditions of the dressmakers and do away with the long hours, low wages, misery and starvation in the dress trade. 'The committee authorized by the shop conference came to the members of Local 22 with this program for unity. The mass response that the committee received shows that the members of Local 22, just as the thousands of dressmakers outside of the International, realize that only through unity and a strike under the rank and file leadership can we hope to improve our conditions. 'The administration of Local 22 which was forced by the pressure of the workers to admit our committee, has not permitted the workers present to discuss the united front program and has shifted this most important matter to a committee, thus proving that the admission of our committee was merely a maneuver and not a sincere desire to bring about unity in the ranks of the dressmakers. 'Judging by the previous actions of the administration, it is evident that they will seek through all sorts of

schemes to evade the real issue. The United Front Committee, therefore, places before you and the members of Local 22 our concrete program for bringing about unity in the ranks of the dressmakers so that we can immediately proceed with the preparations for the strike. '1.—We propose that a committee of 25 rank and file members of the International, a committee of 25 from the Industrial Union, and a committee of 25 of the United Front Committee should immediately get together in conference for the purpose of working out plans for calling a shop delegate conference representative of the members of the International, the members of the Industrial Union and the unorganized workers. '2.—That at this shop conference a broad rank and file committee be elected whose purpose it shall be to immediately undertake a mass propaganda and organizational campaign in preparation for the strike. '3.—This committee proceeds to organize united front strike committees in all the shops elected by all workers, whose purpose it shall be to unite all the workers, irrespective of their political views or opinions, in preparation for the strike and for immediate united front struggle against wage cuts. '4.—That the committee to prepare the strike shall propose demands which shall be widely discussed with the workers in the dress industry and to lead up to a huge mass conference where the strike machinery will be organized on the basis of a real united front of all workers. '5.—That immediately after the strike is declared by the rank and file strike committee, this committee be broadened out into a mass strike committee representative of all striking shops. This committee to have complete supervision of the conduct of the strike and the settlement. 'It is only on the basis of these proposals that a real united front strike for better conditions can be organized in the dress industry. This so-called rank and file committee cannot replace a real united front committee elected by all workers for preparation of the strike. This so-called rank and file committee is not elected by all workers, but nominated by the leaders and includes the leadership. This so-called rank and file committee has as its aim to cover the resistance of the leaders against the developing of the strike and to awaken illusions among the workers that these leaders are ready to develop and lead the strike, and that this so-called rank and file committee is brought to life for the purpose of carrying on a united front policy in the coming strike. Only a committee which will be elected by all workers, without consideration for political and trade union affiliations, and also unorganized workers, on the basis of a real united front, will be able to correctly prepare and lead the strike to victory. The workers who are members of the so-called rank and file committee should understand the intention of the leaders and fight against leaders for a real united front policy and for building up a real united front committee of rank and file workers. 'In making these proposals, the United Front Committee has no political aims in view. It was organized for one purpose, it has one aim and purpose; to wipe out the artificial division in the ranks of the workers, to unite the dressmakers, to turn over the leadership of the strike into the hands of the rank and file so as to make possible a real strike for union conditions which will lead to the building of one powerful union to include all the dressmakers."

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RAYMOND FLAYS MUSTE IN CIVIC CLUB MEETING

Warns Edison Workers Against Socialists and Independents

NEW YORK.—"You are out of order." This was the answer of A. J. Muste, chairman of a so-called Edison employees protest meeting at Civic Club Thursday night, when Harry Raymond, representative of the "Daily Worker", who took the floor in support of the struggles of the Edison workers, launched into a scathing expose of the reactionary role of the socialists who are posing as friends and saviors of the working class in their struggle against wage-cuts and unemployment.

Raymond took the floor in the discussion which followed a report by Rev. Eliot White of the Civil Liberties Union on the brutal slugging and maltreatment which he received from the Edison Electric thugs December 2 while distributing leaflets to the Edison workers in Brooklyn. He pointed out that the attack in Brooklyn was not merely a fracas, as Rev. White describes it, but an integral part of the class struggle, and that the attack was organized by Matthew S. Sloan, president of the company and member of Hoover's fake jobless relief committee, and was part of the Hoover hunger program against the workers.

But when Raymond spoke of the role of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, exposing at the same time the betrayals of the socialists and so-called middle road groups, and called on the workers and intellectuals present to take their stand with the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions, Muste called him out of order and gave the floor to a representative of the Y. M. C. A.

The Communist Party and the Y. M. C. A. in supporting the struggles of the Edison workers warns them against such smooth labor betrayers as A. J. Muste, whose agents, Carl Holderman, John Edelman and Louis Budenz, recently sold out the hosiery workers to a wage-cut of 35 to 50 per cent. The building of rank and file shop committees under the leadership of the revolutionary unions is absolutely necessary at this time to smash the terror of the bosses and defeat any betrayal attempted by Muste or his henchmen.

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FIGHT THE NEW PLUNDER PROGRAM OF THE HOOVER GOVERNMENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ination, against these millions of toilers. The Hoover hunger government answered with the statement, "the deportation law should be strengthened."

The Hunger March was an open protest against political reaction and terror against working class organizations, against the violations of the rights of the workers to speak and assemble, to organize and strike. The answer of the capitalist government is the increase of the terror in order to break the resistance of the workers and farmers.

WORKERS! The proposals of Hoover make up the program of the capitalist way out of the crisis—the program of further enslavement of the toilers, further degradation of the living standards of the masses, increased terror and persecution, imperialist war preparations against the Soviet Union.

This is the program of all capitalist parties, republican and democratic, and also the lackey socialist party. All the activities of the A.F.L. officialdom are directed to the carrying out of the program in the most cynical way. In each of the capitalist parties, the hand of capital and its agents rules. Each of these parties is using its own variety of demagoguery to deceive the masses.

The sham protests of the democrats in Congress against Hoover's taxation schemes are a means to prevent the protest which will rise up against it.

The hypocritical speeches of individual members of Congress and the empty radical promises of the socialist party leaders and the group of fake progressives headed by Mr. Blaine about unemployment insurance, are not only the result of the pressure of the workers, but part and parcel of the system of weapons employed by the capitalists in the United States to disperse and break up the growing, united resistance of the workers to the capitalist offensive.

WORKERS! Only the Communist Party which is organizing the workers for the overthrow of the capitalist system of exploitation and oppression, shows the revolutionary way of struggle against the capitalist attacks; points out the revolutionary way out of the crisis by the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government such as exists in the Soviet Union and for building up a socialist society.

The Communist Party which is leading the fight to beat down the attacks upon the workers, calls upon the workers to resolutely resist and defeat the hunger program of Hoover by the establishment of the widest united front of struggle, exposing and isolating the labor lieutenants of capital, the A.F.L. bureaucrats and the socialist party.

WORKERS! Mobilize and organize your forces for National Unemployment Insurance Day—February 4th. Intensify your local struggles for adequate relief for every unemployed worker and his family. Expose the corrupt, graft-ridden charity system and demand immediate city, state and federal appropriations for relief to be administered by the workers.

Rally ever greater masses in the fight against evictions, for free rent, gas, electricity and public service for the unemployed!

Fight every act of discrimination against Negroes and forge an unbreakable working class unity of whites and blacks!

Defeat the plans to enslave the foreign-born workers! Answer the smashing, wage-cutting offensive by developing militant strike struggles!

Organize in the factories united front committees against wage-cuts and for unemployment insurance! Widen the revolutionary trade union movement in the factories, mines and railroads! Build up the revolutionary trade unions! Rally and organize all honest workers in the A.F.L. unions to shake off the rotten, bureaucratic officialdom—the worst enemies of unemployment insurance and the most cynical betrayers of strike struggles!

Not a cent off the wages! Full wages for part-time workers! Against lay-offs and mass dismissals!

Not a cent for new taxes from the exploited and toiling masses, from the workers and poor farmers! Make those that profit from the mass misery, pay from their riches to balance their own corrupt, war-making state and federal budgets!

Employed and unemployed! February 4th will be a day of national struggle against the capitalist attacks; a day of struggle for unemployment insurance. Bring the militant determination and self-sacrifice of the hunger marchers into the preparations for February 4th. Collect individual signatures and register your demands for unemployment insurance by mass endorsements.

Organize wide united front conferences for Unemployment Insurance Day, February 4th, drawing in new strata of workers, spreading into new territories, penetrating the factories and entrenching the program of unemployment insurance in the workers' mass organizations. At these mass conferences, the demand of the ex-servicemen for the bonus and for relief should be raised and supported.

Give a fresh impulse through the preparations for February 4th, to the building of strong unemployed councils embracing the vast masses of the unemployed.

Build unemployed committees in the blocks and neighborhoods, in the flophouses and on the breadlines.

WORKERS AND OPPRESSED FARMERS! In this mass struggle against the capitalist offensive, the working class is growing in organizational consciousness and solidarity. The working class is pushing forward, the activities of the masses are growing, new forces are coming forward from the fighting ranks.

The Communist Party, the vanguard of the working class and the leader of the mass struggles, is becoming stronger. Workers! Send all militant fighters into the Communist Party. The great hunger march was accomplished by the working class under the firm leadership of the Communist Party—HUNGER MARCHERS! NATIONAL AND STATE! INTO THE RANKS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

The fire of the attack of the capitalists against the working class is directed in the first place against the vanguard of the toilers—the Communist Party. Workers! Employed and unemployed—mass support to your Party. Send thousands of new forces from the factories, mines, mills, from the heart of the working class, into the Communist Party.

The Daily Worker, the organ of the Communist Party, is the sharpest weapon in the hands of the revolutionary workers and the most fearless enemy of the capitalists and their rotting system. The Daily Worker is exposing and unmasking the lackeys of the capitalists, the labor bureaucrats, the Socialist Party and the Musteites.

WORKERS! Support the Daily Worker! Give thousands of new readers, new subscribers for the support of the Daily Worker. Build up a wide network of worker-correspondents to strengthen the bonds of the Daily Worker with

Lies About the March



Secretary of Labor Doak, appointed by Hoover to cut railway wages and deport foreign-born workers who dare to strike.

DOAK SNARLING NEW LIES ABOUT HUNGER MARCH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

have the T.U.U.L. outlawed by federal courts. But in this case the fish is father to the thought and away ahead of the facts.

Still Another Lie.

Doak's statement includes still another lie. The events of Oct. 14, to which he refers, was a statement of detailed instructions to those preparing the National Hunger March. It was not issued by the Communist Party, nor even directly by the Trade Union Unity League. These instructions were issued by the National Hunger March Committee of the Unemployed Councils.

Certainly both the T. U. U. L. and the Communist Party supported fully the National Hunger March. Doak bases the claim of the "virtually wholly Communist participation" in the march on a list of the speakers at the National Hunger March meetings in Washington and the names of leaders of the march. Among these appear Communists, of whom Doak mentions: William Z. Foster, William Weinstone, William F. Dunne, Herbert Benjamin, John Ballam and Fred Biedenkapp. He cites their membership on various Communist leading committees as though that were a great discovery. None of them has at any time denied their Communist membership.

The vast majority of the delegates in the march were not Communist Party members and were elected from mass organizations, conferences and endorsed by mass meetings, in which the political opinion of the workers voting was not a point a tissue.

Starving Man Tried to Plan Against Worse Hunger

NEW YORK.—Wilson Castro, starving, but trying to hang onto his last dollar for the weeks of still more ghastly hunger he saw ahead this winter, collapsed from lack of food in Times Square subway station Wednesday night.

He was trying to find a place to sleep out of the cold in the subway, and had nothing to eat for four days. Capitalist newspapers give space to his story in preference to that of dozens of others who are never mentioned, because of his apparently ingrained thrift. But the capitalist virtue of "saving your money" didn't help in the midst of a crisis.

Superior to Hold a Social for 'Daily'

SUPERIOR, Wis.—A big social affair for Daily Worker readers and sympathizers will be held here Sunday, December 20, at the Workers Center.

The program includes choral singing, recitations, a vocal solo and several brief talks and refreshments. All proceeds will go to spread the Daily Worker in this section.

From Lebanon, N. H., comes the first subscription sent in by a Friends of the Daily Worker group since the campaign started for 5,000 12-month subscriptions for the Daily Worker. The Lebanon group has struck the first blow. Which Friends of the Daily Worker Group will now win the race for the most subscriptions?

the broadest masses in all corners of the country. Build up groups of Friends of the Daily Worker.

ON TO FEBRUARY 4TH, THE DAY OF POWERFUL STRUGGLES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE!

DOWN WITH THE PLUNDER PROGRAM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGER AND WAR!

HAIL THE REVOLUTIONARY CLASS STRUGGLE! DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION!

DOWN WITH THE ALLIES OF THE BOSS CLASS GOVERNMENT—THE SOCIALISTS AND LABOR BUREAUCRATS!

FORWARD TO THE VICTORY OF THE WORKING CLASS!

FORWARD TO THE PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION! CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C. P. U. S. A.

USE CRIMINAL SYNDICALIST LAWS TO PREVENT STRIKES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

employed in the County of Franklin and the State of Illinois at two mines therein to-wit: Orient Mine Number One and Orient Mine Number Two, two said mines being then and there owned and operated by the Chicago, Wilmington & Franklin Coal Co., a mining corporation.

This exposes the real aim of the criminal syndicalist law of Illinois (and all other states)—to keep the workers under the whip of starvation by attempting to prevent them from striking to better their conditions.

Bosses' Agents

The most vicious phases of the indictment, showing the alliance of the United Mine Workers of America with the bosses is the section on which the capitalist authorities seek to send these workers to jail for 20 years. It reads as follows:

"That the defendants, with fraudulent and malicious intent, wrongfully and wickedly (attempted) to injure the character of the United Mine Workers of America."

Because these and other militant workers exposed the scabbing character of the leadership of the U.M.W.A., the courts of Southern Illinois quickly bring in an indictment on the charge of criminal syndicalism and seek to

FRENCH IN INVASION OF SOUTH CHINA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

BULLETIN

French troops have entered Southern China, a dispatch to the Washington Star reports.

That this move is directed against the Chinese Soviets and Red Army and is part of the imperialist agreement for the partitioning of China is admitted in the following editorial comment by the Star.

"This news does not surprise certain well-informed circles in Washington. It merely tends to confirm reports received here recently about the existence of a Japanese-French agreement dating back in 1928 and 1929 wherein the present developments in China were envisaged by both governments."

Nanking Troops Fire On Demonstrators

Nanking military fired Sunday night on an anti-Japanese demonstration of Chinese workers and students in the native quarter of Shanghai. The demonstrators answered, storming the nearby Kuomintang headquarters and raiding a police station. This is the second time within a week that Shanghai workers have stormed the headquarters of the Kuomintang party. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York American reports that the demonstration was led by Chinese Communists. The same dispatch declares:

"The government expects a serious test of its authority tomorrow when 30,000 schoolboys plan to seize trains to carry them to Nanking, where they intend joining a monster anti-government parade. College presidents in many cities have resigned, declaring they are unable to curb the students."

Reports of Resignation of Chiang Kai-shek

The tremendous upsurge of mass anger and the sweep of the anti-imperialist movement over all China is crystallizing the tendency of the Kuomintang traitors to scrap Chiang Kai-shek in an effort to placate the angry masses. Capitalist news agencies yesterday categorically stated that Chiang Kai-shek had been forced to resign and that his resignation had been promptly accepted by the Nanking cabinet. Later dispatches denied that Chiang had resigned.

The Nanking and Canton wings of the Kuomintang are clearly maneuvering in an attempt to continue their deception of the masses. A movement is on foot to set up a "left" government, under the leadership of the Canton clique which is composed of puppets of Japanese and British imperialisms.

Both the Nanking and Canton cliques are supporting the Japanese seizure of Manchuria and the plans of the imperialists to partition China and make war on the only force in China capable of resisting the imperialists, the Chinese Soviets and the Chinese Red Army. For the Chinese masses, there is only one way out, the revolutionary way of the Chinese Communist Party, which alone leads the struggle against the imperialists and their Kuomintang tools.

Mass Anger Scores Nanking Puppets

So great has been the mass anger

send these workers to jail for practically a life term.

No better exposure of the close collaboration of the bootlickers in the officialdom of the U.M.W.A. and the coal operators and their courts has ever been shown than the indictment against Bill Gebert and the other workers. It shows that the U.M.W.A. officials, acting as stool pigeons, faithful to their masters the coal operators, went before the grand jury and told how the National Miners Union was organizing the workers for strike, exposing the scab policy of the U.M.W.A. On this ground, the U.M.W.A. paid agents asked for an indictment—as well as to protest the Chicago, Wilmington & Franklin Coal Co., in its policy of slashing wages and enforcing a furious speed-up.

While the indictment contains the usual phrases about the defendants seeking to "overthrow by force and violence and by physical injury to persons and property the representative form of government," the brunt of the charge is that of organizing the National Miners Union and winning the rank and file of the U.M.W.A. for struggle against starvation.

Defeat the Frame-up!

This criminal syndicalist indictment is even more vicious than the action of the Kentucky coal operators who would never dare so openly to expose the hand of the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America as strikebreakers and stool-pigeons of the bosses.

On this sort of indictment, made just as much by the officials of the U.M.W.A. as by the capitalist state, these militant leaders of the Illinois workers, and particularly the miners, face 20 year jail sentences.

Rank and file members of the U.M.W.A. should raise a militant protest against this action of their officials. Line up behind the National Miners Union! Demand the immediate release of all these workers and smash the terror drive of the bosses which is aimed to enforce their hunger-program.

against the Kuomintang traitors that for days the foreign office at Nanking has been deserted, the Nanking officials fearing to show themselves. Workers and students have been pouring into Nanking, forcing the railroads to carry them. Demonstrations of tens of thousands have occurred in scores of Chinese cities. In Nanking, alone, 50,000 workers and students demonstrated a few days ago. In Shanghai, workers and students seized the Chinese city, imprisoned the mayor and many of the police, disarmed Nanking military officers and started a hunt for Kuomintang officials, who, however, had taken refuge among their imperialist masters in the foreign concessions. Nanking troops fraternized with the demonstrators, defying the orders of their officers to fire on the crowds.

Financial Crisis Grows Worse in Japan

The financial crisis in Japan continues to reach new depths. The government yesterday admitted that the gold standard had collapsed. An embargo on gold has been declared. The Tokyo stock market and other exchanges throughout the country were closed yesterday. Hetsuburo Okawa, a director in the Mitsui Bank, admitted that the future was doubtful. The Japanese newspaper, Asahi, denies that the gold embargo will make any improvement in the financial crisis. The Nichi Nichi admits that inflation will intensify the misery of the masses, that an increase in prices will follow, and that the "increase in prices will not be accompanied by an increase of purchasing power" for the masses.

Japanese exports to China have shrunk to less than one-third of the value shown last year, as a result of the Chinese boycott against Japanese goods. The balance of trade for November was 5,640,000 yen against Japan, as compared to 16,490,000 in her favor in 1929.

To Increase Murderous Attacks On Chinese Masses

In an attempt to find a way out of the crisis at the expense of the Chinese masses, as well as of the home workers, the new Japanese cabinet plans to push the murderous attacks on the Chinese masses. Large forces of new troops are being rushed to Manchuria. A new drive on Chinchow is being prepared. The Manchurian village of Lanchihpu, near the Liao River, was occupied yesterday by Japanese after a sharp clash with Chinese irregulars fighting the Japanese invaders.

Throughout Manchuria, the Japanese are consolidating their control. A Mukden dispatch reports that Chang Ching-kui and General Ma Chen-shan 'have reached an agreement for their joint control of that province (Heilungkiang) under Japanese protection at a meeting Friday at Sungpu, near Harbin. Japanese quarters regarded the agreement as a solution of the peace problem in Heilungkiang."

Japanese Murder Koreans in Manchuria

Korean peasants in Manchuria are rallying to the fight against the Japanese imperialists. A dispatch from Washington quotes Dr. Singman Rhee, a Korean reformist leader, to the effect that the Japanese army in Manchuria has killed 1,200 Koreans during the past few months. Hundreds have been jailed for their anti-imperialist activities.

Dr. Rhee said about 600,000 Koreans reside in Manchuria, who are "voluntary exiles from Korea because of Japan's domination of that country," and now "find themselves for a second time under the iron rule of Japanese militarism."

Demand Mooney's Release at Big Ill. Conference

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

December 27, 1931, at the Labor Temple. A call for the conference will be sent to all working class organizations of Southern Illinois and the necessity for developing a broad campaign to free Mooney and Billings and Illinois class war prisoners will be stressed.

Schedule 12 Conferences

The International Labor Defense, under whose auspices the whole campaign for the release of class war prisoners is now being arranged, has scheduled twelve conferences throughout Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri to further the struggle for the release of Mooney, Billings, the Illinois prisoners, the Harlan miners and the Scottsboro boys.

A state conference on the repeal of the Criminal syndicalist law will be held in Springfield, Ill., February 7, 1932, where a delegation will be sent to the governor and state legislature presenting demands for the release of class war prisoners and demanding Mooney's release.

A resolution adopted at the November 29 conference pointed to the fact that the seven workers arrested in Southern Illinois on criminal syndicalism charges were active in organizing the miners and were active in the Orient mine strike, and also in preparations for the National Hunger March. The resolution demanded the release of the seven workers and the immediate repeal of the criminal syndicalism law.

Who Are Reds?

In answer to the coal operators' calling the miners "reds", the miners say: "It seems like anybody who is hungry is a red."

Great applause greeted Ike Hawkins, Negro leader of the National Miners Union, as he came forward to speak. Frank Borich, national secretary of the National Miners Union, outlined the organizational tasks of the union, the setting up of a strike apparatus and drawing all of the miners into active participation of the struggle. Vincent Kamenovitch, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania district of the N.M.U., and Bob Silver, an official of the union, brought greetings from the miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mary Smith urged the women to join the men.

START RELIEF DRIVE.

Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the Workers International Relief, which has now begun a nation-wide campaign to raise funds, food and clothing for strike relief, pledged the support of the W.I.R. and declared that the organization and workers everywhere would exert greatest efforts to keep the miners from starving while striking. By a unanimous vote the delegates called upon the W.I.R. to issue an appeal nationally for support of all workers and organizations in a relief drive to help win the strike.

Bill Meeks, Straight Creek miner, was chairman of the convention; Bessy Wells, was secretary, and Perry Atkins, vice-chairman. A district board of the N.M.U. consisting of 27 miners was elected.

The rank and file miners described their horrible conditions. One miner said he left his wife and five kids that morning without breakfast. "Our houses are so bad," a miner said, "we don't call cats and dogs in through the door. They come right through the cracks."

"The sooner we go to war against such conditions," said one miner's wife, "the sooner we will win the battle."

District Committee Acts.

The District Committee of 27 elect-

The endowment fund which was used to aid especially hard hit members of the musicians group is now depleted. The club has no program outside of raising a few dollars by affairs and appeals to the rich.

Telling of the extent of misery among the musicians and teachers Sherwin writes, "even some well known artists are in distress."

The campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions to the Daily Worker is beginning to get results. That is because there are workers all over the United States, like the worker whose letter we quote below, who will make big sacrifices to get the Daily Worker and to spread the Daily Worker to others.

"Am renewing my subscription for four months," writes this worker from Barberton, O., "so enclosed find two dollars. I would like very much to send you a full year's sub, but I can't at the present time. Keep my same address at present, but by spring I will have to get out, I suppose, as I am a rent payer, and when a fellow can't pay then he can move. I haven't had any work for two years now. I have helped build hundreds of homes but never owned one for myself.

"Am enclosing one dollar for C. on her subscription."

TERRE HAUTE AND CLEVELAND MASSES GREET MARCHERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and Police Chief Luksich who are starving the Monessen unemployed through the measly baskets of food.

Led by Red Haquett, local stool for the U. S. Steel Corp., the police surrounded the speaker, Edith Briscoe, MWIL organizer, and attempted to place her under arrest. However, they attempt failed, for the workers would not leave the hall and demanded that the meeting continue. They booed the attempt of the police to threaten the crowd with tear gas.

The wives of the steel workers present at the meeting surrounded the speaker and led her out of the hall, thus preventing her arrest. Later the police picked up for "resisting arrest," a young worker who militantly protested against the attempt on the speaker.

The workers of Monessen are determined to smash the police terror in Monessen which is controlled by the

U. S. Steel Corp. They are joining the MWIL in spite of the terror and the U. S. spy system.

Scare Priests' Fake March.

GLENDALE, Pa., Dec. 14.—Two hundred workers from the small towns of Glendale, Heidelberg and Carnegie came to the mass meeting of the unemployed councils here to receive the report of the delegates from these towns on the National Hunger March.

Negro, White, American and foreign born were all there, and many young workers.

Pete Chapa of the Metal Workers Industrial League particularly exposed the attempt of the local authorities to work up interest in a plan of a certain "Father" Cox to conduct a "Hunger March" from Western Pennsylvania to Washington to "ask for jobs, not relief."

Mary Himoff spoke for the Communist Party.

NATIONAL MINERS UNION LEADS FIGHT IN KENTUCKY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ment of the eight hour day; all miners to be paid in United States currency and not scrip, and to have the right to trade wherever they wish.

The keynote of the convention was contained in rank and file speeches scoring the United Mine Workers of America and the IWW as "leaving the miners in a ditch where the National Miners Union rescued them."

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ed met with the National Board following the convention. They decided to issue an appeal to the working class throughout the country to support the strike. The District Committee will meet every week to carry on strike preparations.

Delegates came to the convention in trucks and cars, hundreds walked from Harlan, a distance of 30 miles in the pouring rain. The spirit of the miners throughout Kentucky is tense as they await the beginning of the strike. N.M.U. locals are springing up everywhere, organized by rank and file organizers. A Negro miner is the president of one local.

Captain Golden, lawyer, and a lawyer for the U.M.W.A., sent Bill Burnett, miner who was freed after an attempted murder frame-up, to beg for the cancellation of the convention on the basis that it would "harm the Harlan prisoner's cases." Burnett admitted that the National Miners Union policy of struggle is the correct one, but he was convinced by the lawyers that the convention will "harm" the prisoners. This trick works definitely the IWW and U.M.W.A. policy towards the strike. Burnett denied he ever condemned the International Labor Defense. He said he hoped the protest would do the prisoners good.

Harlan coal operator's thugs tried to prevent delegates from going to the convention.

Daily Worker Sends Greetings

NEW YORK.—Pledging its full support to the struggle of the Kentucky miners, meeting in convention near the leadership of the National Miners Union, in Pineville, Ky., the editorial staff of the Daily Worker sent the following telegram to the convention.

"The Daily Worker, fighting organ of the American Workers, greets your convention. We pledge full support to your historic gathering and in the preparation of a struggle against hunger and terrorism. The Daily Worker will do its utmost to mobilize the workers everywhere in support of your struggle. The building of the National Miners Union, the preparation for strike is the best answer the miners can give to the blood-thirsty coal operators and their tools.

"All support to the struggle against hunger and terror of the Kentucky miners! Long live the National Miners Union of Kentucky!"

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A LETTER FROM GERMANY

By DR. I. KATZ.

A NUMBER of newspapers in Germany have started a new feature: "The Small Civil War." The capitalist press, especially the gutter sheets, carry in its feature, news of bloody clashes between "political opponents." The list of the dead and wounded is large. Every day 2 or 3 dead, often up to 2 dozen seriously wounded.

These "clashes" occur between National-Socialists (Fascists) and Communists but among the victims there are found many Social-Democratic workers. After such "clashes" the police carry out mass arrests and "very seldom does the Social-Democratic police succeed" in capturing and arresting the National-Socialist bandits; but they do succeed in seizing many Communists and also Social-Democratic workers.

How is this "Small Civil War" taking place? A Communist nucleus in Germany meets in the rear of a saloon or a small restaurant. In general the political life in Germany—that is the Party life—is closely connected with the back rooms of saloons or restaurants.

We are seated, a group of functionaries of a nucleus, in one back room of a saloon in one of the proletarian districts of Berlin. We are discussing the plan of action of the nucleus for the next two weeks. At the present time plans for a longer period cannot be made because everything moves very rapidly and the situation changes from day to day. The comrades give their reports. Each about his work. The "opponent" functionary (in every nucleus there is one comrade whose job it is to watch the opposing parties) relates that 2 days ago a group of Nazis moved into the district. He has learned that this is the fascist murder "brigade 33." This bandit division is one of the most notorious one of Berlin. Up to now it has murdered 18 revolutionary workers and active Communist comrades.

For us it is clear that the moving of "brigade 33" into our district is no accident. We must immediately inform the Party buro and decide what our nucleus should do. We must be prepared for a visit from this outfit any day. As we are discussing the matter, a non-Party worker runs in and informs us that "they" are coming.

We don't have to ask who "they" are. Every one of us knows that. We did not reckon, however, that they would come so soon. We are a group of 12 men and 5 women. How many of them are there? We send out a patrol of 3 comrades; they come back and report that there are 40 men with revolvers, knives and other weapons. They have besieged the entire district around the meeting place.

We telephone the Party buro, the buro of the Anti-Fascist Fighting League. But we can't get any connections. This evening there is a whole series of meetings and since this sudden raid was unexpected we are unable to get help.

A half hour passes, three-quarters of an hour. We are sitting in a besieged fortress. It is midnight. Suddenly, bang, bang. One stone, another. They have gone over to the offensive. We must not remain in the local any longer. It is true, that they outnumber us by almost

4 to 1. They have arms, we have not. But we must take up the fight. After all, we are in a working class neighborhood. There isn't much time to ponder the matter. We break a table, benches and sticks are grabbed and we go into the street.

"Red Front!"
"Hail Hitler!"
"Workers' Murderers!"
"Commune!"

One shot of a revolver, a second. We fling ourselves to the ground. One comrade succeeds in twisting a gun out of the hands of a fascist. We also have arms now.

In the houses, meanwhile, they have heard the cries "Red Front" from one side, "Hail Hitler" from the other. The workers understand what is taking place. Windows open. Workers, half dressed, still partly asleep, come out of the doorways. And they don't come empty handed.

When the battle is at its height, we already in the majority, and a few of the Nazis are lying on the ground, the Social Democratic police arrive. They recognize the Nazis in their uniforms and take them under their protection and with whips and revolvers, the police hurl themselves upon the workers.

Now the war is not between us and the Nazis any longer. The Nazis are already incapable of fighting. Now the fight is between the "impartial" Social-Democratic police and the workers. Now not merely a few Communist functionaries are fighting, but the street, the working class street. The Nazis have provoked. The workers' street has answered. Among the fighters are Communists, Social-Democrats and non-party men, women and children.

The next day one reads in the capitalist press in the section "Small Civil War": "Again there was a battle between the radical groups, 2 wounded workers and 12 seriously wounded Nazis. These figures speak clearly. One sees from these figures, that it was a prepared attack on the part of the Communists. One asks: How long will the government and the police allow such a condition? We ask: Is it not the highest time, that the Communist Party should be banned? Or does the government want to wait until the Communists will control all the streets?"

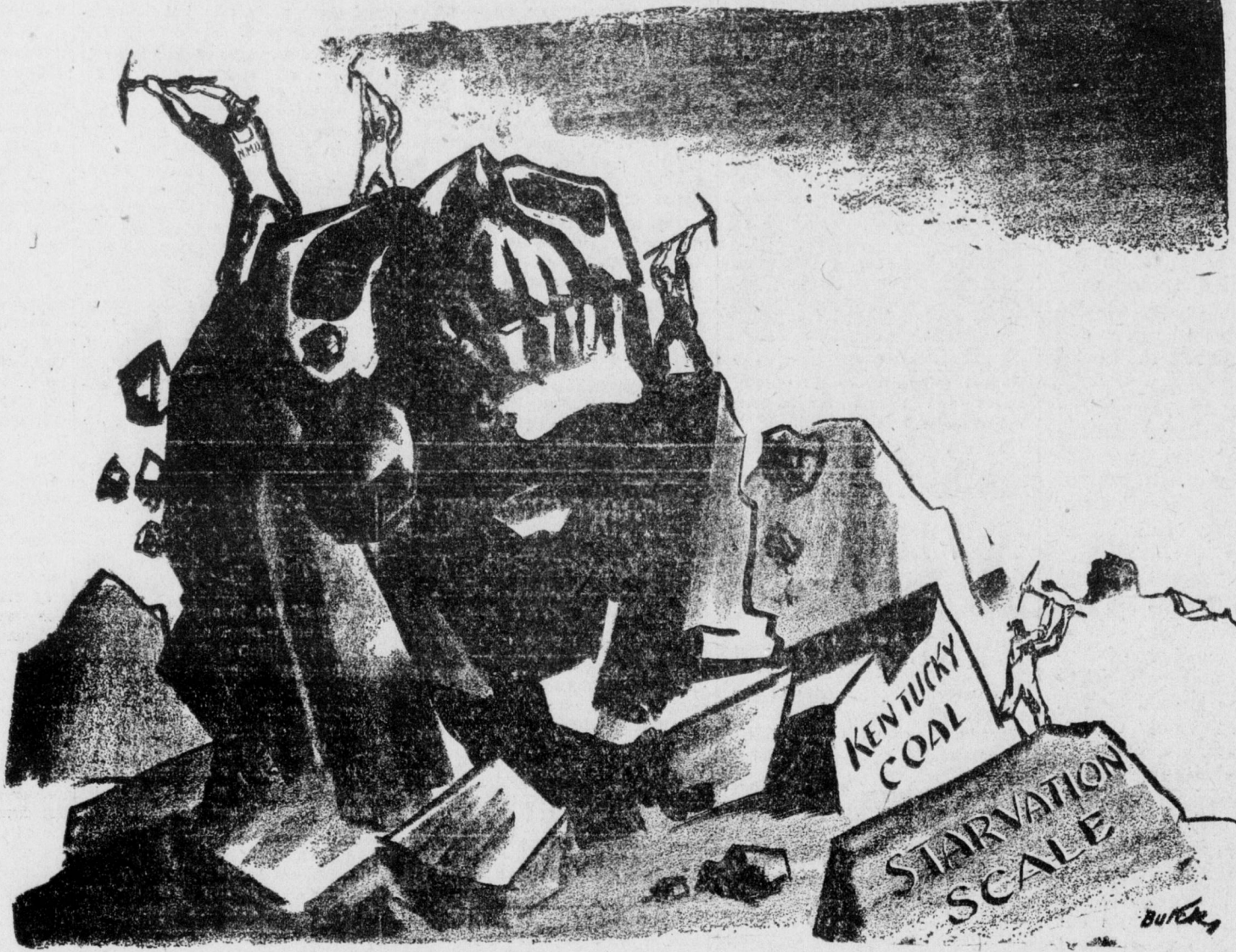
And the Social-Democratic press? It finds itself in a not too comfortable position. The Social-Democratic workers are daily witnesses of the struggle that is taking place. They see in what manner the struggle is taking place, they take part in it. They feel on their own backs the "impartiality" of the Social-Democratic police.

"It is no wonder," writes the Social-Democratic press, "that in such difficult times the police loses its orientation. The radicals of the right and the left are a danger to the Republic."

Such notices in the Social-Democratic press make better propaganda for us than 100 pamphlets. The working masses recognize, thanks to the active help of Fascism.

The "Small Civil War" also shows this: that the great majority of the working class is more and more coming over to the side of the Communists.

DOWN WITH STARVATION!



By BURCK.



"Reputable" Robbers

The Chicago Daily News of Dec. 4, instead of rather late discovery that "some" employers are "profiteering in low wages." It quotes a Dr. Martin Hayes Bickham, of the "emergency relief fund" to the effect that "exploiters" are demanding wage reductions "from 50 to 80 per cent." They send in to the "emergency fund" and hope to get starving workers to work for next to nothing.

"These offers do not come from concerns economically in distress, but from those whose standard indicate affluence and a measure of prosperity," said Bickham. The wages offered at the present cost of living is at the sacrifice of all American standards of living. Some persons say they want to "do something for a poor girl," and when the girl gets to the home for domestic service she finds that she must do menial work for \$2 to \$3 a week, whereas the employer paid as high as \$18 in former times.

"The same system is used in hiring office help. I send girls to REPUTABLE firms at a stipulated wage of \$25 a week and when the girls get there, they are given \$15 instead of the agreed wage."

Well, all we have to say is that when it gets so rotten that the firms running these "emergency" organizations can't stomach it, it's about time that something is done about it by the workers. The revolutionary trade unions and the unemployed councils ought to work together on this thing, and raise a little supreme hell. But they'll have to get in touch with the workers going out from these offices.

On Having a Bit of Imagination

The Los Angeles "Record" is forehanded in speculating on the 1932 presidential election and running blanks for a "straw vote." A comrade sent in the latest "returns" showing Norman Thomas running ahead of Hoover—but nary an honorable mention for our last candidate for president—William Z. Foster.

What's the why of that? Well, a comrade informs us that the local comrades, by and large, when asked why they didn't chip in a few votes and gather in those of their friends and sympathizers, answered: "That's the bunk! There ain't nothin' to it; forget it, we read the Daily Worker!"

Which is a splendid sentiment, but why neglect any chance to agitate? If they read the Daily Worker, let's hope they read this comradely counsel not to be so formal. Shop work is the main thing, of course, but without neglecting other work we ought at least to poll more votes than the "Socialists" in any straw voting anywhere—and bring our Party's candidate to the attention of the workers.

The Org. Dept. suggests that perhaps the comrades had "received no instructions" for whom to vote—but why not vote for our past candidate? There'll be a lot of "straw votes" being taken around the country, so let a word to the wise be sufficient: Until further notice, vote for Foster, our 1932 candidate.

Less Majesty in Free America

"Thanks for the tip on 'The Strange Career of Mr. Hoover; Under Two Flags.' I would never have known of it had it not been for you. I bought it. But I had some difficulty getting it. The salesman looked quite shocked when I asked for it. He tipped to the rear of the store and fished it out from an obscure place and whispered apologetically—'We're not pushing it.'—A Reader."

We gave a thumb-nail review of that interesting book on Hoover some time ago. It is written by a strictly capitalist author, and worries a lot about Hoover being a British citizen (A supplement to the book gives photographic reproduction of Hoover's registration as a voter in Kensington, England, from 1911 to 1914 as sworn by the English keeper of official records, and it is kinda funny, isn't it, to know that all the 100 per centners are whooping it up for a British president of the good old U. S. A.

But what we are concerned over, is that Hoover is a capitalist—that's his nationality, whether British, American or Chinese. And you and I and the rest of us are on the other side of the barricades among the world-wide nation of the workers.

And the evolution of capitalist "democracy" from the hoary pretense that both of these nationalities have the same rights to the stage when—as today—it seems to be less majestic to speak right out and call a stock swindler a stock swindler, is one of the interesting symptoms of what's going on.

workers to earn as much as possible on days when the mine is running, even at the cost of an unbearably long day underground.

Company men who work on day rates reported, on the whole, shorter days than the tonnage workers, but most of these men also work at least 9 hours.

Accidents Increase. "No, I haven't had any accident lately. Nothing but cuts and bruises." I was out a year ago when my back was hurt from falling slate. Only cuts this year. "I sprained my back last spring, but I've been lucky about accidents."

Serious accidents are so frequent in coal mines that minor sprains, cuts and bruises are hardly counted. Several crushed feet, smashed toes, crushed hands, and sprained backs were reported by the 141 mine workers interviewed by Labor Research Association.

When asked about accidents and safety measures, the workers generally volunteered the statement that with machine and speed-up the hazards have increased, and that economy campaigns have cut down such safety measures as rock dusting.

Workers are fully aware of the hazards of falling roof, heavy motor trains, unguarded power lines, and explosive gas. Neglect of safety by the companies and very low wages are the basic grievances to which almost every mine worker refers.

Similar first-hand surveys of conditions of workers in the textile and automobile industries have been made by Labor Research Association. Reports on these surveys will be issued soon.

Misery Among Coal Miners

(By Labor Research Association.)

LOADERS average from \$10 to \$12 a week, and cutting machine men average barely \$20 a week, according to a recent field study by the Labor Research Association of New York City.

The 141 workers interviewed in August and September represented 18 companies and 25 mines, chiefly in Western Pennsylvania. They included non-union workers who had no part in last summer's strikes, some United Mine Workers of America members, some men who had struck with the National Mine Workers' Union and were back at work, and some who had been evicted and had nothing but strike relief between them and starvation. Facts about earnings and hours and other working conditions referred in each case to the latest weeks of actual work.

Among the 96 loaders, 25 or about one-fourth were averaging less than \$10 a week; 21 were averaging from \$13 to \$18 a week; 50 were averaging from \$10 to just under \$13. They all reported "good" weeks above the average and bad weeks trailing down to even \$3 or only \$1. Only 20 thought that any recent week had gone so high as \$20, while 75 of the 96 spoke of weeks when they had earned less than \$5.

Cutting machine operators have been the most highly paid tonnage workers. Only one of the 13 who were interviewed thought he was averaging now as much as \$22 a week. Two reported an average of \$15, four an average of \$18, six an average of \$20. Their weeks had varied greatly, with each of them reporting an occasional "high" week, running from \$20 to \$35, and bad weeks when they got only from \$4 to \$12. Most of this group had not been involved in the recent struggle, but all were fully conscious of the sharp worsening of their condition.

Apart from two tracklayers, one barn boss, and a pumper steadily employed in a closed mine, the 32 company men (on day rates) who happened to be interviewed were even worse off than the loaders. The motorman was averaging \$18 a week, but the others—loaders, snappers, slate pickers, blacksmith, tippie men—reported averages ranging from \$15 down to \$7.

All groups stated that short time and wage cuts had brought their earnings down to less than half of what they used to get. Several workers said that even when they have the same number of working hours in a week, they get only half as much as formerly.

Miners Pay Company Expenses. None of these figures represent the amounts that mine workers actually have to live on, for the company makes deductions for doctor, lights, smithing, etc.

All but four of the 18 companies were making the workers pay for the company doctor. This varied from a flat 50 cents every half-monthly pay for all workers of certain companies, to \$1 for married men and 75 cents for single men at three mines of the Valley Camp Coal Co. Workers at Pittsburgh Coal Co., Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. and Indian Creek Coal Co. mines reported deduction of 75 cents for married men and 50 cents for single men, as doctor's tax from every half-monthly pay check.

The use of large lamps costs the underground worker amounts which range from 4 cents for each day when they are actually used to a steady tax of 10 cents a day, including days when the mine is not at work.

Workers who use a drill or a pick have to pay the company for sharpening their tools. Semi-monthly pay checks showed deductions for smithing that ranged from 12 cents to 50 cents.

For loaders who shoot down the coal explosives are the largest working expense. The workers' checks showed deductions from this item ranging from \$1.50 to \$4 for the half-monthly pay period.

Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. was taxing the workers at Coverdale 50 cents a pay period for the wash house. Six companies were taxing the

center of the industry, is hard hit competing with the "unionized" mills. The tone of the article is that organized wage cutting can even beat the vicious non-union shops at the game of low wages, etc.

Wage cutting in the Berks County mills continues without let-up with the Berkshire bosses leading in forcing down wages to new lows for the hosiery industry. More wage cuts are openly threatened early in January after work for the Christmas trade is rushed out.

HOSIERY WORKERS MOVE AGAINST SOCIALIST OFFICIALS

NEW YORK.—Forced back into the mills by the officials of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers under a wage cut agreement, hosiery workers of this district and New England are smoldering with discontent against their wage-cutting socialist and Musette officials and are preparing for independent struggle to protect their interests.

Workers of the Proper McCollum mills at Elmhurst, Long Island, and at Northampton, Mass., the former comprising Local 5 of the A. F. F. H. W. have refused to pay dues to the national organization since they were forced back to work under heavy wage cuts.

Three weeks ago the workers of these hosiery mills put up a fight to regain the differential pay for footers and forced the employers to agree to a return of 12 to 15 per cent of the wage out the union pay check.

The national officials of the A. F. F. H. W. immediately brought pressure on the bosses' association not to permit the concession to the Proper McCollum hosiery workers and insisted on maintaining the average 35 per cent to 50 per cent wage cut. Rieve and Smith, national officers of the Hosiery Union, appealed to the impartial chairman of the industry to force the Proper McCollum bosses to recall the partial return on the original wage cuts.

When the members of Local 5, A. F. F. H. W. heard of this treacherous move of their officials they voted by an overwhelming majority at a meeting held Wednesday, December 2 to immediately secede from the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers and strike should the so-called impartial chairman rule against the return of the differential wage for footers. Such a strike and secession movement would affect the two Long Island mills and the Northampton mill.

Officials in Treacherous Move. William Smith, secretary of the A.F.F.H.W., paid a personal visit to Local 5 and sought to cajole the workers into paying dues to the Philadelphia office and to drop their struggles in the mills for the maintenance of the differential wage return that they had won.

Members of Local 19, workers of the Merritt mill of this city have also decided not to pay dues to the National Office of the union and are waiting for developments among the Proper-McCollum workers.

Rank and File Movement.

So far has the estrangement of the New York hosiery workers from the company union officials gone that the national board of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers (controlled by such Musettes and socialists as Emil Rieve, William Smith, John Edelman, Carl Holderman, and Alex McKee) has refused to recognize the duly elected representative of the New York district. The socialist sell-out officials fear that a rank and file movement is now taking form and that their company union tactics would soon be challenged by the masses of hosiery workers. The new representative elected by the New York District Council meeting, replaced that demagogue and leader of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action (Musie group) Carl Holderman, who was removed by the workers. Rieve and Smith are now negotiating for a truce with the New York District Council and have called a meeting in Paterson Saturday, December 12.

A motion at the New York District Council of the A.F.F.H.W. that no dues from the New York, New England and New Jersey hosiery workers be paid to the national board was lost by a vote of 6 to 9.

In other hosiery districts of the country, primarily the Reading (Berks County) district conditions for the hosiery workers continue to grow worse. In the "unionized" districts at Philadelphia, New Jersey and Milwaukee the process of the merging of the union apparatus with that of the organized manufacturers grows at a rapid pace, especially as the socialist officials of the A.F.F.H.W. are forced to rely more and more on the bosses in beating back the rank and file movement against them, as in the case of the Proper McCollum workers.

Scabbing on Organized. The Hosiery Worker, edited by John Edelman, former socialist candidate for Congress from Philadelphia, sardonically enough reports that the union forced such wage cuts in the unionized mills that the Berkshire Mill at Wymissing (outside of Reading, Pa.) the big open shop

To the Rank and File of the Proletarian Party

(The following article by a former leading member of the Proletarian Party is an appeal to the rank and file members of this party to follow the example of the members of its Cleveland and New York locals. These locals voted to join the Communist Party because they have become convinced that the Proletarian Party is not, as it claims, the only truly Communist Party in the United States; that, on the contrary, the Proletarian Party has never in its entire existence undertaken a single battle for the working class and is in fact not a Communist but an anti-Communist, social-democratic sect. These workers now realize that there can be no true Communist Party outside the ranks of the Communist International; they see that the Communist Party is really a party of revolutionary action in the interests of the working class—the only party to which revolutionaries should belong.—Ed.)

At the last convention of the Proletarian Party, its leadership definitely showed itself incapable of understanding the significance of the present world situation. They regard the crisis as merely a phase of the recurrent business cycle. Their position was clearly expressed by the phrase "may be so, may be not," which the National Secretary of the Proletarian Party used in reply to the question as to whether the crisis would be overcome and a new era of prosperity would develop.

In line with Proletarian Party policy, they vigorously oppose any attempt to do more than repeat abstract phrases. Any endeavor to recognize the advances made by the Communist Party in its work among the mass of the workers is misinterpreted and minimized.

Never in its entire history has the Proletarian Party risen above the repetition of elementary ideas of Marx and Engels.

A political party represents the economic and political interests of a class or section of a class. In the case of a working class party, it must represent the economic interests of the working class as a class. This naturally involves such a party in economic and political battles.

Has the Proletarian Party ever entered or led any of the battles of workers for better working conditions or of the unemployed for relief from mass-class imposed conditions of misery and degradation? No, absolutely not. Not only have they never participated in such battles, but they sneer at any such action on the part of the Communist Party. The only phrase that fittingly characterizes them is social democrats who camouflage themselves with Marxist phrases.

The Proletarian Party has never risen above lip service to the Communist International. They invariably pass resolutions in support of the Communist International and continuously fight the United States section of the C. I. They extend one hand in friendship. The other hand they hold behind their backs to wield the enemy's club.

Only recently they passed a resolution urging the workers to join the Red Trade Union In-

ternational and at the same time passed a decision prohibiting Proletarian Party members from belonging to Unemployed Councils or labor unions led by the Communist Party. Double dealing is the only fitting phrase to characterize such reactionary policy.

When asked as to the C. I. view of the Proletarian Party, your speakers evade and fool you every time. They tell you that the only expression in this matter was received some years back in which the C. I. praised your Marxism educational work. They never tell you that in the report on its activities for the period 1924-28, there is a sub section, headed SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTIES. One paragraph deals with the Proletarian Party. Do you need any more? The C. I. classifies your party as a social democratic party, a party of traitors to the working-class.

Quite true. Not all of you adhere to the viewpoint and policy of your party leaders. Far from it. In recent months, growing numbers have expressed themselves in no uncertain terms.

Some of you wish to maintain the Proletarian Party. These comrades wish to activate the Proletarian Party. They want their party to enter into the movement for the release of Mooney, into the economic battles of the working class, into the movement of the unemployed; they wish to burst the narrow bounds of the study class and propaganda; they wish to extend their activity to embrace the objective actualities of the class struggle.

But, if you wish to do the things the Communist Party and the Communist International are doing, why maintain an independent party? Either you belong to and support a social democratic organization or you belong to the Communist Party and work with and through the Communist Party.

"Ah!" you will say, "after we have either captured the Proletarian Party or organized a new party, our party will be no social democratic party." Don't fool yourselves, comrades, outside the rank of the Communist International, there cannot exist a truly Communist Party. Any groupings of workers wishing to act as the political expression of the working class will sooner or later find its membership in the ranks of the C. I. or will degenerate into anti-C. I. or reactionary activities. Only in pipe dreams, only in so-called pure thought, in a logic divorced from objective reality can there be room for two Communist Parties.

You comrades in the Proletarian Party who still think of that "party" in terms of Marxism, measure your party in the light of Marx's guidance. Is your party a party urging and leading the working class into battle for their immediate and ultimate interests? No! On the contrary, it acts as a brake.

Does the Communist Party and the C. I. urge and lead the workers in battle? Undoubtedly yes. Then follow the examples of Locals Cleveland and New York. Join the Communist Party, Join the International of Revolution.

B. TAMARKIN, For Majority of Former Local Cleveland Proletarian Party