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(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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## News

PEASANTS MARCH IN AUSTRIA VIENNA, Jan. 3.-The Austrian

government was today compelled to release four peasant leaders who had been jailed for an attack on the sheriff who was auctioning off their belingings in northeastern Styria. A march of the inhabitants on Graz capital of Styria, was organized to trian army battalion has been rushed to the area.

"MALYGIN" HITS ICEBERG

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3 .- The famfame in aiding the rescue of the Nobile party on the ill-fated airship, Italia, and for daring exploration work for the Soviet government. ade contact with the Graf Zeppelin at Franz Joseph Land.

CIGARET PRICE WAR

cigarets have been at an actual employed! standstill for a number of years.

1,000 LOSE JOBS IN BALTIMORE and laborers are to be added to the of the National Hunger March to take BALTIMORE. Jan. 3 .- One thousenormous army of jobless through the action of the City Engineering Department. At the same time plans are being formulated for additional lay-offs of clerical workers. The school budget has been further reduced by \$750,000 and dismissal of another 200 teacheers is practically

GRAND DUKE "ATTACKS" USSR past sounded the malicious interventionist hopes of the capitalist world, when Grand Duke Cyril, claimant to the Czar's throne issued as the capitalist world, the Czar's throne issued as the capitalist world. the Czar's throne, issued an appeal for the overthrow of the workers and peasants government of the USSR. Significantly enough the appeal is erly issued in the capital of France which has just signed a non-

## DEMONSTRATE AT

Put Their Demands

NEW YORK.—Unemployed workers demonstrated yesterday in front of the Millimary Workers Union on 30 W. 37th St.

The demonstration started at noon when speakers from the Millinary Workers Unemployed Committee addressed an audience of about 400. composed for the most part of employed workers on their lunch hours, on 37th St. and Sixth Ave. Copies of the unemployed millinary workers'

lining the curbstones, then followed behind the marchers down 37th St. There were over 100 demonstrators carrying numerous placards and shouting to emphasize their demands "We refuse to starve. We demand ers," shouted one girl, "Don't wait for miracles. Join us and fight.' "We'll Be Joining"

The demonstration led past the Millinary Workers Union, crossed the Sts. Marching past a group of blockers a demonstrator shouted: "Blockers, you're no more millionaires. Join us!" The streets were packed with workers coming out for their lunch, Wesning the attempt to make "far changes" by real radicals". talking of the demonstration. "We'll

be joining them soon," some said.

At about one o'clock the demonstrators marched down 37th St. again. They were rhythmatically repeating: demand unemployment insur-

Above the heavy hangings at the windows appeared tops of heads in listening attitudes. A speaker, among the demonstrators began to talk above the auto horns. The speaker stopped by a policeman but some of the demonstrators objected. A worn One, from Wall Street sources, is the demonstrators objected. A worn woman turned squarely to the policeman in passing high, "We're not going to starve. We won't starve. The other, from the "progressives"

## In the Day's BATTLE EVICTIONS AS PREPARE DEMONSTRATION AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE

Masses in Streets Turn Marshall Away; New Organization Built in Struggle

force the release of the leaders, including one Communist. An Aus- In This Atmosphere Democratic Chieftains Propose to Confer and Disregard Relief

ous Soviet ice breaker, Malygin was workers of this city will mobilize at were 35 speakers, from Prospect reported seriously damaged as a re- Columbus Circle tomorrow at 7 p.m. Workers Club, Bronx Workers Club, sult of collision with an iceberg. The to demand that congress pass the American Workers Club, Internationice breaker, Lenin, was sent to the demands of the National Hunger al Labor Defense, International rescue. Radio signals from the Ma- Marchers for \$50 winter relief and Workers Order, the Womens Councils, lygin suddenly stopped this morn-unemployment insurance. They will the 170th St. Block Committee. ing. The crew of the Malygin won demand that the democratic leaders Their membership and all their in congress immediately order open friends will picket again today and hearings on the demands, now before will go on tomorrow to the Columbu

the Ways and Means Committee. (See page 2 of this issue of the On its trip last year the Malygin Daily Worker for an expose of the day, unemployed workers walked u trickery attempted already by these to them and asked for organizers to democratic leaders).

While this demonstration is going their neighborhoods. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Fifteen cent cigaret brands are being sold at 12 collier, of the Ways and Means Comtobacco industry, retail prices for support for the demands of the un-

Unemployed Councils Call

A call to all Unemployed Councils, Block Committees and to Column 8 part in the demonstration at Columbus Circle, was issued yesterday by the Unemployed Council of Greater

All meetings of these groups scheduled for Thursday should be postponed, the Council states.

The Unemployed Council issued a special call to the members of Column 8 of the National Hunger March PARIS, Jan. 3.—A voice from the to participate and urges all of them past sounded the malicious intervent to meet on the second floor of the tionist hopes of the capitalist.

a part of the general struggle of the workers in New York for relief, states the Unemployed Council. Other workers' mass organization

cho this call to demonstrate. New York workers are already fighting. Roused by the starving to death of two little babies of an Ital-

demonstration today in Brooklyn. Unemployed workers not able to pay their rent are faced with eviction William Z. Foster Communist acre Hundreds of Jobless
Put Their Demands

Put Their Pent are facet with evication will evicate with evication of New York, and didate for president in the last election. Charles E. Ruthenberg, section. Charles E. Ruthenberg, section. Charles The Put till his death in does not include relief, for Roosevelt's 1927, was convicted in the case in conference, Democratic Party judges in New York are ordering evictions. The upholding of the criminal The unemployed and employed dicalism charges means that the

workers are fighting them. 1,500 Block Eviction

NEW YORK.-Thousands of the itant crowd and retreated. Speaking part time, employed and unemployed and picketing went on all day. There

> Circle demonstration. While the speakers were talking to

help them build block committees in

went on yesterday against threat of cents a package, by a number of stores, it was reported today, as a result of a new price war which has result of a new price war which has breaken out a new price war which has been supported to the first of the ways and metals compared with all other prominent demonstrated or conference with Roosevelt at the against evictions threatened at 67-69 that the ways and metals compared to the ways and metals compared with the conference with Roosevelt at the against evictions threatened at 67-69 that the ways and metals compared to the ways and metals compared to the ways and metals compared to the conference with all other prominent demonstrated against threat of evictions at 1377 and 1392 Franklin St. Eight hundred demonstrated against threat of evictions at 1377 and 1392 Franklin St. broken out among leading tobacco companies. In spite of tremendous rationalization and wage cuts in the New York workers are roaring their kin and Hopkins Ave., Brownsville,

A dozen meetings to organize new

block committees are going on tonight as a result of these struggles. ence of his lieutenants on balancing the budget, beer, armaments, etc.

#### BRIDGMAN CASE CHARGES UPHELD

cils say, "the most important busi-

ness before congress!"

Foster, 18 Others in Syndicalism Case

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 3.-The State Supreme Court today refused to dismiss charges of criminal syndicalism against 19 leaders of the Communist Party who were arrested ian family in Brooklyn, they are rallying to a mass funeral and protest in 1922 when police raided a convention of the Party at Bridgman, Mich.

The upholding of the criminal synstate of Michigan is given a weapon which it can at any time use against Yesterday 1,500 massed in front of the working class by bringing the 19 1433 Charlotte St., from 8:30 to late leaders to trial. The International in the afternoon, preventing the evic- Labor Defense, which has been tion of eight tenants there for non-payment of rent. The marshall came the support of workers throughout down to throw the unemployed fam- the country, its fight to smash the ilies out, but took a look at the mil- charges.

## demands were distributed. With the arrival of the demonstrators the 400 turned into spectators Wall St. Likes Roosevelt Program for Congress

unemployment insurance." "Work- Sale Tax, Federal Employee Pay Cuts, Aid to R. R. Bosses Is Policy

street, went on to Sixth Avenue and Senator Clarence C. Dill of Washington, one of the "progressive" group, told a radio audience that 16,000,000 unemployed also is causonly a "bold policy" could forestall ing some sweating among the "pro the attempt to make "far reaching gressives".

Changes" by real radicals".

They see in his Wall Street popu-

Warning the wealthy of popular sentiment, Dill said that: "If he fails, the people at the next election will elect some real radicals who will fortunes depend. The illusions among try far reaching changes that may sections of workers and farmers in even extend to the form of governance," and "Support the Unemployed a distribution of great wealth such as has never been known in this country's history".

This is the significant of the significan ment itself, and will certainly force

Wall Street Is Satisfied. and only two months intervening between the inauguration of Franklin

of both Democrat and Republican Parties, who supported Roosevelt as Demands
The unemployed millinary workers are suffering hunger and are being evicted from their homes. They devicted from their homes. They dehas allied himself openly with the has allied himself openly with the wealthy as a result of the crisis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Calling | limited subsidies to the railroads.

initiate substantial federal aid to the eting at once.

larity a grave danger to the popular support he received in the election and upon which their own political regard to the hope of relief from Roosevelt are being dispelled even

Roosevelt for Sales Tax.
This is the significance of the speech by Senator Dill over a na-With the coming of the New Year tional radio hookup. He denounced the sales tax which those congressmen and senators close to Roosevelt D. Roosevelt, two distinct notes are heard in the capital:

are known to favor. One of these heard in the capital:

Representative Douglas of Arizons believes that "the sales tax is indis-pensable", according to "Affairs", Inc., a usually well informed weekly Washington review.

Federal Workers Face Wage Cuts on their placards and verbally: Elec- reactionaries of the Senate and makes taxing them "economically tion of a committee at a meeting of the local with the jobless present, this committee to give out the jobs and end favoritism; jobs to be given of the slaves and railway time unemployed; enforcement of the 40-hour week; reduction of the pay of organisers.

Never to be preparing to insist on its actively, if privately, guiding the power of the slaves tax; that the poweratic policy in the short session; that he wants to sales tax and company officials are openly jubilant because of what is believed to and shifts in the Federal structure of organisers.

Controls the House



John Garner, vice-president elect and speaker of the House of Representatives; Roosevelt leader in a Democratic congress. He could bring up the demands of the National Hunger Marchers. He confers with Roosevelt here tomorrow. Demonstrate and demand congress grant winter relief and unemployment insurance!

### ANOTHER JOB SHARK DEFEATED

Force Return of \$4; \$40 Case Up Today

NEW YORK .- The Job Agency Grievance Committee, 58 West 38th won another victory when it It is in this tense atmosphere that Roosevelt proposes to hold a conferof the \$5 fee that John Sekeres, of East 97th St., had paid for a

and insurance are, as the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils say, "the most important of the Unemployed Councils say, "the Unemployed Councils say, "the most important of the Unemployed Councils say, "the Unemployed Councils say, "th shark was entitled to only \$1. The shark, however, wanted to keep \$2, until the "Fighting Sixth" got hold of the case. This morning at 10 a. m. the case

of Charles Doly who was robbed of \$40 by the Carl Muller Employment Agency, 1173 Sixth Ave., comes up in the court at 314 W. 54th St.

The Efficiency Agency got a summons against these four workers because they demanded the return of a \$2 fee to Joe Cassidy. Cassidy had paid the fee for a job at Woolworth. After two days on the job, the long hours and rotten food made him sick. While he was sick the job shark sent another man in his place, and refused to return the \$2 fee to Cassidy

#### Manhattan Bed Co. Workers on Strike for Their Back Pay

NEW YORK.—The entire crew Need Funds to Defend the Manhattan Bed Co., at 262 Starr Militant Worker St., Brooklyn, struck yesterday afternoon upon the refusal of the boss to give them their several weeks' back The amount of pay held back from some of the workers runs into hundreds of dollars, in one case as much as \$400.

County Court in Bergen Building,

lutely broke, and accompanied this with the gesture of turning his trousers' pockets inside-out to show that he had two cents.

Workers Industrial Union, whose of- the fight further. fice is at 80 E. 11th St., Room 222. All funds for the defense of Wein-

which starved these children to death.

organizations urged to prepare for it.

Jewish Day," Saturday, at 4 p.m. a-

gainst that paper's favoring owners of the bank at the expense of the

#### HAITIAN WORKERS **EXPOSE A SECRET** WALL. ST. PACT

U. S. Bosses Direct Attack on Masses in Colonies

TERROR SHARP IN HAITI Arrest Workers Leaders; Ban Organization

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. 3. - A secret agreement between the United States government and the governments of its colonial countries in the Carribean, Central and South America, "to combat by concerted methods the Communist propaganda in our hemishas been disclosed by publication here, in support of the reign of terror against the Negro workers of Haiti, of diplomatic cor-respondence between the Haitian minister to Paris, and President Stenio Vincent, head of the Wall Street puppet government of the Haitian

#### Reveal War Preparations.

This correspondence, published in the Haiti Journal, clearly reveals the roles of Vincent and the Wall St. government in Washington, in the preparations for imperialist war. Haiti, the scene of the latest outbreak of suppression activities against the working class, is an important war-base of the United States government. It has been delivered for exploitation of its workers Sekeres, who is a married man with to the Haiti-Sugar Company (HAS CO), an organization financed by American capital.

The correspondence is published in connection with three-column headlines denouncing William Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense for sending a cablegram demanding the immediate release of arrested workers, to President Stenio, revealing the perturbation of the authorities at the international protest raised by the I.L.D. against the persecution of workers' leaders in Haiti. This is an indication of the power

of mass protest and international solidarity in defense of the rights of

The following is a translation of (CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

# OPENS TOMORROW

Militant Worker

NEW YORK. - The trial of Sam Weinstein, militant furniture worker, Tremont and Arthur avenues, the For many weeks the boss has been Bronx, at 10 a.m. This charge was stalling the workers off with the excuse that he has been unable to collect from his customers. He also lect from his customers. He also them the spiel that he's abso- strike against the intolerable condi-

with Weinstein not only by attend This week the workers stopped ask- ing the trial but also by financial ing questions and proceeded to ac-tion. At the advice of a member of fense fund. The I.L.D. is badly in the Metal Workers Industrial Union need of funds, both to pay back the working in that shop, the workers debts which the Weinstein defense came down in a body to the Metal has so far brought, and to carry on

Here the strike was decided upon by stein should be rushed immediately Roosevelt's failure so far to say the workers unanimously and ar-one word indicating any intention to rangements were made to begin pick-

Demonstrate at Columbus Circle!

CITY EVENTS

DEMONSTRATE AT JUDGE COLLINS' HOME

Mass demonstration for release of Govert Schouten, unemployed

Mass funeral today at 10 a.m. of twin babies of Frank Fiametta.

aman sentenced by Collins, at 6 p.m. tomorrow, at 201 East 35 St.

FUNERAL AND DEMONSTRATION FOR STARVED BABIES

Funeral is at 1864 Bath Ave., Brooklyn, followed immediately by protest demonstration at Benson and 25 St., before Home Relief Bureau

WORKERS' CENTER BANQUET

Provisional Committee set up by the Central Committee has arranged a Banquet to help save the Workers Center, which is in serious financial danger. Banquet is at Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street,

Second Floor, at 7 p.m., Sunday, Jan. 8. Special program. All mass

Victims of the U. S. Bank swindle will meet to protest in front or "The

nstrate Against Hostile News- | Weinstein, at 10 a.m. tomorrow, at

#### **Receives Protests**



Gov. B. M. Miller of Ala. who is being swamped by a flood of protests against the terror drive on Negro share croppers which de-mands the immediate release of the

### PROTESTS GROW ON ALA. TERROR

Herndon Jury

BULLETIN

ATLATA, Ga., Jan. 3.-Two Negroes were drawn on a petty jury here this morning as a result of the smashing attack conducted by the International Labor Defense in the Herndon Case against the deliberate barring of egroes from

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 3 .- The parriers of race prejudice erected by bosses to split and weaken the working class are increasingly crumb ling as white and Negro workers of Birmingham respond in growing numbers to the preparations for the mass funeral of Cliff James and Mlio Bentley, two of the murdered leaders of the struggles of Tallapoosa County Negro croppers against star-vation, landlord robbery of their crops and national oppression

Mass Funeral Friday. The mass funeral will be held on

Friday from the Welsh Brothers Funeral Home, where the bodies now lay in state visited daily by hundreds of white and Negro workers who edge miltant support to the defense of the nine or more cropper leaders

Alabama landlords and their police who initiated the terror and against the Negro reformist heads of Tuskagee Institute who betrayed Cliff James into the hands of the police and furnished the landlords with lying information for lynch incite-The hearing on the application by

International Labor Defense attorneys for a writ of habeas corpus in the cases of the jaled croppers is se

Protest Meet in Norfolk. NOFOLK, Va., Jan. 3.—Over 450 white and Negro workers met in the Gideon Hall on Churche St., croppers by Alabama landlord-police gangs and demand the release of the arrested cropper leaders in a resolu-

300 in Pittsburgh Demand Stop

to Terror PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—Three undred Negro and white workers in a mass meeting Dec. 29 in Monumental Church unanimously adopted a resolution denouncing the landlordpolice terror in Alabama. A copy of and disbanding of the armed posses, ous frameup

### JAPAN RUSHES WARSHIPS

### AND TROOPS IN NEW GRAB AT CHINESE TERRITORY Japanese Imperialists Cracking Under Strain of Crisis Launch New Desperate Drive on Chinese People

SEND GREETINGS FOR THE

ANNIVERSARY EDITION!

1. Send greetings for the special Ninth

2. Get your friends and shopmates and

the Daily Worker, Jan. 14.

not later than Jan. 8.

Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of

sympathetic organizations to send

greetings. All greetings must be in

Wall Street's Loot in China Threatened; Warn

Japan and Try to Divert Drive to USSR Japanese warships, troops and bombing planes are being rushed to North China as both the Chinese defenders and the Japanese invaders claim an initial victory in the severe fighting at Shanhaikwan, strategic North China city attacked on

an ultimatum to Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang and other MASS FUNERAL Kuomintang commanders in North China to withdraw their troops before the Japanese advance. These betravers of the Chinese people acceded to a similar Japanese ultimatum in the Japanese invasion and

Japanese troops which have long Starved by "Relief"; Two Negroes on the been concentrating in Chinchow, South Manchuria, are rapidly advancing in a pincers movement with entsin and Peiving have been mobilized with the same aim in view and. in addition, to attack the strong mas inti-imperialist movement in these These garrisons, as well as U. S. British and French garrisons are held in the Chinese cities unde the terms imposed on China by the perialist handit powers following the crushing of the Boxer Rebellion

Bomb Workers' District.

As at Shanghai last January. bembardment of is concentrated Shanbaikwan against the working class districts in an attempt to crush the resistance of the revolutionary working class, the only force in China which, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, is consistently and militantly resisting the robber partition of China by Japanese and other imperialists. Japanese heavy artillery and aerial bombs were deliberately trained on the working class districts, resulting in frightful loss of life and injuries among the workers.

The Kuomintang leaders are already maneuvering to betray the armed struggle against the Japanese has killed two members already. Increasing protests made public here are directed jointly against the invaders begun by rank and file soldiers of the Chinese garrison at Shanhaikwan. Marshal Chang and death of the second child. other Kuomintang militarists are deploring the Chinese resistance, offering apologies to the Japanese imperialists and seeking to localize the struggle. They did the same thing 12, then elected, and instructed the at Shanghai when the Nanking gov-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### FRAMED NEGRO ON TRIAL TODAY

tion sent to B. M. Miller of Alabama. charge of murder, will take place today at 9 a. m. in the Homicide Court, 35 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn.

Griffin is being charged with holdflimsiest kind.

The New York District of the Inthe resolution was ordered sent to ternational Labor Defense, which is p. m. and they could see him then Gov. B. M. Miller with a demand for defending Griffin, calls on all workthe release of the arrested croppers, ers to pack the courtroom today and punishment of the murderous police, support the fight to smash this vici-

### Demonstrate Today! Demand Release of Framed Seaman!

Schouten Tels How "Holy Regket" Had Him Beat Up and Then Arrested on Street

NEW YORK:-Demonstrating today in front of the home of Judge Cornelius at 201 East 35th Street at 6 p.m., the workers of New York will demand the unconditional release of Govert Schouten, unemployed marine worker framed and convicted on a 3rd degree assault charge. The demonstration will also be for the right of the marine workers to demonstrate for their demands and against the attempt of the officials of the Seamen's Church Institute to smash the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Schouten is to be sentenced tomorrow morning at 9 a.m. by Judge Collins in Special Sessions Court, Par I at Franklin and Center Streets

Schouten's Story

Workers will pack the court room

NEW YORK. — Govert Schouten, and was discharged. He has been framed marine worker, related to the unemployed and blacklisted since. Daily Worker yesterday how the Sea- This is the background of the framemen's Church Institute, a boss con-Bronx County Court, Tremont and trolled strike breaking agency, framwas a "red."

Over a year ago Schouten worked Mass demonstration tomorrow at on the steamship Sacramento, as oil-Columbus Circle protesting the delay er. At that time regular seamen in congress over the National Hun- were getting around \$50 a month.

wanted to cut his wages by \$15 Schouten refused to accept the cut and was discharged. He has been

Attacked by Stool Pigeons

"the day after there was a demonstration by the seamen against also a statement that "all unnece The armed stool-pigeons, called spe- abolished," and "strict economy

## Monday by the Japanese. The Japanese command has issued TODAY; PROTEST

BABIES' DEATH Hesterberg's Office Flouts the Hungry

BULLETIN.

NEW YORK .- Police, the un dertaker and the Catholic Church are plotting to spirit away the bodies of the two Fiametta twins. in order to defeat plans for a mass funeral today. However, the funeral and protest demonstration will proceed according to schedule. NEW YORK.—Today employed and

employed workears of Bath Beach and Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, shocked at the starving to death of two nine onths old twins of Frank Fiametta, will gather at the funeral of the babies, 21st and Bath Aves. The uneral is at the above address, and from it the workers will march in rocession through the streets to the Home Relief Bureau at Benson and

Bay 25th St. This is the bureau that starved ese children of an unemployed worker until both died of hunger and improper food, the Home Relief refusing to let the mother buy the

needed food for them The demonstrators will demand the Bureau gives relief to this family,

Masses in Motion

nial Mansians sent Borough Presicommittee to present demands for Hesterberg as president of the borough and as a member of the New York City board of estimates, to take steps for appropriation of money to indemnify the Fiametta family for the deths, and to increase relief for

all unemployed workers. They also demanded that the family's relief be not cut because of the death of two dependents; they de-manded that relief for all jobless be NEW YORK.—The hearing of Edward Griffin, 17-year-old Negro boy, raised to \$10 cash weekly; and that who has been framed up on a the borough president pay for the Interested Only in Tammany Graft

The delegation went in to Borough Hall yesterday at 11 a. m. and was ing up and killing Benjamin Selatid, told that Hesterberg was in Albany a Brooklyn businessman. The evi- at the Lehman inauguration, his first dence against the Negro boy is of the assistant was at O'Brien's installation. The third assistant, Stanley said Hesterberg would be back at 3 They put in the time holding a mass meeting of some 600 workers

> situation and calling on them to organize for struggle.
>
> When they went back, the borough president was still gone but Stanley passed the buck to Mayor O'Brien and Commissioner of Welfare Taylor. He told the old story about the bor-

outside Borough Hall, explaining the

ough not having any item on the budget for such things. The committee pointed out that Taylor likes to send them back to the borough authorities, and the assistant to Hesterberg told them "Don't be too fresh." The committee left convinced that only mass pressure could get action, and it will be applied today.

#### O'Brien Talks of 'Economy'; Babies Starves to Death

NEW YORK .-- O'Brien was installed in office, formally yesterday at the board of aldermen's meeting

# room. On the seats of the mighty

on the dias, were all the principa Tammany heads, holding city office Al Smith made a laudatory address "I went to the Seamen's Institute and O'Brien delivered a lecture, fore-at 25 South Street," relates Schout-shadowing his policy. It was lip service to the necessity for relief but the rotten treatment they got there. sary jobs on the city payroll will be cmand Release of Sam Weinstein:

This wage has now been reduced to came along while I was conserved to conference order them the Roosevelt Conference order them the Roosevelt Conference order them the Roosevelt Conference order them the company (CONTINUED ON PACE TWO)

## Make Roosevelt and His Cohorts Grant Demands of Hunger Marchers

### Mass Protest So Far Has Forced Retreat By Democratic Chiefs

Collier First Denied Getting Demands: Was Smoked Out by Leaders of Jobless Councils

Thousands Demonstrate Tomorrow at Columbus Circle During Roosevelt Conference Here

Congressional juggling with the demands of the 3,000 National Hunger Marchers is a whole story in itself. It shows the intention of the Democratic Party (Roosevelt's party) leadership in the House of Representatives to lose these demands and under no circumstances to allow further attention to be called to them by any open hearings in which representatives of

relief.

woman, plus \$10 for each depend-

ent, in addition to existing local

2. Immediate enactment of a

system of federal unemployment

insurance by the government

through taxes upon wealth and in-

come and direct levies upon em-

ployers, providing for each unem-

ployed worker the average wage of

his industry and locality for the

Since these proposals call for ap-

ropriation of money by congress

he U.S. constitution provides that

irst action shall come from the

House of Representatives. The job-

less marched home, carrying their message of struggle, and the National

Committee of the Unemployed Coun-

cils, I. Amter, secretary, waited a

congress sent in a note, requesting that it be notified when the demands

Garner answered on Dec. 13, say-

"Just received yours of the 12th.

and I note what you have to say

cently presented on behalf of the

to Ways and Means Committee and

any hearing thereon could be call-

of 3,000 delegates of tens of thou-

elerk, Eugene Fly, "advises" Amter:
"The demands of the Hunger

Marchers, presented to Mr. Garner,

were not referred to this committee.

any hearings, relative to these de-

Somebody was lying, and the Na-

tional Committee of the Unemploy-

ed Councils pointed this out, in much

sharper letters to Garner and Col-

lier, at the same time calling on all

organized unemployed workers, on

workers' mass organizations and

gress seemed intent on passing.

L. Sexton, wrote to Amter:

Committee on that date."

Ways and Means."

he says:

Means.

he broke first. His secretary, Harry

For your information I am en-

closing a tear sheet from the Con-

and you will note this petition was

referred to the Ways a nd Means

"Also, petition of the unemploy

ed councils of the United States of

America; to the Committee on

This admission, forced from Garn-

the Unemployed Councils, but by the

ganizations and the rising wrath of

the unemployed who were being cheated by this parliamentary man-

euvering of Roosevelt's henchmen in

congress, smoked out Collier.
Collier himself this time, Dec. 28.

igned a letter to Amter, in which

"I beg to advise that the pro-

posals of the Unemployed Councils

of America are now in possession

of the Committee on Ways and

Congress and decide if any hes-

ings will be held. Your letter and

the petition will be brought to the

Committee's attention at that

They tacitly admit their lying in

congress, but they have the nerve to

that the Committee on Ways and

Means will decide whether to even

give an open hearing on the mat-

The leaders of these masses of un-

employed workers, the National Committee of the Unemployed Coun-

cils, answered this Collier letter with

this, the most important business before the United States Congress.'

But at the same time, the Na-

ional Committee of the Unemploy-

ed Councils issued a statement to

the employed and unemployed work-

ers, calling for mass demonstration, resolutions of protest, against con-

gressional muffling of the demands

which are matters of life and death

Now, tomorrow, while Collier and Garner and all other important De-

mocratic chiefs are in session with

Roosevelt in New York, proposing to consider legislation on everything under the sun but the food and

clothing and very lives of the job-less, thousands of these unemployed

will demonstrate at Columbus Circle

at 7 p.m. to demand that this con-

take up the questions of \$50 winter

and put through laws to that effect

ference of government chiefs does

to millions of workers.

"There will be a meetnig of the Committee on January 4, 1932, to

flood of resolutions from workers' or

gressional Record of December 6th,

ed by the Committee chairman."

"These petitions were referred to

in reference to the petitions

would be heard.

'hunger marchers'.

mands."

ew days, and hearing nothing from

full period of unemployment.

the jobless could prove the mass of misery of 16,000,000 unemployed. The record also shows how watch-ful care by the leaders of the unthe National Committee the Unemployed Councils, has forced the Roosevelt henchmen in congress to retreat—though only further mass pressure will force them to

Marchers Present Demands These demands were thrust into the hands of Speaker Garner, Vicepresident elect, and Vice-presiden Curtis, by a delegation of the 3,000 National Marchers who had waded through every manner of opposition to get to Washington. Curtis, presiding officer of the Senate and Garner, speaker of the House, were the proper authorities to which to present

Voice of 16,000,000 The demands themselves were adopted at the National Conference on unemployment, held Dec. 5, by the 3,000 marchers, all elected delegates to the conference. The conference was held while the delegates were interned by half the police force of Washington, in a camp in the out-

skirts of the city. The two first and most important

demands read 1. Immediate federal emergen-cy relief appropriation of \$50 for each unemployed worker, man or

### ALL OUT TODAY AGAINST FRAMEUP

Demonstrate at Home of Judge Collins

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

playing a game of checkers and began to beat me up. They struck me several times but I finally got away Having no place to stay, I came back to the institute during the next nine days and spent my time there

playing checkers, having no other place to go. Sleeps In Park

On the ninth day, as I went to the night in the park, two of the unemployed and this sentence husky police came along and said, to death by starvation which con-'Come on, big boy, you are under arrest'. I asked them what the trouble was, but they told me I would find out in the police station. I picked up half a loaf of bread I had with

"I gave my name to the lieutenant, but refused to talk any more without an attorney. Then they took me up-stairs, where I saw a detective, two city police and two special police from the Institute. The detective congressional Record for Dec. 6 conspat in my face and called me a tains, in Paragraph 8889, the follow-'God Damn Red'. When I told him ing statement: I come from a civilized country, he spat in my face again.

They were going to beat me up, but when they heard me tell the de-tective that I would not stand such treatment, and thinking of the trial er, not only by the persistent denext day, they left me alone. Next mands of the National Committee of

Persecute Workers

Explaining further the causes for his frame up, Schouten continued, "The Institute has a Good Fellowship Club. The priest picks out all stool-pigeons and scabs who attend the church, and on his recommendation, they get into the club, These fellows get the best if everything, but the honest seamen get next

"Conditions are absolutely rotten -especially for the foreign born sea-man, and for him it is next to impossible to get a ship

map out a program for the re-mainder of the short session of "In the Institute, if they think you are a militant worker, or belong to the Marine Workers Industrial Union, they make life miserable for you and are sure to frame you or even kill you if they get a chance.

Forced Labor

"The same Institute hires seamen out on the 'workaway' plan. That's tell 16,000,000 hungry unemployed forced labor, and nothing else. The nan works for his meals only, but gets no wages whatsoever.

Conditions at the Institute are Those getting relief nere are allowed two ten-cent meal ickets a day and a 'flop' at night. They sometimes hand out a few rags wear, but in case the seaman gets job he is supposed to pay for the "No further delay in considering a job he is supposed to pay for the clothes and every other bit of relief

Rotten Working Conditions

"Most of the seamen are out of But those employed, even en they do not work under the work a way' plan, are not much bet-The pay is around \$35 a ter off. The pay is around \$35 a month for hard work, 12 hours a day, and rotten food. The Marine tal is full of patients who come nospital is full of patients of pack from the trips with all sorts of

Praises . M.W.I.L.

"The Marine Workers Industrial Union is the only union which fights for better conditions on ship and water front," said Schouten, "I am by to say that I am proud of all seamen to join this fighting ng a member of the M.W.I.U. and tion and the Unemployed noil as the only way to improve | relief and unemployment insurance,

#### Seamen's Demands

1. All seamen unemployed for one month or longer to receive \$1 a day during period of unemploy-This sum to be raised from funds now appropriated, through the Jones-White Act, for direct subsdies and loans to the shipowners. All funds appropriated to be distributed under the supervision of committees elected by the seamen. Relief to be granted all seamen sailing on American ships regardless of nationality.

2. Unemployed seamen to be allawed the right of admittance to all Marine Hospitals regardless of length of time ashore. All dental and optical work to be free.

3. Full enforcement of manning scale; three watches on all ships; no workaways or forced labor on

4. Immediate abolition of the blacklist and deferred lists and logging systems.
5. Establishment of Central Shipping Bureaus in all ports un

committees of seamen. 6. Laid-up ships to be requisi-tioned and fitted up as lodging for unemployed seamen.
7. PASSAGE OF THE WORK-

der the supervision of elected

ANCE BILL 8. RECOGNITION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADE RELATIONS WITH SOVIET

ERS' UNEMPLOYMENT INSUR-

#### Stage and Screen

"MEN AND JOBS" DRAMATIC DEPICTION OF SHOCK BRIGADE

Soviet films are so closely knit with the struggles of the workers all over the world that they can never become "out of date" until the final

overthrow of capitalism.

Presented at the Cameo Theatre inday, while the herculean accomplishments and the workers it depicts are being hailed throughout the Amter at once wrote to Collier, film from the U.S.S.R., which fas-Democratic congressman who is cinatingly portrays the central figchairman of the Committee on Ways ures of the Five Year Plan - the and Means, and proof of Collier's in-Shock Brigaders, is doubly timeful. It is directed by A. Macheret. ention to totally ignore the demands

With gigantic Dnieprostroi as the ands of unemployed, is seen in his stage, the picture throbs with the eply, Dec. 20, which, written by his desires of the Russian workers to "Catch Up With and Surpass Amer-N. Okhlopov, as Zakharov, leader of the shock brigade almost comes to blows with the nor has this Committee scheduled American engineer, Mr. Cline (V. Stanitzyn) when the latter upon his arrival laughs at the clumsy though esolute attempt of the inexperienced workers to "beat America." With excellent acting Zakharov spends restless nights after Cline proves the backwardness of his brigade. He decides to organize a study group. Difmass meetings of the jobless, on ficulties arise. To Zakharov's dismay the men are listless. They claim groups to wire their protests against that the three-hour ride to work allows no time for study.

the cynical juggling of the demands Riding with them is an American woman whom they ask what the foreign papers say about them. She It was too much for Garner, and reads from the "Times"

"Forced Labor in Russia"
"Our correspondent reports unspeakable tortures by the G.P.U. Men are forced to work at the point of revolvers."

Incensed at the capitalist lies they class on the train

And, to be sure, Page 60 of the Zakharov's brigade competes with ment of the theatre has added a strip that of Cline. A graph runs across to the picture pointing out that the finally soars far ahead.

The picturing of these struggles by a graph instead of by an actual portrayal comes as a disapointment to

A mild love scene, between the at-

Admission 40 Cents

DOORS OPEN 4 P. M.

#### U.S. Bank Victims Protest At "Jewish Day," Saturday TIGHTEN LINES

Denounce Its Attitude Against Swindled Depositors: Committee Hits Steuer

NEW YORK .- Depositors swindled of their savings in the failure of the Bank of the United States will meet at 4 p.m. this Saturday in front of the newspaper, "The Jewish Day," 183 East Broadway, to protest this paper's attitude against the impoverished depositors, the committee of 25 of the "United Depositors" of the bank announced yesterday.

They will hear a report by their committee which will call on the editors of "The Jewish Day" at this time. Depositors are urged to come in mass.

The depositors' committee will proest to the editors against their refusal to publish press releases of the depositors; against the paper's stand in favor of the stockholders against the depositors; and against their advocacy of Max Steuer, "as a depositors' saviour, at a time when he has been a detriment right from the start and whose own hands are not clean and whose assistant is under ndictment for embezzling hundreds of thousands of dollars." the commit-

tee of 25 said. Tammany In It "The depositors believe," the committee stated, "that Tammany Hall with their gang has been playing a dirty hand in the bank failure, helped by the Tammany press, which covered up and tried to mislead the

Steuer's latest maneuver to have a

Steuer's latest maneuver to have a law passed to give the depositors the right to sue the State for their loss is only a move for the bankers, the committee explained. The committee set forth its own plan for the depositors.

"The Committee of 25 wants two laws," it was explained. "One that will enable the State to borrow from the R.F.C. to give them immediate cash, and a law with teeth in it, that will make the State llable for all depositors' bank of U. S. losses and to avoid future losses."

The committee urged all depositors to unit behind these demands, and to turn out in thousands in front of

to turn out in thousands in front of Jewish Dav's" office, 183 East Broadway, this Saturday afternoon

tractive girl interpreter and the much older Russian instructing en-gineer, seems to be thrust into the picture and could just as well have been omitted.

There are many good photographic shots. One especially of the rapidly descending shovel of a crone handled by the inexperienced Zakharov carries you out of your seat and fall ing dizzily down to the rocky depths below.

Superimposed titles in English synchronize with the Russian dialogue and make a knowledge of the

latter unnecessary to enjoy the picand forceful portrayal of the strug-gles of the "Shock Brigaders" of a

KAMERADSCHAFT" AT ACME CHANGES PACIFIST ENDING

Workers having read of the mur-der of miners sent into burning and gass filled mines in Illinois are packing the Acme Theatre on Unon Square where "Kameradschaft, a German-French talkie with English titles, dynamically shows the identical horrors of fire and gas in

a French mine. all sign up for the study group and hit upon the idea of conducting the plea against war and gas as the enemies of the workers. The managethe screen showing the steady even real enemes of the workers are not pace of the American and the un- only gas and war but "imperialist even zig zag course of Zakharov, who war and the whole capitalist system' that breeds wars and mine disasters

Send in your bundle orders for the special Ninth Anniversary-Memorial edition of the Daily Worker Jan. 14.

Lit. Coupon 10 Cents

ADMISSION 40c

"PROLETPEN"

ART PROGRAM

COSTUME BALL

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1933

at MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. 4th ST.

The United Committee of 11 Branches of the

RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUTUAL AID SOCIETY

STALIN BRANCH, F.S.U. and POLISH WORKERS' CLUB

arranged a Special

THEATER PERFORMANCE & DANCE

SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1933

at MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. 4th St., N. Y.

For the Benefit of the Communist Press

40 Per Cent of the Proceeds for the Daily Worker

The central group of the Russian Workers Dramatic Circle

(Burevestnick) will give a Revolutionary Play which has been very successful in the U.S.S.R. as well as other parts of Europe

A Three-Act Play in Russian under the direction of L. KOPEL-

VICH-LUGANOFF and N. NIKULIN.

DANCING AFTER THE PERFORMANCE

MUTINY ON A CRUISER

### WHAT'S ON-

WEDNESDAY
LECTURE by Ed Royce on "The Revolutionary Press vs. the Capitalist Press," at the Prospect Workers Club, 1157 So. Blvd., Bronx, tonight at \$ p. m. Questions and discussion will follow.

REHEARSAL of Daily Worker Chorus at 15 E. Third St. (between 2nd and 3rd Aves.) 8:30 p. m. All workers urged to join.

CONCERT in memory of Pierre Degeyter arranged for this Friday, postponed until further notice. All tickets sold will be honored at future date.

MEBTING of Scottsboro ILD Branch at Workers Center, 261 Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

DEBATE—"Is Soviet Russia Justified in Its Campaign Against Religion?" S. Sklarfoff, member, Natl. Comm. F.S.U. affirmative; Dr. Joshua H. Friedman, negative, at Millers Grand Assembly, 318 Grand St. corner Havemeyer, Brooklyn, Adm. 26c. Auspices: F.S.U., Williamsburgh Branch. LECTURE by James S. Allen, author of the "American Negro" at Tremont Workers Club, 3075 Clinton Ave., Bronz. Subject: "Role of the C.P. in the Class Struggle," at 8 p. m.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Dressmakers

Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union
Dressmakers Membership meeting Thursday
right after work in Irving Plaza Hall. Full
report by Louis Hyman on mobilization for
coming drive, significance of left wing victories in Locals 1 and 9 and how to unite
struggle of dressmakers and cloakmakers.

# HOBOKEN PICKETS | Chinese Boss

"Red" Scare Exposed As Boss Trick

HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 3.-In spite of the police attack on the furniture strikers, picketing continued all day today. of the Arbeiter and burned them on fective and militant guidance to the German speaking strikers.

At a mass meeting of the strikers held this morning, picket captains and a defense committee were elected with the object of tightening the picket lines, and at the same time protecting the pickets against gangster and police attacks. At the same time a relief committee was elected to work jointly with the Workers International Relief in raising funds

#### Militant Picket Lines

In speaking before the meeting, the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, and the Trade Union Unity League organizers stressed the of maintaining militant picket lines which would actually prevent scabs from getting in to work.

They exposed the tactics of the out change. police and the bosses who are creating a "red" scare, while at the same time bringing in scabs and taking other measures to break the strike.

The speakers pointed out that any reliance on the promises of the police or local politicians, would be dis astrous for the strike, and that only effective mass picketing, and mobilization of all sympathizers for picket duty would win the strike.

#### Two Workers Arested for Picketing Win Their Court Battle

NEW YORK. -- Two workers, B. Morosko, and Sante Belio, were arrested for picketing a custom tailoring store, Basil Duranty, 60 E. 52nd These workers were locked out of the shop and demanded the right to picket the premises, declaring that they were on strike. The attorney for the defense evidently proved to Cloakmakers
Unemployed Committee of Left Wing
Broups calls all unemployed cloakmakers
o meet this afternoon at 1 p. m. in Memorial Hall, to organise struggle for relisf.

### PATRONIZE OUR **ADVERTIZERS**

OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria Workers Center - 50 E. 13th St Quality Food Ressonable Prices

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John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet New York 02 E. 12th St.

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OPTOMETRIST 106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR

AD Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPESON Brooklyn

WORKERS-EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
1638 POPRINSON AVE. Brooklyn, N.

Classified German comrade wishes English conversa-tion, evenings after 8 p.m. Apply F, care Daily Worker.

#### Register Now WINTER TERM Jan. 9 to April 1, 1933 WORKERS SCHOOL

Principles of Communism Youth Problems Political Economy Marxism-Leninism Negro Problems Colonial Problems

Trade Union Strategy

CLASSES IN: Organization Principles Public Speaking Revolutionary Journalism English, Russian, Esperanto Revolutionary Theatre History of the American Labor Movement History of the Three Internationals

CLASSES FILL UP QUICKLY. DON'T WAIT TILL THE LAST WEEK; AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT. BUT IF YOU ARE WISE YOU WILL REGISTER RIGHT NOW GET OUR NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

WORKERS SCHOOL, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd Floor PHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-1199

### Paper Forced to Retract Lies

NEW YOK .- On Dec. 19 the "Chinese Journal." a bourgeois paper, in an attempt to discredit the Communist Party with the Chinese workers, The police confiscated copies printed a slanderous lie that a Communist female" had attempted to exthe street. The fury of the police tort money from a Chinese laundry ized by a forced labor racket. The worker. District 2 of the Communist are being made to help in the buildcause of its militant leadership ef- Party immediately assigned a reliable comrade to investigate.

entire story had no basis in fact, and getting a cup of coffee from the Lee, the laundry worker referred to priest. in the "Chinese Journal" story, de clraed that the woman concerned never mentioned Communism, nor was she ever connected with Communist Party and that he had never said to anyone that the woman was a Communist. The entire story printed in the "Chinese Journal," Lee said, was a fabrication.

The District Committee of the C. P. then demanded that the "Chinese Journal" print a retraction and tell called relief. the true facts. The "Chinese Journal," confronted by the results of the investigation, finally sent a telegram promising to print the entire statement of the District Committee with-

Wu, was concerned was also promised by the "Chinese Journal."

### FORCED LABOR IN HOOVERVILLE

Workers Build Church for Cup of Coffee

NEW YORK.—The workers living in the miserable shacks that constisection of Brooklyn are being victimized by a forced labor racket. They ing of a church, in return for which the workers have the prividege of The investigation proved that the singing and praying in the church

> from the Salvation Army if he worked three days, but after working his time, he got neither pay nor relief. The Salvation Army has used the distribution of slop to the Hooverville workers to discriminate among the various nationalities living there The Salvation Army man is a Norweigian, and so the Russian, Porto Ricans, etc., get the worst of the so-

The Hooverville workers are beginning to understand that neither the church nor the charity racketeers wil bring them food, shelter and warmth. They have organized a committee of their own to demand food and that A retraction of a similar slander the church be opened up as a shelter printed Nov. 11 in which a worker, for them. The committee's influence among the workers is growing stead-

## AMUSEMENTS



5-Year Plan Was Completed!

MEN & JOBS

FIRST TIME AT WORKERS' PRICES! 2ND SMASHING | CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. 25th AV WORKERS' PRICES! 2ND SMASHING | 1 VICE REPERTORY 14 St. 25th Av WA. 9 1450. Ask Any of the Thousands Who Saw

'Kameradschaft 'Comradeship' See What A Mine

Disaster Means! WORKERS Acme Theatre

RADIO CITY THEATRES. RADIO CITY | RKO ROXY MUSIC HALL | THE ATRE 50th St. and 6th Ave. ANN HARDING Spectacular stage LESLIE HOWARD IN shows at 2:15-6:15 Galaxy of stars A Roxy stage show Cast of 1000 75c to \$2.50 RKO Continuous Personal Direction of "Roxy"

50c, \$1, \$1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director Today-Sat. Mat "ALICE IN WONDERLAND" Tonight "CAMILLE"

BIOGRAPHY

A comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN

GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., West of B'way

Evc. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

SUCCESS STORY LAST WEEK FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH is

A UTUMN CROCUS MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:40. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat., 2:46

RKO MAYFAIR BOAY & NOW THE HALF NAKED TRUTH with LUPE VELEZ and LEE TRACY

BKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & NOW in "ME AND MY GAL" "THREE ON A MATCH"

## **MEMORIAL**



With This Coupon 30 Cents

Meeting SAT., JAN. 21, 1933

> MANHATTAN and BRONX

BRONX COLISEUM EAST 177TH STREET

BROOKLYN ARCADIA HALL HALSEY STREET

District No. 2, 52 E. 13th St.

Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST

has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES Kindergarden; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED

SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Lexington Avenue train to White Office open daily Plains Road. Stop at Allerton Avenue

9 a.m. to 8 p.m. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Cash Food Tickets Do

Not Get Full Value

NEW YORK .- The Atlantic &

Pacific grocery store where I cash

my food ticket gave me \$4.50 worth for a \$5.00 ticket. I have heard the

where I wait for my food ticket. It sure looks like the A & P doesn't

stop at anything to pay its dividends.

EDITOR'S NOTE:-Workers hav-

ing this complaint should send us a

checked list of what was received and

with this organization

chicken.

Toledo Kids Balk at

Eating Rotten Xmas

Dinner of "Relief"

TOLEDO, Ohio.-Men and women

some of them holding babies in their arms, stood in line for from three

to four hours waiting to be served

with chicken dinner. And when they

got in they were served with chicken

that was in suche bad condition that

even the hungriest child could not possibly eat it, but left it on his plate.

At the table in front of where I was

gry people, which she did.

At another table there were

supervisor at \$130.00 a month. The

commissioner gets a raise from \$1700

The snooper comes around and

of steadily cutting down the workers'

standard of living.

One Family Has

Stranglehold on the

rob the workers' stomachs.

etc.

E. V.

complaint all along the line

#### International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

INTERNATIONAL POTTERY WORKERS MEETING

BERLIN.-An international meet ong of delegates of the revolutionary pottery workers in Germany and Ozechoslovakia took place in a frontier town a few days ago. Forty-one delegates were present, including tives of the Czechoslovakian revoluunions, the revolutionary union in Selb, the famous Bayarian pottery and ceramic centre, and the revolutionary trade union opposition were also present. The conference was organized by the International Factory Workers Committee. The conference discussed the situation of the workers in the two countries and the coming attack on wages. After general report by the secretary of the International Committee the delegates reported the situation in the factories. A general wage reduction of about 30 per cent had been forced through in stages durng the past year or so. The capitalist rationaliation had taken on oppressive forms. The moving belt was prevelant and er workers had been flung out and replaced by women or young workers. In many cases the employers refused pay the tariff rates. However, the fighting spirit of the workers was ising and in Germany about 5,000 pottery and ceramic workers had conducted strikes during the past fev months. Heartening success was re-ported from various districts in echoslovakia, but deficiencies in the work were sharply criticized, for nstance, in many cases the work inside the reformist unions had been neglected with a resultant lack of on these categories of The conference drew up a program of demands and adopted neasures to secure close co-operation between the pottery workers in Germany and Czechoslovakia. It was also decided to establish connections with the workers in related trades in France, Great Britain and other untries. A special German-Czechocommittee was elected slovakian sisting of seven workers.

"POISON GAS IS HUMANE" That is what prominent bourgeoi rofessors, such as Prof. Zanetti of

Columbia University, department of chemistry, never tire of telling us. The following extract from an arti-cle by a Prof. Assman on "Effects of military and bomb gasses upon the human body" in the "Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift" tells us just how "humane" poison gas is:
"Phosgene causes the lungs to become moist and heavy. The reduc-tion of the breathing surface causes an oxygen hunger which compels the patient to strain the breathing musculature more and more. This increased and more rapid respiratory movement leads to an acute paralysis of the lungs, which occurs along side oedema (Infiltration of liquid into the lungs). Most important however, the oedema of the lungs causes the latter to swell up until they weigh five or six times their normal weight. Such a patient looks like a person struggling for air, with blue lips and cheeks. The oedema liquid flowing into the bronchial tubes from the lungs and beaten into foam by the inhaled and exhaled air produces an audible rattle in the throat. In their choking pains the patients are extremely nervous and filled with the fear of death.

RED GAINS IN CZECH SHOP ELECTIONS

How "sweet it is to die for one's

PRAGUE, Dec. 6. (By Mail).-Shop ncil elections have been held during the past week in various factories in Czechoslovakia. The elections in the Loew and Beer textile plants n Zwittau resulted n a brilliant victory for the red trade unions and a severe defeat for the Social Democrats. The revolutionary union polled 328 votes, a gain of 84 over 1931, while the socialists dropped 123 totes to a total of 171. Thus the lted Unions have a majority in the hop council for the first time.

The shop council elections in the big chemical works in Kaznejov near Pilsen also produced further gains for the revolutionary trade unions. 1930, while the combined socialist poll was only 77 votes, a loss of 34 votes since 1930.

COMMUNIST MAJORITY IN TOWN ELECTIONS

Municipal elections in the town of Janova Lehota, in Slovakia, resulted in a smashing victory for the Com-munist Party of Czechoslovakia. The Communists won 20 out of a total of 30 seats in the Town Council, thus aining a two-thirds majority.

In the elections in Rim. Sobota the Communists polled 723 votes, gaining 7 seats, or a clear majority of 1 over all the other parties together.

IDIOCIES OF THE PRESS The following is quoted verbatim from the highly respectable "Gazette de l'Oise" of Compiegne, France: Here is a story that appeared in the great Moscow journal "Izvestia":
The cooperative of a little Siberian city ordered toothbrushes and toothpaste about a year ago. It has just sent the entire stock back to the central warehouse, less one tooth-brush and one tube of dentrifice. A young nurse, Lisa Koubareff, had en the only one to make use of them. And she swore that she would

never do it again. "The paste," she explained, "is too pink for my complexion and it is scarcely absorbed by my skin. As for the brush, there is nothing to eat after the bristles have been removed.

No doubt a manual worker would have eaten the brush-handle as

And this particularly stupid bit of anti-Soviet fabrications to our huge collection as a striking ex-ample of the intelligence level of our capitalist enemies.

WHITE TERROR IN

ARIS, Dec. 9. (By Mail).—A ca-from Tananarive the capital of legascar, to "Humanite," organ the French Communist Party,

#### January 'Communist' Shows Application of 12th Plenum Decision

The January "Communist," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C., just off the press, contains a number of articles of great importance. These deal particularly with the decisions of the 12th Plenum of the Communist International and their application to the tasks of the American Communist Party. The editorial, "Forward in the Line of the 12th Plenum of the E. C. C. I.," the article, "The Struggle for the Elementary Needs —the Main Link in Winning the Masses," by Jack Stachel, and the report of T. Gusev at the 12th Plenum on the tasks of the American and British Parties, help to clarify the basic immediate tasks.

An important contribution in "The Communist" is the detailed analysis by V. J. Jerome of Prof. Sidney Hook's distortions of Marxism. This is called, "Unmasking an American Revisionist of Marxism," and is published in connection with the 50th anniversary of Karl Marx's death. Other articles are "Spinoza and Marxism," by M. Mittin, an excerpt from Manuilsky's speech at the 12th Plenum, "Stalin Develops Teachings of Marx and Lenin," and book reviews by Milton Howard and W. Phelps.

#### JAPAN RUSHES SHIPS, TROOPS

New Grab At China Territories

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ernment treacherously withheld re-inforcements and munitions from the heroic Shanghai workers and rank and file soldiers of the Nineteenth Rout Army who successfully de-fended the city for weeks against the combined attacks of the Japanese navy, army and air forces.

The Japanese attack on North China is born of the desperation of the Japanese imperialists under the hammer blows of the world crisis of capitalism which has already shattered Japanese economy and, together with the vast expenditures for the Manchurian adventure, and the rising resistance of the Japanese toilers against starvation, is threatening Japanese capitalism with utter col

U. S. Japan Rivalry Grows.

The drive into North China is tre mendously sharpening the antagonisms between Japanese and U. S. imperialisms in their struggle for supremacy in the Pacific and control over China. A Washington dispatch to the New York Times reports grave concern among Washington officials that serious events might again be impending in the Far East". That the U.S. imperialists will now re peat their attempts during Japan's adventure in Shanghai to turn back Japanese imperialism toward the frontiers of the Soviet Union is clear-ly apparent in the opinions of Washington officials quoted in the dis These unofficially expressed opinions are intended as a warning to Japanese imperialism not to treat on Wall Street's toes in China. They contain an open hint to Japanese imperialism that the Washingto government would welcome an at-

tack on the Soviet Union. U. S. Imperialist Threat.

"Should the Japanese in their advance remain north of the Great Wall, (in Manchuria and Jehol Province-Daily Worker), it would not be expected that the movement would precipitate new diplomatic difficulties for the Western powers. But should they go south of the Great Wall and sweep into the interior along the line of Tientsin and Peiping, there might be outside complications due to the rights other powers have by treaty in Tientsin and

This notice to Japan of Wall St.'s intention to challenge its penetration into North China, is accompanied by the following hint for anti-Soviet ac-

"Should the Japanese movement be limited to one north of the North Great Wall, in informed opinion here, Soviet Russia would be the only power that might be affected through Japanese forces advancing to the borders of Soviet

For Anti-Soviet Provocations. This, likewise, is accompanied by the veiled wish for complications between the Japanese rivals of U.S. imperialism and the Soviet Union, the class enemy of the imperialist

"Should the Japanese go to the Mongolian border and continue their occupation of North Manchuria beyond Tsitsihar to the Si-berian border, experts pointed out there would be danger of incidents arising with Soviet forces."

These "experts" recognize the firm desire of the Soviet Union for peace. They express themselves as "satisfied that Soviet Russia does not want trouble with Japan or any other power at present," but they hope that Japan will increase its war provocation against the Soviet Union, for "they are not certain, however, whether the Soviet Union would remain indefinitely passive under much greater pressure from Japan, not-withstanding her desire for peace."

leader, has been sentenced to prison for protesting against the regime. Four hundred natives are in jail Four hundred natives are in jail waiting trial for the crime of belonging to the International Red Aid (ILD.). The "Humanite" publishes photos of natives in chains because they are unable to pay the grinding taxes; the treatment of the natives is as bad as that in the Georgia chain gangs described by Spivak.

francs to send an attorney to Madgracer, to "Humanite," organ
French Communist Party,
set the colonial government's
terror is continuing un
fortunate island.

Workers, how long are you going to allow grafters to rule you and rob
you, and treat you as if you were
dumb animals. This is the richest
back again or perhaps to the one who
previously were helping him to misterror is continuing un
fortunate island.

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Organize and fight for

#### WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

SHOW UP GRAFT, STOOL PIGEONS IN RELIEF

### Dying Workers Denied Even Barest Necessities in Cal.; Council Organizing, Gaining

Advice Asked of Daily Worker on Follow Up Work to Force Relief

Workers Determined to Force County Welfare to Care for Jobless and Destitute

OCEAN PARK, Cal.—We were to the County Welfare for some relief for 3 families. One family, Mr. and Mrs. Keller, 8712 Ellis Ave., Palms, Cal., both over 60, Mrs. Keller on death bed. The doctor said 48 hours was as long as she could live. They had no food, water, gas or light. The country refused aid to these old residents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, 717 Broadway, Venice, husband a world war veteran, 4 sick children, one A & P STEALS scarlet fever and doctors stated that sight of the child. The other three treatment was necessary with blood poisoning in knee. One had had eyes from diphtheria and treatment was necessary to save the needed food, being undernourished. No food, gas, water or lights in the

The third case was Mrs. Johnson and husband, 216 Sherman, Venice, Cal., needed food. Both were voters.

There was a committee of 20 people that waited on cases at the Welfare. Three of the committee were over 60 years old, and taxpayers for

The head of the Welfare called in the police and refused to see any // the Committee on any case. The result is that we have some good sympathizers now and they are very determined. The cases were looked

Please give us a foot-note on what you think about our follow-up. Should we try to force the authorities to accept our committees? The Welfare Station is in Santa Monica. We work with the Los Angeles Unemployed Council, but would enjoy criticism from the Daily Worker.

Editor's Note: — By all means push the organizational work. You are gaining sympathizers who are determined to gain relief for these mittee and try again, and back it up by a good demonstration outside which demands recognition of the Unemployed Council constantly bring new cases. Every victory you win, use it to build the organization, and use all sympathizers who come to you when the Wel-fare denies relief, to strengthen the organization also. Keep on bringing new cases, no matter what the previous results. We will give publicity at this end, and if you wish to organize a special distribution of the Daily Worker when your stories appear, let us know how many copies you want, and we will get them sent you. In the way you help your own organizational work, and at the same time spread the Daily Worker.

#### Judge Penalizes Jobless Worker for Having Children LABOR FAKER

POINT PLEASANT, N.J.—Harston Frazee, an unemployed worker here, was brought before County Judge GETS 'RELIEF' JOB J. C. Giordano on a charge of failing to pay \$4 per week alimony to his wife for the support of a minor child of his. Frazee told the judge that he was willing to pay, but being out of work, he didn't have any money. The "smart" jurist gave Frazee two weeks

to pay up or go to jail.

The judge added insult to injury by telling this worker that the court had nothing to do with bringing children into this world and that he, as the father, must see to it that they are provided for. Of course the judge didn't tell Frazee how he could

#### **Stool Pigeon Tries** Fool Workers With Publicity Stunt

EVANSVILLE, Indiana. - Thomas Knowland had a small item in the press here that he had received two boxes of oranges from County Attorney James F. Ensle, who is spending his vacation in Florida, to be distributed amongst the needy. He did not state the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes, but the fish for a few nickels to get extra the size of the boxes. to give all the needy of Evansvlle a few oranges, the boxes would have shanties as it gets below zero.

The relief takes away the lice to be the size of box cars.

The significant part of this is that and keys of a worker's car if he Knowland for the past year had been owns one or they refuse him relief. here, until it was found out that he was a stool-pigeon and misleader of the workers, and was kicked out of the movement. The Evansville Processing of the movement of the mov the workers, and was kicked out of the movement. The Evansville Press and Courier carried big front page items about the once "big chief of the Communist Party" quitting the radical movement, that he was tired of fighting for the benefit of a bunch of bums.

At one time Knowland had the confidence of the unemployed workers of Evansville. They thought he ers of Evansville. They thought to a big politician at the head of the name of Henderson. He is a relative of Mrs. Rowland, the Secretary lative o lead them into the promised land. He had the opportunity to build the Unemployed Councils here until it would have been like the Rock of Gibraltar, but instead he sells out to the County Commissioners Welfare Association, Red Cross and other misleaders. He sabotaged the election campaign, and after the campaign the workers got wise to him and threw him out.

This little item is further proof to Royland family.

This little item is further proof to workers that Knowland was their worst enemy. He is going to distribute the oranges in such a way that he the oranges in such a way that he dumb animals. This is the richest dumb animals. This is the richest Rowland family.

Workers, how long are you going This little item is further proof to

Get Children Ready for Gas War



Children are not exempt from gas attacks in present day imperialist Photo shows London kiddies getting lessons in the use of gas

#### CONN. WORKERS THOMAS DODGES GREET MARCHERS ON U.S.S.R. STAND

New Britain, Conn.

BULLETIN

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Jan. 3 .-More than 1,000 workers gave a rousing send off to the local hunger marchers and the others who are on their way now to Hartford to present demands to the state legislature tomorrow. The local unemployed council succeeded in forcing the relief to give fresh milk instead of canned milk to one family with children. A fight is being made to obtain fresh milk for all families

The Waterbury column of the march was greeted by a meeting of 300 there.

its sale price with total. They do not need to state at what store they BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 3.— Column One of the Connecticutt got it but just the chain name. If they would organize and go to these State Hunger March started at 9:30 this morning from Stamford with stores in committees to make their purchases, they could force the 25 delegates and several stores to give them full value of workers to give them a send-off. The their tickets. The neighborhood Un-employed Council will help them delegation arrived at Norwalk on schedule time where there was a demonstration and enthusiastic neeting. Ten more delegates were taken on at Norwalk.

Bridgeport Plaza Meeting. At Bridgeport where the Remington Arms plant is located and where there is widespread unemployment and appalling misery the marchers spoke at a demonstration on the Plaza. In spite of bad weather there were approximately four hundred workers present who cheered the hunger marchers and the demands for mmediate relief for workers and farmers that are being put before the state legislature at Hartford tomorrow.

standing there were four little boys Public Hearing Exposes Welfare. NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Jan. 3.—In and they refused to eat the rotten reparing the local forces for the state hunger march the question of The city mayor, A. Q. Thacher, city relief was brought sharply forcame to the plates of those four ward in a hearing conducted here on Dec. 30th. Sharp attacks were boys and gave them to a waitress and told her to serve the other hunmade upon the Welfare Departmen which has stopped giving fresh mill to children and hands out with the group of newsboys waiting to be orders the worst kind of canned They were told that they milk, which poisons the babies. It had already eaten and refused to was brought out in the testimony of workers that the rations handed out serve them, but the boys claimed with pleading voices that they had not eaten yet. They were refused to a family of eight consists of the

OSKOSH, Wisc .- There are about With nine so-called social workers or snoopers at \$90.00 a month and one

But the workers know that he does mand relief. At the hearing there was exhibited

to \$2000 a year. This man was state the food that is handed out for an organizer and now he is starting to entire week and it is being taken to Hartford by the state hunger march-They ask the unemployed worker ers elected from New Britain and will be shown to the 'liberal" govto fil out an appleation for just what he wants for two weeks. If it is too much to suit them they say that other people are living on less, state relief.

intensified and block committees are who needed it could not and were being organized to fight against evicargues they cannot give so much, they are limited, etc. This is a means tions, against the shutting off of clared: "Many children come to light, gas and water and for food and clothing.

#### There is a lake here and the un-employed and part time workers and League of Nations' food. The lake is dotted with little By Chinese Student

leadership of the Chinese Soviets is simple statement of fact that these gency Relief of South Brunswick an important factor in blocking the workers children had nothing to eat Township in Middelsex County had intervention of the Soviet Union. In at home, and he pointed to the aisles a big politician at the head of it by this connection, Wang cited the activities of the Manchurian Red Army roborate this statement. under the red general Wang Teh-Ling, and the Red Guard near the Fushan mines and the partisan troops, who are in the way of the Japanese imperialistic plot to attack the Soviet Union through the eastern section of the Chinese Eastern rail-

> Two representatives of Chinese students of Chicago, Yen and Wang,

Expose Welfare Slop in Says His Attack Not "Final Judgment"

> NEW YORK.—In an attempt to over up his hatred of the Soviet Union, shared in common with the impartialists, Norman Thomas, socileader, in a letter in the New York Times of Jan. 2, declares that his statement that he found less ope "now than six months ago" ir the Soviet way out of the crisis is not his final judgment." The states ment was made in Thomas' address to the 50 delegates at the League for ndustrial Democracy conference at Barnard College. In that address. deplored the revolutionary way out of capitalist misery taken by the Soviet masses in the October Revolution and called on the delegates to "look more towards America and not so much towards Russia."

In both his address and his present letter Thomas pretends that eight months ago he was more or less sympathetic with the Soviet Union. He pretends that the capitalist press reorts of food shortage in the Soviet Union have caused him to change his views and to see "less hope in the Russian answer now than six eight months ago." This, despite the notorious fact that Thomas, like other leaders of the Second (socialist) International, have all along slandered the Soviet Union, minimiz ing the tremendous achievements of the Soviet masses in socialist construction, while magnifying the difficulties experienced in building up a new world in a formerly backward country surrounded by a ring of hos tile capitalist powers.

Thomas's haste to "explain" his statement as not his "final judgment" is proof of the growing sympathies of socialist rank and file workers for the Soviet Union, a fact which all the socialist leaders are desperately combatting.

### **Demand Children** Get Food, Shoes

Demonstration Wins Promise in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—Sevof frankfurters or rotten meat, 2 eral hundred unemployed workers cabbage, 3 cans of evaporated milk, dren were present at the session of tomatoes, 2 or 3 pounds of potatoes presented demands for a \$250,000 mostly frozen and a handful of stale appropriation for milk, free hot onions. This is supposed to maintain a family of eght for a whole week. Mayor Doesn't Appear.

Mayor Quigley and Mrs. Cora M.
Beale, of the Welfare Department, the unemployed workers, calling atwere invited to appear at the hear- tention to the fact that over 13,000 ing, but were not there. On the same school children cannot attend school day letters were sent to them, the because of undernourishment, that day letters were sent to them, the local paper appeared with a stateor about 16 per cent of the population. They have just installed the so-called Federal relief system here.

day letters were sent to them, the local paper appeared with a statement by Quigley that he would not were in no position to study, that attend. He called the hearing a 
"Communist meeting." attend. He called the hearing a thousands more went without shoes "Communist meeting." and needed clothing. Ben Carruthers, also of the Unemployed Council, not dare face them when they de- called atetntion to the thousands of sick children in the City of Pitts. burgh.

Carruthers Exposes Casey.

Then the school board went into session with the City Council and ernor, Loos tomorrow, when de-mands are to be made for immediate 25 per cent of school children are undernourished, 8,170 children wer The local struggles here are being receiving milk, but that thousands not getting it. Dr. Graham deschool hungry, that in the high schools 38,000 students were in no position to buy meals." Some of the members of the school

board corroborated the statements Unemployed Council, and one of the spokesmen raised the question made by Frankfeld that the \$500,000 saved CHICAGO, Ill.—The part played by the County Emergency Relief As-by the recent Lytton report and the sociation for the month of November League of Nations in covering up the that part of this should be used for war carried on by the Japanese im- feeding the children. Mr. Casey of perialists in the Far East was ex- the State Emergency Relief Board, posed at the Students Anti-War congress by C. C. Wang, of Columbia University, who had been elected of school children on the ground to the Congress by a group of Chinese students in New York. Township Relief

Wang also pointed out that the schools. Towards the that the session, when B. Carruthers spoke, by the Chinese masses under the by the Chinese Soviets is simple statement of fact that these

May Force Relief Action.

A committee was set up to determine the exact amount needed for the feeding of children. Immediate action was promised and it seems definite that an appropriation of at least \$100,000 will be made by the City Council for the hungry, undernourished school children of Pittsburgh.

Several times during the hearings and during the speeches the delega-tion applauded loudly their spokesmismade it rich.

Organize and fight for workers

T.

Discreption applicated loudly their spokesmen. President Herron of the City tion demanding the immediate and unconditional independence of the hearing threatened to put out the leaders of the delegation.

### Call for United Front Against Ely's Anti-Labor Drive in Massachusetts

Appeal to All Unions, Labor Bodies to Send Delegates January 29th

Defeat Governor's Attempt to Bring Conditions to Level of South

BOSTON.-The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union of Boston has sent out a call to all local unions, fraternal organizations, etc., for a mass conference to mobilize the workers for a united struggle against Governor Ely's so-called "Challenge to the South". The conference called by the Industrial Union will be held Sunday

January 29, 2 P. M., in the office of & the union, 10 Beach St., Boston.
In his "challenge to the South", POWER MANEUVER Governor Ely stated that unless the southern employers will bring up their labor laws and working conditions of the workers to the level prevailing in Massachusetts, "we will bring our down to yours." The mean-

standards of the workers in Massa-The N.T.W.I.U. asks all workers in the state, regardless of their union affiliations to see united determined action.

ing of this is an open instruction to

sharpen the attack upon the living

the employers in this state

#### Strike in Feldman Leathercoat Shop in Lynn, Mass.

BOSTON. - The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has declared a strike against A. Feldman, a leathercoat firm in Lynn, Mass. The firm began producing skirts and pants in its shop, and put in a sub-contractor, declaring him to be the Union control of this department. with the exception of a few of the old workers.

The miserably low prices which he paid to the new and old help for brought making these garments about a condition where the workers could stand it no longer and went out on strike.

are determined to fight until they compel Feldman to increase their prices and to recognize the control of the Industrial Union in this de-

Wall St. Directs Drive on Masses (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) respondence of the Haitian minister

in Paris to President Vincent which

has been published in the Haitian press:

"And now, my dear President," the
minister writes, "I must refer again
writes, "I wastion. You to a very important question. You must remember that I have already written to you concerning the Communist propaganda which is spreading in a number of Latin-American of frankfurters or rotten meat, 2 eral hundred unemployed workers countries. There is a report curpounds of coffee, 2 small heads of and 50 white and Negro school chiltians in the Latin Quarter that these pound of oatmeal, 1 turnip, 1 can the City Council of Pittsburgh, and new doctrines have gained entrance

course, my information is only third-hand, and very vague. It is advis-the conduct of war which is now on able, however, that your police in- the order of the day. vestigate and discover what is going on in this matter among the young people who are being attracted to these advanced ideas. "In any case, it seems to me that the government would do well to ask our minister to the United States for information on the

agreement which has just been concluded between a large number of Latin-American governments to combat by concerted methods the Communist propaganda in our hemisphere. It must not be for-gotten that the doctrine is supported by an organization which has at its disposal widespread and powerful means of action." letter is dated Nov. 14, 1932. Meanwhile, the terror against the

workers has continued. Simultaneously with the publication of the diplomatic correspondence men-tioned above, R. P. Williams, American military agent in Haiti, and the commander of the Haitian Army. published a circular announcing a military campaign of "Suppression of Bolshevist Activities." An "unofficial state of siege" has

been declared, and is openly admitted by the newspapers, in the open warfare of HASCO, and the lous and baseless as the first. Wall Street imperialism government Lies About Crops of Vincent against the Negro workers who for the first time have been organizing into unions to resist the for the growing population as the repressive measures of these agen- mineral resources are for industrial

Three workers' organizations have

cation which has been suppressed by the authorities; Henry de Lalue, secretary of the "Society for Propation and variety of natural resources than any country in the world" gation of Foreign Languages," which with the "Workers League of Culture and Defense," and the "Workers' League of Haiti," has been declared illegal by the authorities; and Celie Sautier, a Negro woman work-

The home of Jacques Roumaine, the best known of Haitian writers, who has been very close to the workers movement, was raided, with the intention of putting him also in jail, but he was not at home.

HAMMOND LIKED LIGHTFOOT the standard of living of Soviet work-Marchers, on their way to Washing- ers and peasants as he is about So ton, stopped in Hammond to speak to the unemployed, it was comrade Lightfoot who carried away the hon-ors. Many said: "He is the best informed speaker I have ever heard in which living standards have been expound the Communist cause in driven down to the bare subsistence.

Hammond."

A. L. M. level through the capitalist crists.

Talks 'Public Control'; Aids War Preparation

NEW YORK .- The announcement that President-elect losevelt will visit Muscle Shoals on Jan. 21, acocmpanied by Frank P. Walsh of the New York State Power Authority their local unions elect delegates to Judge John McNinch of the Federal this conference to lay the basis for Power Commission, and that an invitation to take part in the inspection tour has been sent Senator George W. Norris, advocate of federal operation of this huge hydro-electric development, now idle for Roosevelt election "strategy" relative "public control" of water power

and electric projects One Result of Insull Exposure The collapse of the Insull monopoly as a result of the crisis and the revelations made in connection with it, which disclosed the vast extent of the mighty power it exercised, has real boss, thereby attempting to avoid created a tremendous popular sentiment against the power trust which Instead of putting his old help to Roosevelt is trying to capitalize by work, Mr. Feldman hired new help advocacy of "experimental public control" of hydro-electric develop-

ments. "Popular Resentment" During his campaign Presidentelect Roosevelt endorsed a modified Norris plan for Boulder Dam, the Columbia River project, the St. Lawout on strike.

All workers of Feldman's shop, old Shoals. It is believed by Presidentand new, are standing together and elect Roosevelt and his advisors that a measure of governmental control and perhaps some form of governoperation for these immense projects would tend to allay popular resentment and discontent, that it would at the same time strengthen the Roosevelt administration with the "liberal and progressive element" which places public ownership and control of water power in the center

of its program. The Question of Nitrogen Plants There is no intention so far to be seen in the Roosevelt program to place under government control the huge nitrogen fixation plants which are one of the principal features of these power projects and which are becoming more and more the center of the chemical and explosive in-

dustry. It is announced, for instance, that the nitrogen fixation plant at Muscle Shoals' will probably be leased." This will satisfy the chemical and explosive interests dominated by the DuPonts.

The War Drive The main feature of this whole maneuver for a clever connection of rk the federal government with cheap and primary sources of nitrogen,

### **EXPOSE LEVINE'S** SLANDER OF USSR

'Soviet Russia Today" Quotes World Experts

NEW YORK .- Proof that Isaac Don Levine is a vicious anti-Soviet propagandist and a literary racketeer, unscrupiously twisting facts to prove his argument is given in the Jan-uary issue of Soviet Russia Today, just off the press.

The magazine contains an article quoting extensively from both Soviet scientists and American scientists to disprove Levine's assertion that "Soviet Russia, as far as natural resources are concerned, ranks among the lowest countries in the world. The article also refuted Levine's charge that "Stalin's regime brought the Russian standard of living below that of China and India." second of these slanders is as ridicu-Lies About Crops
Levine states that "Agriculturally

the resources are just as inadequate progress." C. F. Marbut, chief soil Three more workers' leaders have been arrested, in addition to the five arrested Dec. 23. Those imprisoned are: Max Hudicourt, editor of "Le Centre," working class public of "Le Centre," working class public including a comparing to 234 million acres in the United States.

A. A. Johnson, another American agricultural authority says that "The ricultural authority says that "The than any country in the world."

After quoting other American experts to the same effect, Soviet Russia Today quotes extensively from Prof. I. M. Gobkin, member of the Soviet Academy of Science and a geologist of international reputation, who gives a detailed account of the enormous natural resources of the Soviet Union.

Raise Living Standards Soviet Russia Today also shows that Isaac Don Levine is just as unreliable in his statements about viet resources. It is shown that the standard of living of the Soviet workPublished by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone Algonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES:

By mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2; 1 month, We excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign and Canada: One year, \$9; 6 months, \$5; 3 months, \$5

### Who Benefits from "Share-the-Work?"

THE "share-thework" plan launched by Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company has the active backing, organizational support and the FREE USE OF THE MAILS GRANTED ITS PUBLICITY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

This vicious scheme is one of the major weapons of the capitalists in driving the working class to new low levels of destitution. At the same time it furnishes an excuse to the wealthy for "economizing" on donations to the charity drives.

It is being used as an argument against immediate cash relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and

It is being used to set a standard of starvaion "emergency" wages which Teagle and his fellow capitalists intend to make the normal scale. In a letter dated Dec. 15 over the signatures of Roy D. Chapin, secretary of commerce, and W. N. Doak, secretary of labor, and sent out whole-

sale to employers, the proof is given that these two government departnents are completely at the servoce of Teagle, the Standard Oil and other big concerns in foisting the share-the-work hunger scheme on American workers. The letter says:

To the Head of the Establishment addressed Dear Sir:

You doubtless know of "Share-the-Work". It is a national emergency movement to maintain and increase employment by dividing in a fair and reasonable way among as many workers as possible whatever work there may be.

"A letter from Mr. Walter C. Teagle, national chairman of the movement, is enclosed. It will give you further details "For our information and that of the Share-the-Work Commit-

tee, will you please fill out and mail the enclosed form, telling us what you have done already and what more you feel you can do to aid this movement?"

Teagle himself, in an article in the Sunday magazine section of the York Herald Tribune for Jan. 1, inadvertently exposes this vile method (vile because disguised as aid) of putting still more of the burden of the crisis on the working class. He says, in the course of a glowing eulogy of the joy that workers experience in being forced to accept a still lower level of living:

"True, the method does not provide more money for spending, but it distributes what money is available among more people, more spenders. Therefore, while it does not increase purchasing power, it does increase the use of purchasing power."

In other words, instead of only the unemployed being hungry the intention is to make the workers still employed share the hunger.

"Thus, money that would be hoarded-and recent figures by the Fed-Reserve estimate the total hoardings held in stocking or mattresses or otherwise kept out of circulation in the United States at around \$1,500,-000,000-is put to use, into circulation, into exchange for goods and

It would be pretty hard to cite a more callous utterance than this. It is a clear admission that the share-the-work has nothing whatever to do with helping workers. It is designed to force those workers who by some miracle still have savings left to use them up by reason of the fact that they can no longer live on their wages under the share-the-work

It is a clear admission that the share-the-work scheme is intended to help, not workers, but businessmen and bankers-especially the latter who believe there are still a few dollars in the hands of workers that they have not yet been able to pilfer.

This new Standard Oil-Morgan method of robbery of the masses requires the most extensive exposure.

Communists in the Unemployed Councils, shop groups and committees and unions must strip the mask of benevolence from the face of the bloodsuckers behind this scheme, expose the joint action of the government, the bosses and the bankers to put over this plan and rally the working class for militant struggle against it.

Strikes against the share-the-work scheme are by no means out of the picture but the main method is the united front mass fight for decent unemployment relief, unemployment insurance for all workers at the expense of the government and the employers-and against the whole

### Extend the Influence of the Daily Worker

THE series of Daily Worker conferences held in various parts of the country and the setting up of broad permanent committees to extend the influence and circulation of the paper is a definite advance compared to the past. These conferences show that there is an increasing number of members in the workers' mass organizations who realize the necessity of supporting the Daily Worker.

The committees already elected, consisting of an average of fifteen members, are busy campaigning in the ranks of the mass organizations and urging the setting up of Daily Worker sub-committees inside these organizations. It is necessary in the shortest possible time to mobilize all available forces to come to the aid of the Daily Worker because of the serious dangers that are faced, dangers that, unless overcome soon by a broadening of the mass support of our paper, threaten its very existence. It is not only essential to increase the activity of those who now support the Daily and who have had and will continue to make sacrifices of every kind to ensure the existence of the central organ of our Party. It is necessary to reach the steadily growing number of workers and farmers and ex-soldiers that have not yet become active supporters of the Daily Worker, but who are participating in the daily

struggles led by our Party on all fronts.

It is essential that the maximum concentration of available forces be directed toward reaching workers still in industry, as well as the unemployed; penetrating the ranks of the workers in organizations led by the reactionaries so that the Daily can be utilized as an effective weapon in the struggle for winning the masses for the militant fight against the Wall Street hunger and war program.

THE necessity for the most energetic work in behalf of the Daily can be realized in view of the fact that the weekly deficit of the Daily is at this moment more than \$1,200 a week. This condition cannot continue. Obtaining of credit becomes more difficult as the paper plays and more a leading role in the sharpening class struggles, the new revolutionary rise that characterizes the end of capitalist stabilization, Unless there is an immediate decisive increase in the support for the we will be overwhelmed with financial burdens within the next days and will again be face to face with the danger of suspension. This tion imposes a great responsibility upon the permanent committees that have been set up to support the Daily. The subscription drive should be waged with utmost determination and with the understanding that it plitical act of the first importance to increase the circulation and

### Letters from Our Readers

HOW MUCH SALARY DOES the wage and salary system of the COMRADE STALIN GET? U. S. S. R. so as to be able to answer East Holden, Maine

Editor, the Daily Worker, In a discussion with a worker that doesn't think that the Daily Worker is a paper of the working class, he me how much salary does asked me how much salary does Stalin get? The tone in which he made the question gave me the impression that he thought that Stalin got so large a salary that the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. does

ot dare publish it. Please give the names of a book or

wrong impressions that he has. Comradely.

Leading Communist Party officials in the Soviet Union receive no more than the average wage of skilled workers in the factories. We recommend Joseph Freeman's "The Soviet Worker" (International Publishers, \$1.50) for a detailed answer to these as well as other questions about the U. S. S. B. (Widdenson Market)

### Science In the Service of Labor --

Article I. published yesterday described the meeting of the Soviet academicians in the House of Culture, at . the same time sketching the history of the Academy of Science during its 200 years' existence. It concluof the scientists under czarism with their activities on behalf of socialist construction under the preletarian dictatorship in the Soviet Union. II.

#### By D. SASLAVSKY

But we do not want to go deep into history. We shall sum up immediately the results—they are evident here, in this workers' house of Culture, a palatial edifice in the Vyborg district of Leningrad, famous for its revolutionary role. A few steps from here stands the memorial to Lenin at the Finnish Railway Station, Here Lenin stepped for the first time on Russian soil in 1917. Here was the rallying place of the main forces of the October uprising. Here every stone is history. And here, 15 years later, they have met-the academicians and the workers. Most of the people on the platform are old, and most of the people in the hall are young. The president of the academy, the well known Savant, Kar-pinsky, is considerably over 80 His white hair reaches his shoulders. He is a live chip of the Russia of old. And he shouts now with youthful enthusiasm: "We greet you, Vyborg workers; We are glad to meet for our XV. Anniversary among you." Old workers, delegates from the

factories, ascend the platform. They speak of the enormous significance of theoretical science for Communism. They are proud of the fact that the greatest savants of the Soviet Union are with them. After them, academicians address the audience, and speak of the enormous significance of the proletarian revolution and socialist construction for science. These are not only speeches on a special occasion. They are a summary of the work which has been accomplished by the new Soviet Academy of Science.

FIVE or six times a year the acadr emicians meet. They have an exchange of their scientific achievements, they speak about new discoveries. Two of these sessions are generally held in public, at public meetings. with visits to factories, and excursions to the distant borders of the Union. The Academy of Science informs the whole country about its work, and

The first years of dissociation from and distrust of the proletarian revolution on the part of academicians are a thing of the past. The working class has been able to win over the academicians to its side. Some of them have joined the Communist Party, and the majority march willingly and conscientiously with the working class, while remaining non-Party.

How did the working class win over these people? By its relation to science, first of all. Second, through socialist construction. The savants have been able to see for themselves that socialist industrialization opens up unlimited possibilities for science, just at the time when science declines everywhere in the capitalist west. Under Tsarism, the Academy of Science was a vegetating landlord estate. Russian science looked up with envy and respect to the rich scientific institutions of the capitalist countries. The Academy itself was in a wretched state. Only about ten badly equipped institutes were attached to the Tsarist academy. Scientific collaborators could be counted only by the dozen.

·The Soviet Academy of Science is surrounded by 90 institutes, museums and laboratories of its own, set up under the Soviet regime. It has up to 1,000 scientific collabora-The magnificence of the equipment is the envy of the institutes of the wealthiest capitalist countries. New scientific cadres have sprung up and half of them consist of workers and peasants. Ex-blacksmiths, shepherds, and tailors successfully master lineoretical knowledge. There is, for instance, Bendetzky. He is 30 years old; not so long ago he sat in a tailoring workshop and cut out waistcoats. At present he is one of the most intimate assistants of the famous professor of chemistry, Kurnakov, Azratian, an Armenian, the son of a worker, a refugee from Armenia during the world imperialist war. His family was murdered by the Turks. He, himself, led a wandering life, was a street Arab and a bootblack in the streets. He is now an aspirant of the Academy of Science for physiology, and his works, translated into German, can be found on the bookshelves of even well known foreign professors. . . . Reports follow exports. Today the

Vyborg workers, tomorrow they will be received by the workers of the "Red Putilovetz." The audience becomes familiarised with many fields of knowledge. These are not popular lectures. The Academy of Science is not an evening university. The latest achievements of Science, the most important scientific problems become common property. Here are, for example, the reports made at one of the sessions: Academician Baikov—"How to obtain Iron direct from Ore." The young savant Fraenkel—"The Theory of Metals." Academician Komarov - "The New in the Teaching about the Form of Plants." Of course, not everything is understood by the hearers. But through intercourse with working class audiences, the academicians learn to explain the most difficult questions in language accessible to Academicians part company with the special "learned" complicated language which is not at all required for genuine science, and serves in capitalist countries only able barriers between the learned

academicians are the guests of the

THE TECHNOCRATS OFFER A SOLUTION



## The 'Mutual Self-Help' Racket

By ROBERT J. KENTON (Labor Research Association)

THE frantic efforts of American capitalism to avoid unemployment insurance has revived an old anarchist idea—the formation of "labor exchange" associations by the jobless. Joshua Warren, American anarchist leader, established the first "exchange" in Cincinnati in the early thirties of the last century.

In Seattle, the formation of the

Unemployed Citizens' League by a 'labor college" Muste group, along the same line, has recently taken place. Since then it has spread to a great many other cities in the West and Middle West, such as Salt Lake City and Tacoma, as well as cities in California, Idaho and Ohio. A similar scheme is now being introduced in New York City and its sponsors, the Emergency Exchange Association, intend to make this the nucleus for a nationwide barter system, according to the World-Telegram of December

THE SPONSORS

The originators of the New York plan contain such elements as Ernest Angell, an attorney and a leading opponent of the Jacob Baker, ex-anarchist turned professor, Leroy Bowman of Columbia; the near-Socialist, Stuart Chase; Russell Winslow, former vice-president of the Winslow Skate Manufacturing Co.; two efficiency experts-H. S. Person, Managing Director of Taylor Society, and John M. Carmody, President of the Society of Industrial Engineers-and very appropriately. Professor Frank D. Graham, one of the American economic advisors to Fascist Poland in 1926. This is as should be-a united front Socialists fascist advisors capitalits speed-up and 'personel' experts, with an ex-anarchist thrown in for good measure-all imbued with one main idea-the placing of the burden of unemployment on the backs of the unemployed. Make the jobless work for their relief funds. This is their purpose.

"The purpose of the plan," we are told, "is to enable the unemployed to go to work for each other and to make use of available surplus stocks and idle manufacturing and agricultural facilities in order that they may have the advantage of each other's labor, added to the value of the goods purchased with the relief dollar." (1) This the "friends of labor" are doing, they assure us, so as to give the jobless worker "some degree of security until such time as they re-enter the ranks of normal employment."

The cooperation of the Tammany administration to cut relief has been secured. Five thousand selected families are to be the nucleus for the execution of the plan; the money at present given these families in relief is to be turned over to the Emergency Exchange Association. With those funds the Association expects in time to be able to exploit the unemployed so successfully that it will be able to continue without any further funds from the city. At this stage the city is to be relieved of the burden of unemployment relief, taxes are to be reduced, and everyone will be happy-that is, everyone but the jobless worker.

THIS is the real basis for the cooperation of Tammany in this "humanitarian scheme." "The country," we learn, "faces a crisis in unemployment relief. New York City alone faces the problem of supporting at least 200,000 unemployed families . . . at the mi-nimum budget this would require \$161,000,000 and this takes no account of destitute single men and women. Obviously no such funds are available." (My emphasis, R. K.) Not only is this true for New York City, the Emergency Exchange Association declares, but it holds equality well for the entire country. "With the rapid decline in the national income the capacity of business and real estate to sustain taxation is constantly decreasing while the need for relief increases at an alarming rate." (1)

(1) All quotations are from the as yet unpublished report of the plan as drafted by the incorporators of the Emergency Exchange

#### Bosses Back New Scheme to Slash Funds for "Relief"

Herbert Hoover and other big business spokesmen have been saying this for the past three years. And, today, they are being echoed by the "liberal" sponsors of this Association in an effort to explain away the miserable relief that thus far has been doled out by the city and state.

HOW THE SCHEME WORKS

The operation of the plan is as follows: The city is to be divided into districts where local exchanges are to be set up. Workers residing in these districts are to be enre in these exchanges. A Central Exchange will act as a clearing house for local exchanges. Some of the significant functions of the local exchanges will be "to facilitate, in every possible way, exchange through the Central Exchange of the labor members of the local for the labor or products of other locals or of farmers and other individuals outside the Mutual Exchange organization." Another is "to offer the labor of members at current wage scales in exchange for bonds of going concerns, thus enabling unemployed to risk labor against industry's promise to pay. The phrase "at current wage scales" shows clearly that the Association intends to pay its workers at the starvation wage scales now in exis-

The Association intends to solve the shelter problem by offering property owners "a certain number of hours of services of members of the Exchange System to maintain or improve the premises occupied, or any other properties which he (the property owner) may designate." or "cash payment of taxes or tax exemption in proportion to the time" the workers live in his house, or "credits on the Mutual Exchange for purpose of food or commodi-

WHAT effect will this scheme have on the employed workers? Will their conditions be improved or worsened? According to the Association, "Competition in the open market is to be strictly avoided so long as relief funds are ecessary to finance the Mutual Exchanges. The unemployed will exchange services and the products of their labor on a barter basis (and will themselves consume all they produce). (1) It is anticipated, however, that once production and consumption have been set in motion under this plan, ways will be found to finance these enterprises so that, as far as possible, the unemployed will be restored to a self-supporting basis." (2)

TO CUT WAGES OF EMPLOYED WORKERS

In other words, after the initial effort, the System will go into competition with employed labor. But the Association vigorously denies this possibility. It says, "Since the whatever and therefore no purchasing power, and since their products and labor will all be used themselves or by persons exchanging goods or services for the goods or services supplied by the System, this plan will in no way come into competition with commercial business." This is indeed a clumsy excuse. In the first place the relief that the city is now forced to give the unemployed enables the latter to command a certain amount of purchasing power; this is admitted by the Association itself to be equal to 4 per cent of the total retail sales in New York City. Secondly, as the last half of the quotation shows, it will come into competition with commercial business, resulting in general lowering of wages in the industries affected, commensurate with the success of the scheme. For the

(2) In the original report, this phrase in parenthesis was, signifi-cantly, crossed out, indicating clearly that the unemployed are to be exploited by these "friends

goods and services in exchange for goods or services by outsiders. This means that the outsiders will purchase from the System, in preference to purchasing from regular commercial concerns, but only if the System's prices are lower, since otherwise there will be no incentive for outsiders to trade with the System.

However, commercial business will endeavor to meet this new competition by also reducing prices. To reduce prices they will reduce costs, which means reducing wages. On the other hand, if the Association decided not to have dealings of any nature with outsiders, this method also would increase the number of unemployed. For the sponsors admit that the relief fund makes up approximately 4 per cent of the retail sales. This will mean that many workers who are now employed, providing even the few necessities purchased by the unemployed, will be likewise forced into the ranks of the jobless. The process does not end there, since it represents the destruction of a market. The process is like a rolling snowball which constantly grows in size.

WHERE is the control to be lodged in such an organization? On this point the report of the committee is plain enough. Control is to rest in the hands of the original sponsors of the scheme: "The governing powers of the Association will be vested in a Council, twothirds of which will be self-perpetuating and the remaining third elected by majority vote of the members of the Association in good standing. The Council will be composed in the first instance, of the incorporators who will have the power to determine the size of the

The dozen incorporators thus retain for themselves, forever, control over the organization. It would be difficult to find a more brazen dictatorship over the working class ordinary life an employed worker at least knows how much his miserable wages will be at the end of the week. In the Association, however, even this is denied him. The membership card, which every unemployed worker sign, reads as follows: "I understand that the Exchange is not an employer and makes no guarantee beyond the right to a fair share in the goods and services avialable as a result of the labor of other members like myself." He is thus forced to accept, in advance, whatever the Council decides is a fair share. He himself has no say since the determining vote is cast by the self-perpetuating incorpora-

How do the sponsors gain from the operation of this unemploy-ment racket? First, they will be in control of an immense organization -immense since unemployment becomes an increasingly normal feature of capitalism. Second, the Association intends "to offer," as we saw, "the labor of members at current wage scales in exchange for bonds of going concerns, thus enabling the unemployed to risk labor against industry's promise to Let us suppose that the method proves a "success"; that through the labor of its members the System asquires control of factories. The factories will not belong to the workers who had slaved in them, but to the Association which alone determines what each worker will get. Unemployed workers may later acquire jobs, but the factories will still be controlled by the incorporators. PURCHASE OF SCHEME

The main purpose of this scheme is, as we have seen, to place the entire burden of relief on the backs of the unemployed workers themselves, and to prevent their mili-tant struggles for real relief and for unemployment insurance.

Wherever such schemes have been tried the workers have suffered. In Seattle, the workers recently have had their relief from the city cut in half as the result of their too great reliance on a "selfhelp" labor exchange project. On the other hand, militant struggles for relief have improved relief conditions of the unemployed, as in Chicago, where a demonstration of approximately 50,000 marchers forced the city administration to

### A Contribution to the American Proletarian Novel

TO MAKE MY BREAD, by Grace Lumpkin, The Macaulay Co. \$2.50

-By Burck

A MONG the various currents flowing into the broad stream of revolutionary literature, there is one that is central, that is always distinguishable for its strong, straight onrush, that never loses itself in the merging with the literature of the fellow-travellers. It is the literature of the proletariat. . It may be but a doggerel wobbly song of Joe Hill, a rhetorical mass recitation, a crude sketch by a worker corespondentyet it is the weapon with which the working class is dealing decisive blows at the literary arsenal of the arise on the literary ruins of the

To this current in literature belongs Grace Lumpkin's recently published novel "To Make My Bread."

The subject matter of To Make

My Bread is drawn from the life

and struggle of the newly formed

mill-proletarians of the Southern

mountains. In the textile region of

the South where the elements of an early industrialism have manifested themselves, there is being repeated, in some of its essential characteristics, that grim and brutal chapter in modern history known as the "primitive accumulation of capital." As in England, where the foundation of the capitalist mode of production had its classic form we have here the sudden and forcible transformation of the rural population into factory workers; we have here, by direct and indirect methods, by explusions, by coercions, by cajolings, the expropriation of the agricultural hillpeople from their land-strips and their homes, the divorce of the town artisans from their simple tools and workshops, and their impressment into the industrial proletariat, into the reserve army of unemployed. The intense exploitation, the capitalist rationalization of industry, have resulted in mass unemployment and misery, in body and mind-wrecking child labor, in destitution, brutalization, apathy, bewilderment, painful hankering for the past in the mountains. And along with these-the first unclear murmurings of the wage-slaves the self-recognition of the class, the emboldenment to struggle, the coming to grips in the life-and-death conflict of the mill workers against the mill owners:

GRACE LUMPKIN comes to the village life on the Smoky Mountains with the memories of a native Her scenes of the drab rural existence with its privations and painful insecurity are intimate and authentic. The dialect of the mountain-people is simple, idyllic, reminding you, in its quality, of the warm folk-rhythms of the Irish countryside in the one-act plays of Synge. We get a feeling of intimate onlooking when the dapper young man, a stranger to the hills, appears before the simple farmers with talk of the town-life down below, with glowing promises of houses, mansions, of fine clothing, of high earnings for the women folk as well as for the men, of a We feel the intensity of the dramatic irony when Emma exclaims: "Hit's like the Israelites a-going to the Promised Land." We wince at the unconscious foreshadowing in the words Granpap adds: "Only, I hope the Lord don't leave us in the wilderness for forty years." At the very moment when these tenderfoot proletarians set out on their historic trek down to the mills, we realize their vast blindness to their irrevocable course, when Granpap voicing the feelings of so many of the others, assures himself: "I'm aiming to stay from the hills no longer than need be. Yet, one has the feeling that the

drama is not given adequate presentation in To Make My Bread. The description of the broad outlines of an epoch in transformation is far too miniature; the mighty reverberations of a proletariat in birth in awakening in first battles reach us far too faintly. In matter, the novel is epical; in treatment it thins into an idvll. The very presentation of the mountainlife, the long, drawn-out, particularistic descriptions, the lingering attachment to the mountain-scene the great slowness with which the drama develops, give evidence of a certain fetishism of local color, a fetishism having its root, haps, in autobiographical unfoldment, but which may be politically interpreted as nostalgia, a home-sickness for the rural mountain scene. This undoubtedly explains why bourgeois critics like Soskin of the New York Evening Post find so much to praise in the first half of the book although they find so much to decry in the second half, in which there occur the transition to urban proletarian life and the open class conflict.

full momentousness of this class

BECAUSE it is among our initial American working-class novels, in a sense a guide for those still to come, To Make My Bread should be subjected to an analysis from which we should wring lessons in developing our class literature.

To Make My Bread has strongly present in it elements of the proletarian novel; but it cannot be said to have realized itself completely into the proletarian novel.

S against the richly detailed A mountain-life, the scenes of the industrial class conflict. of the great Gastonia strike, are much too slightly rendered, sometimes resulting in deficiencies that bring about a weakening of the political force of the work. An instance in point is the very inconsequential half-page-long description of the smashing of the strikers' relief store-one of the outstanding mo ments in the history of the great strike. The very nature of the book convinces one that this perfunctory handling of that historic scene is not due to an avoidance of the clash of the class war, but rather, perhaps, to a sense of inadeqacy in the author to do the scene justice. Yet one cannot help reading into this omission an unconscious fear of stylistic offense against a work that is, for the greater part, written in a pervasively muted tone.

And is it not this loyalty to the pervasive style which has led the author to employ soft indirections and muffled tones for ideas and purposes that call for bold, outspoken terms? When organizations built and maintained by the working class come to the aid of the strikers with legal defense and financial relief, what revolutionary purpose is served in a novel that is naturalistically faithful to the minutest detail of the mountain-life it describes, if it refers vaguely to "one of the women relief workers," or mentions merely that "the union. lawyer was getting their names in order to bail them out with money sent by workers and those sympathetic to workers." The workers could not carry on revolutionary mutual aid merely through sporadic means of "workers and those sympathetic to workers." Without organization the workers can extend one another no effective relief and no legal aid in strikes or in class struggle victimizations. The names of the organizations that came forward with heroic solidarity to aid the Gastonia strikers and their families were the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief. Have not their names place in a realistic novel of a historic dramatic conflict in which they played principal parts?

WHEN we pass from these critical observations to the consideration of the positive contributions of To Make My Bread, we come upon qualities embodying principles that affect the very destiny of the proletarian novel in America. Let. us take the subject of the book. All too few have been the writers that have drawn for their material on the rich and inspiring revolutionary tradition of the American working class. Still unrendered into stimulating revolutionary literary forms are the great heroic struggles, the deeds, the martyrdoms, the victories, the losses and the advances of the American proletariat. Now most especially, against the increasing advocates of American exceptionalism,-of a non-revolutionary way out of the capitalist crisis for the American working class, of a basic "American" revisionism of Marxism the American revolutionary novelists must feel themselves upon to come forward with stirring presentations of the traditional militancy and revolutionary fervor of the American workers: the native, the foreign-born, the white and Negro toiling masses. Lumpkin shows the way by dramatizing the great Gastonia strike.

To Make My Bread represents a heigthened political level in the development of the American revolutionary novel in that it is free from the condescension of upper-class utopians who come to lead the poor people. We have here, although only toward the very end of the book, a proletariat which recognizes that with its own organized strength it must wage its struggles, that its ins must give forth its leaders. John, the mountain-born, the new proletarian, comes forward as leader. John of the local working class, John, whom as a boy, we have heard called "white trash" by the rich boys, the living, palpable, unheroic John, leader yet part of the millhands on strike.

To Make My Bread envisages the struggles of the workers not only against the capitalist structure, but against its huge, complex superstructure—the State, the church the loathsome charity societies, the various open and subtle agencies of physical and mental oppression. It sees the struggle of the American workers as the struggle of the Negro masses side by side with the white, as a war against the virus of white chauvinism. It sees the victorious outcome of the workers' struggle only in the overthrow of the capitalist class. It sees the realization of that outcome only on the basis of a revolutionary program, only through revolutionary leader-

In these basic qualities, To Make My Bread deserves to stand out as one of the trail-blazers of proletarian literature in America

promise that it would not reduce unemployment relief by 50 per cent as had been announced. A similar demonstration in St. Louis forced the return to the city's payroll of 13,000 workers whom the St. Louis' officials had dropped on the plea

of "economy." The "way out" proposed by the Emergency Exchange Association is obviously the road to increasing misery. The whole scheme is a sharp diversion from the fight for

unemployment insurance—an attempt to steer into a blind alley the struggle for immediate relief.

BLACK BELT SKETCHES

CONTINUE TOMORROW Because of the publication today of Comrade Jerome's review, the fourth sketch from Gather Storm, by Myra Page, had to be omitted. It will appear to