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# Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

SEND GREETINGS FOR THE ANNIVERSARY EDITION!

1. Send greetings for the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker, Jan. 14.
2. Get your friends and shopmates and sympathetic organizations to send greetings. All greetings must be in not later than Jan. 9.

## A Call from the Workers of Japan--

We print below a letter from the Japanese workers to Japanese and American workers in the United States. It contains an appeal for solidarity in the class struggle against capitalist terror and imperialism. Workers' organizations are urged to establish groups for adoption of Japanese class-war prisoners and their families, to help in the struggle for freedom and assist in taking care of their families. Organizations should get in touch with their L.L.D. district offices in this connection.

The I. L. D. is organizing protest demonstrations before Japanese consulates in a number of cities, to demand the release of the working-class leaders imprisoned in Japan. These will also be demonstrations against imperialism and for defense of the Chinese masses.

To the Workers in America: Japan is the most reactionary country in the Far East. Japan set up a puppet government in Manchuria, purpose to attack the Soviet Union and to destroy the Chinese Revolution. It has sent a big army to Manchuria and North China and established an air-station in Khabarovsk and in the northern part of Japan.

There are 3,000,000 unemployed workers and more part-time workers in Japan. Farmers lost their land and are almost starving in the burden of the heavy taxation and penitences. The condition of the workers and peasants is worse than the time when they were forced to come to America as immigrants, losing their land and jobs in Japan. The declaration of a so-called "Emergency Period" for war is used for the purpose of concealing these worsening conditions.

### SEEK TO ESCAPE THROUGH WAR, TERROR

The Japanese imperialists are trying to escape from the "Emergency Period" by means of the war and terror. When the starving peasants demand rice from the government warehouses the police arrest, beat and injure them. When the construction workers, who work 12 hours a day for 4 cents a day, demanded more wages, police and armed gangsters attacked and killed several. In all large cities of Japan, such as Tokyo, the workers are stopped on the street and searched for any reading matter that might indicate a revolutionary thought. All the left wing organizations, including the cultural organizations, are illegal or semi-legal. Revolutionary struggles are entirely underground. Since the wholesale arrest of the Communists on March 15, 1928, they have been arresting the revolutionary workers continuously.

Over three thousand Communists and revolutionary workers are now in jail. Last summer, Comrade Ueda, Central Committee of the Communist Party, was murdered. On Nov. 2, Comrade Iwata, a leader of the Party, was beaten to death in the metropolitan police station in Tokyo. Comrade Nose was killed in a struggle of the unemployed workers. On Oct. 29, 181 Communists and revolutionary workers who were arrested in the several raids since 1928, were sentenced, in a court in which they were held under heavy guard by the military police and the gangsters. Four years had passed since they were arrested and the trial took a year and a half. During these years in jail, they were tortured, insulted and in constant danger of death. Comrade Sane, Comrade Nabe-yama, Comrade Mitamura and Comrade Teikawa were sentenced to life imprisonment and the other 177 were given sentences up to 15 years, a total of 776 years and 6 months.

In America, the I. L. D. sister organization of the Seki-shokuyukai (Japanese section of the Red Aid), protested against the imprisonment of the Communists in Japan. Every left wing publication published the protest which was sent to Japan and it was very effective.

The Japanese masses are engaged in a determined struggle for their immediate and unconditional release. The "association of demands for immediate release," based on the broad masses, has organized mass protest meetings, open-air demonstrations and a signature campaign under the leadership of the Seki-Shoku-kyeunkai.

We hope all of you, the Japanese workers in America, will help out and support this system for the further development of workers' solidarity.

Demonstrate before Japanese Embassy and consulates for the immediate and unconditional release of the 181 Communists.

Send a protest to the Japanese government.

Collect the funds for the relief of the class war victims.

Protest against the imprisonment, torture and murder of the revolutionary workers.

Fight for solidarity of the Japanese workers in America and the workers and peasants in Japan.

# DEMONSTRATE TONIGHT AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE!

## 100,000 DEMONSTRATE IN BERLIN AGAINST NEW JAPANESE ONSLAUGHT

Expose Drive for Partition of China, Crushing of Manchurian Resistance and War on Mongolian Peoples' Government

### BERLIN WORKERS FIGHT BOSS WAR

Score Imperialist War Makers

(Cable by Inprecorr.)

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Around 100,000 workers filled the Lustgarten in Berlin at 6 P. M. today, in the first Communist demonstration following the withdrawal of the Civil Peace Decree.

Huge columns of workers advanced from all parts of the city carrying banners, singing and shouting slogans. Communist deputy, Florin, addressed the meeting condemning Schleicher, the Socialists and Fascists, and pointing out the revolutionary solution of the crisis by the workers.

#### New War In China

Florin dealt with the new war in China, and called upon the workers to prepare for resistance to imperialist war. Singing the International, the demonstration dispersed. No incidents were reported.

Florin pointed out that fighting in Shanghai is not a localized event, but represents the beginning of the second phase of Japanese plans. Japanese imperialism regards North China as the basis of resistance by Chinese irregulars in Manchuria, and by Chang-Hsui-Liang as exponent of American imperialism.

#### U. S.-Japan Conflict

The Japanese operations are directed towards destroying the influence of both the Nanking Government and American imperialism in North China, and creating a sort of a second Manchuria in North China. Japanese action means a blow against American economic interests along Shanghai-Kwan-Tientsin-Peking-Kalgan lines. The Anfu clique, Wu-Pei-fu, Sunchun-Fang and other Japanese agents are awaiting the opportunity to seize power in Tientsin and Peking through Japanese instigation.

Simultaneously, Japan is organizing a "Pan-Mongol" movement in the Jehol-Mongolian provinces with the support of Buddhist priests with the object of "emancipating" Mongolia from Chinese influence.

The Japanese aims are: 1.—The destruction of 300,000 Chinese irregulars in Manchuria; 2.—Occupation of Jehol; 3.—Tearing Mongolia from China and preparing intervention against Mongolian Peoples' Republic; 4.—Removal of Chang-Hsui-Liang, thus hitting American economic and political; 5.—Creation of Japanese sphere of influence in North China; 6.—Intimidation of Nanking, compelling direct negotiations and securing recognition of the statu-quo in Manchuria.

#### Need British Aid

The development of Japanese plans is impossible without British support or toleration, owing to the existence of big British interests in North China, railways and mines. The Japanese Press openly demands Manchuria for Japan and Szechuan Tibet for Britain. The question of the partition of China has been opened with all of its implications.

## NEW DRIVE SEEN IN MICHIGAN CASE

The Michigan State Supreme Court in upholding the 10-year old charge of criminal syndicalism against William Z. Foster and 17 others, has thereby reopened the way for a new series of attacks on the Communist Party and the many unions. Unemployed Councils and other working class organizations of which Communists are leaders and members.

Coming at this time the decision is obviously a part of the general drive against the working class and puts a new instrument in the hands of the state governments for use in behalf of the bosses and bankers. Under this ruling the Daily Worker is also in danger since the criminal syndicalism law makes it "criminal" and "seditious" in Michigan.

#### Must Stand Trial, Says Court

The Supreme Court has ruled that the defendants must stand trial under the law which provides sentences up to twenty years if convicted. They were arrested during and after a meeting at a summer camp near Bridgeman in raids in which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)



United States troops in China defending the looted for American imperialism. These troops stationed in Tientsin, in the area of the present invasion, show the danger of a Japanese-U. S. war over the loot.

### THOUSANDS DEAD AT SHANHAIKWAN

Japanese Destroy City in China

The North China city of Shanhaikwan lies a smouldering ruin following three days intensive bombardment by the combined naval, military and air forces of Japanese imperialism. Thousands of workers, men, women and children are dead, other thousands crippled for life or mortally wounded, while tens of thousands have been rendered homeless.

Over the smouldering ruins, the Japanese troops are pushing their invasion of North China, while Japan

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## For a United Struggle Against Imperialist War

Big guns are belching forth death and destruction, whole cities are being razed to the ground with frightful slaughter of civilian non-combatant populations, ruthlessly murdered in the interests of the robber aims of the imperialist bandit powers.

Unless we, the working class act, and act decisively now, we will be in an imperialist war before we know it. This is the program of the imperialist ruling classes.

#### IMPERIALIST WAR IN EAST.

Imperialist wars are raging today in several widely separated regions of the crisis-torn capitalist world. The Japanese imperialists, shedding rivers of blood in their robber war in Manchuria, have now extended that war into North China and Jehol Province. Japanese troops are at the same time advancing toward the borders of the peaceful Soviet Union. U. S. imperialism, in bitter rivalry with Japanese imperialism over supremacy in the Pacific and control of China, already has concentrated its entire battle fleet in the Pacific.

#### BLOOD BATHS IN SOUTH AMERICA

Imperialist war is threatening to engulf the toiling populations of the whole world. Already, large sections of the populations of South America have been plunged into the new blood bath. The "undeclared" war between Bolivia and Paraguay is threatening to spread as the Argentine government prepares to aid the troops of Paraguay. Further to the north, in the Putumayo region, the warships, troops and planes of four other South American governments are mobilized for participation in the undeclared war between Colombia and Peru. U. S. imperialism is the chief instigator of the wars in South America. These wars reflect the fierce rivalry between U. S. and British imperialists for control of the markets and natural resources of the semi-colonial countries whose puppet governments they control.

The bitter struggle over the war debts already has taken on a war-like character, with France and other European debtor countries refusing to meet the demands of the Wall Street imperialists for the payment of the war debts, and with the latter threatening drastic reprisals against the defaulting countries. The tariff war continually grows sharper. These are all forces driving toward world imperialist war.

#### IMPERIALIST RIVALRIES IN EUROPE

In Europe, the capitalist rulers of Germany and Poland are threatening a new war over the Polish Corridor and for possession of the city of Danzig. The Italian and Yugoslavian imperialists are likewise driving towards war to settle the question of which set of robbers shall control and exploit Albania. In Tuesday's New York World-Telegram, William Philip Simms, Scripps-Howard Foreign Editor, was forced to admit the imminence of a new world war:

"In Europe, Germany and Poland face each other in a rage over possession of the Polish corridor. Italy and Yugoslavia may fly at each other's throat any time. France, ally of both Poland and Yugoslavia, would almost certainly march were hostilities to break out. Feeling continues to run high between French and Germans and French and Italians. Over the powder barrels of Europe and the Far East, Russia, huge and increasingly powerful, is poised like a colossal question mark."

Everywhere, the imperialists are frantically pushing their war preparations and maneuvering for positions and new alignments for the new world war. They at the same time try to overcome their differences, to solve their antagonisms, at the expense of the Soviet Union through a war of intervention against the triumphant achievements in socialist construction made by the Soviet masses, under the leadership of the Russian Communist Party.

#### RALLY TO ANTI-WAR FIGHT

The toiling masses of the world, and all elements sincerely opposed to war, are thus confronted with the stern necessity of mobilizing their forces without delay to combat the imperialist war mongers. The Daily Worker calls upon all who are opposed to war to join the fight against war, to support and initiate united front anti-war actions and protest meetings throughout the country. Build United Front Anti-War Committees in the shops and factories and in your unions and organizations. Support the work of the American Committee for Struggle Against War, and the World Congress Against War of which it is the American section. Support the call for the South American Anti-War Congress, to be held in Montevideo, Uruguay, Feb. 28. Workers in the munition industries! transport and other workers! Stop the production and shipment of arms to Japan and South America! Show your solidarity with the South American masses in their fight against the wars now raging in that continent! Defend the Chinese masses! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist forces from China! Defend the Soviet Union!

## Hundreds Apply For 20 Jobs; Favoritism!

Police yesterday morning chased away several hundred unemployed men from the Academy of Music, a 14th Street theatre. The men had responded in hundreds to an advertisement for 20 to distribute circulars.

Many of those who had waited in line for hours were ignored; the boss chose the "best looking" ones, regardless of how long they had waited. Police were called when the men, jamming the entire front lobby of the theatre, began jeering.

## All Out at 7 P.M.! Make Roosevelt and Democratic Chiefs Grant Relief!

NEW YORK.—Mass at Columbus Circle today at 7 p. m.! Columbus Circle is at 59th St., Eighth Ave., and B'way. Take any West Side Subway or Elevated to the nearest point.

President elect Roosevelt is holding a meeting tonight at his New York residence at 49 East 65th St. with all the Democratic Party leaders in congress—and the Democrats control both houses of congress. Roosevelt's meeting is to consider legislation, both now and after he takes office. These men meeting with Roosevelt today can order congress to take up the demands of the National Hunger Marchers for \$50 winter relief and federal unemployment insurance. They are now obeying the orders of their bosses, the bankers and the big business men and have no intention of even discussing those demands. But they will hear of the roar of thousands of workers in this, the opening demonstration of a nation-wide protest against congressional refusal to save the lives of the jobless.

The unemployed must not starve to death! Employed and part time and unemployed workers, Negro and white, native and foreign born—come and demonstrate today!

Speakers at the demonstration will include: I. Amter, secretary of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils; Herbert Benjamin, leader of the National Hunger March; Carl Winter, secretary of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York; Stember and Trumbull, leaders of the ex-servicemen.

### CRACK GIBSON DISCRIMINATION

Needle Workers Win Jobs for Negroes

NEW YORK.—"Down with discrimination against Negro Needle Workers!" yelled hundreds of demonstrators led by the Needle Trades Workers Unemployed Councils in front of the Gibson employment office at 297 Fourth Ave. They won important concessions.

The mass demonstration outside wiped the cynical smiles off the faces of Gibson's underlings, and made them pay attention to the angry protest of a committee of 40 needle workers, 18 of them Negroes. The committee proved that though many Negro workers had registered, following the victory of the Council in forcing the Gibson committee to give jobs through it on Red Cross Cloth Work, and though some white workers got jobs, none of the Negroes did.

#### Food, Rent, Jobs

The demonstration started at 2 p. m., and after a four-hour argument, the Gibson outfit was forced to give food tickets to 25 Negro unemployed workers present, and to promise that all others registered would get letters entitling them to food until the new Gibson factories are opened. After that, these Negro jobless will get preference on assigning the jobs. Furthermore, those Negro workers whose rent must be paid, shall come up with a representative of the Needle Trades Workers Unemployed Councils and will be given checks for their rent.

#### BORAH FOR INFLATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—That the U. S. may openly adopt a currency inflation policy which would inevitably force the country off the gold standard, was indicated by Senator Borah who is preparing a bill for this purpose. Limited inflation has already been resorted to by the Hoover administration.

### District Asks Articles on Lenin Edition

NEW YORK.—In preparation for the Lenin Memorial Edition of the Daily Worker, the Secretariat of District Two of the Communist Party calls on all sections and asks all unions to send in immediately to the District Agitprop department material for the edition. All material must be received by or before Jan. 7, to go in a special page of the edition of Jan. 14.

These articles should deal with such topics as:

1. How the Daily Worker helps the sections in the development of their mass work.
2. Struggles and organization of the unemployed.
3. Development of organization among Negro workers.

The articles should analyze shortcomings and weaknesses and means of overcoming them. They should not be long and should be specific. In addition to voluntary contributions, workers should be assigned to write certain articles.

### NEWS FLASH

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—With riot guns and tear gas, police today broke up a hunger march demonstration at Fifth and Town Sts. The march delegates were trying to give their reports.

More than 2,000 were tear gassed. Graham, of the Unemployed Councils, was arrested and badly beaten. He was speaking to the crowd from the roof of a building. The march delegates escaped arrest. They started to Sacramento.

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

## CITY EVENTS

#### DEMONSTRATE AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE!

Mass demonstration tomorrow at Columbus Circle protesting the delay in congress over the National Hunger March demands, and demanding the Roosevelt Conference order them taken up.

CONFERENCE FRIDAY ON ORGANIZING UNEMPLOYED Unemployed Council calls all leading officials of unions, members of unemployed committees, unemployed council, representatives of opposition groups, unemployed committees in A.F.L. to a conference on problems of organizing unemployed and part time workers, Friday, 6 p. m., Manhattan Lyceum.

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM SATURDAY AT IRVING PLAZA Amter will speak on "The Political Significance of the National Hunger March," at 8 p. m., Saturday, at Irving Plaza, in the Workers School Forum. Note change from usual time and place.

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 organizations urged to prepare for it.

DEMAND RELEASE OF SAM WEINSTEIN Attend in masses the trial of Sam Weinstein at 10 a. m. today at Bronx County Court, Tremont and Arthur Aves.

DANCE, BENEFIT OF MARINE UNION Marine Workers Dance, Saturday, at 8 p. m., at International Seamen's Club, 140 Broad St.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST HOSTILE NEWSPAPER Victims of the U. S. Bank swindle will meet to protest in front of "The Jewish Day," Saturday, at 4 p. m. against that paper's favoring owners of the bank at the expense of the cheated depositors.

DEMAND RELEASE OF SCHOUTEN Demonstrate in front of the court at Franklin and Center Streets today at 9 a. m. where Grover Schouten comes up for sentence.

### Jobless Want Voice at Costigan Hearing, Too

NEW YORK.—The leaders of the unemployed, while calling for mass pressure to force the House of Representatives Committee on Ways and Means to set a date for public hearings on the National Hunger March demands, are also claiming the right to appear for the unemployed before another congressional body.

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils has sent the following telegram to Robert M. La Follette, of the Senate Committee on Manufacturers:

"In order that the views may be heard of those affected by mass unemployment and by legislation pending before your committee. The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils elected in the recent conference of 3,000 Hunger March delegates is sending spokesmen to public hearings arranged by your committee. Unless mutually more agreeable arrangements are suggested, the spokesmen of the unemployed will appear Friday morning."

The spokesmen will include I. Amter, Secretary, and Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the National Committee; William F. Dunne, of the T.U.U.L. Louis Weinstein, secretary of the A.F.L. Trade Union Committee on Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

La Follette's committee meets to consider the Costigan \$500,000,000 fake relief bill. After the National Hunger March a year ago, the similar Costigan-La Follette Relief Bill was offered, and was hotly contested by a delegation of the National Committee of Unemployed Councils. Of that bill, the Whaley-Eaton (employers private information) Service said that there was no danger immediately of such measures passing, unless bread riots and demonstrations forced such action. The moral is plain, for workers to read: All Demonstrate in Columbus Circle today!

### Gibson Says Lacks Funds For The Starving

Gibson, of the Gibson Committee, stated to the press yesterday that his \$45,000,000 relief fund program, even if all collected, which it isn't, is not enough to feed the 1,160,000 unemployed of New York. He is not pretending to feed all of them, but the 30,000 additional starving families going on relief now are not even going to get enough food. He calls for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to give money for New York relief.

At our demonstration today, we also demand federal relief funds. But we demand that this relief be administered by a committee elected by and from the working class! We demand that Gibson stop black-jacking workers on semi-starvation pay into allowing a check off for their wages for his fund! We demand that the employers and the government provide relief!

### Thousands Demonstrate; Halt Evictions

Yesterday again 1,500 workers demonstrated in the street all day from 9:30 a. m. on, in front of 1437 Charlotte St., and stopped the eviction of 8 families in that house, as they did the day before. Speaking by 40 or so and mass picketing continued all day. The march came down and turned away again, stopping on the corner to announce that he would be back with the police force today.

Picketing and mass demonstration continued yesterday all day against evictions threatened at 1392 and 1377 Franklin Ave.

A delegation went from the crowd at Charlotte St. to 1687 Boston Road and started a mass demonstration against the eviction there of a jobless widow and three children. Police attacked, after first giving a permit for the meeting and then revoking it, and Jack Metz of the unemployed council was arrested, is held on \$25 bail and will be tried Monday. To block these evictions, more masses of workers will demonstrate in Charlotte St. and Franklin Ave. today, and from there go to the Columbus Circle demonstration.

### Jobless Need Doctors; City Spends 70 Cents

Shirley W. Wynne, Commissioner of Health of New York, stated Monday: "The severe economic stress of the past three years has resulted in a considerable increase in the demands made upon the Department of Health. At the present time the annual per capita expenditure of the Department for all its manifold activities is less than seventy cents per capita, a sum very much lower than that expended by other large cities in the world."

Jobless workers get sick; demonstrate for relief and medical care!

### "Stagger" Teagle Puts Longshoremen Off Job

Teagle's (and Hoover's and Roosevelt's) "Stagger Plan" is being crammed down the throats of more and more workers, to put them on part time and cut their wages under the plea of "sharing the work." Teagle himself says this plan is to make those who still have a few dollars in an old sock, loosen up and put the money in circulation. Teagle is staggering his own workers on his Standard Oil of New Jersey and Pan American line. He is "staggering" seamen into longshore work at 60 cents an hour, cheating longshoremen out of their jobs and saving himself 15 cents per man per hour on the first hour and 50 cents each hour after that. We demonstrate against the inhuman "staggering" of already wage-cut workers; we demand relief and insurance!

### Emergency Relief Blacklists Jobless Woman

Miss Betty Josephson worked ten months for relief from the Emergency Work Bureau doing clerical work for East New York Dispensary, 131 Watkins St., Brooklyn. The Dispensary paid her nothing. Then Bertha Dichter, registrar in charge of the dispensary blackballed her, "because her health is poor," as well it might be from living on relief! Then O. H. Randall, of the Emergency Relief Bureau, 297 Fourth Ave. wrote her, in September: "We find it necessary to remove your name from our payroll as of September 13." Miss Josephson now finds herself seven months out of work, with no relief, and is to be evicted today from 430 Hart St.

# A COMMUNIST MAYOR'S PROGRAM AND A CAPITALIST MAYOR'S PLAN; ONE FOR WORKERS, ONE FOR BOSS

## Nygaard Starts Drive to Save Lives of Will Cut Wages, Fire and Sell Bonds

CROSBY, Minn., Jan. 3. — From 500 to 600 workers attended the Victory Celebration held here in honor of the election of the first Communist Mayor in this country, Emil Nygard. Comrade Nygard in his speech revealed the methods by which the bank officials were trying to manipulate for their own benefit the city funds and the workers' savings.

**Bank Robs Tollers.**  
Nearly \$26,000 of city funds were tied up in the defunct First National Bank when it closed its doors. The bank officials tricked the workers into signing papers by which 55 per cent of all savings were wiped off the books, and the other 45 per cent to be repaid in five years. The workers of Crosby were furious at this robbery, and this was one of the outstanding issues in the municipal elections, which aroused mass indignation. During the campaign the Communist Party proposed the organization of a committee representing the small depositors, to fight for 100 per cent repayment of their savings.

**Scheme to Kill Relief.**  
After Nygard's election it was discovered that the bonds supposed to guarantee the city funds in the bank were worthless, although the law requires that the bank guarantee city deposits with bonds worth twice as much as the deposits. At a conference between banking officials and the new city council, Comrade Nygard demanded that upon the reopening of the bank the bankers furnish the necessary bond or the city funds would be withdrawn, in order to make sure that the city should have funds for unemployment relief, and not have it tied up in the bank.

**For Moratorium on City Debts.**  
When Nygard assumes office, he will fight to carry out his campaign pledge, to declare a moratorium on the debts owed by the city to the bankers for interest on bonds, and to demand state aid for the relief of the unemployed. The bankers have already started their sabotage activities. The Crosby Emergency Relief Association, recognized by the government as a semi-official agency, has declared itself dissolved, and all applicants for relief are referred to the city council. The Red Cross, which has flour and cloth for distribution, is also passing the buck to the city administration, hoping that with the city relief funds tied up in the bank, that by such actions they could discredit Comrade Nygard on the relief question.

## WHAT'S ON

- NOTICE—Beginning Monday, Jan. 8th, there will be a small charge of one cent a word on all announcements in the What's On Column.
- TODAY**
- POSTPONEMENT of Pierre Degerter Concert until further notice. All tickets sold will be honored at future date.
- FEHARSAL Lenin Memorial Pageant at 8:30 P. M. at Workers Center, 50 E. 12th St.
- REGISTRATION for Winter Term of the Workers School now opens at school office, 35 E. 12th St., third floor.
- FORUM of Pan American, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 P. M. Topic: "Socialized Medicine"—Samuel A. Tannenbaum, M. D.
- MEETING to protest murder Alabama Phosphorworks, 8:30 P. M. at Ambassador Hall, 17th Ave. and Claremont Parkway. Held by Y.C.L. Units 5 and 11.
- MEETING to protest strike against mechanical twisting of a gorgeous curtain into wild shapes to the tune of Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Hymn to the Sun," while a woman dressed in white with wings for added adornment tried to sing. The program informs us that the curtain is operated by thirteen motors. Then the orchestra struck up the strident tune of the "Star Spangled Banner," while most of the audience stood up. Then there was revealed a stage full of cotton, cottonists, wicker walkers, jugglers, balancers and every sort of twisting and turning—the size of a three-ring circus. It was hardly possible to count the performers, say nothing of watching their gyrations.
- Then a song from a Johann Strauss operetta was sandwiched between some wise-cracking clown and ballet, that, although mediocre, was the best part of the show. The Tuskegee choir sang Negro melodies glorifying the handkerchief heads and Uncle Toms in a grovelling fashion that would please any white ruling class lynch fiend of Alabama. There were 19 numbers in all—most of them of the type that can be seen at such establishments as the Academy of Music on Fourteenth St.—without the occasional relief of a talking picture.
- The most bizarre part of the thing was a performance of excerpts from the opera "Carmen." It would be hard indeed to recognize the opera because of the superfluity of supernumeraries—hundreds of people dressed up and dancing or posing all over the vast stage. From beginning to end everything that was produced befuddled by the moronic touch of the production staff which seemed to proceed on the assumption that only the most debased horse-play and exaggerated gaudiness would please the audience.
- No intelligent worker could attend such a performance without more deeply despising a society that can spend millions upon a thing that cannot be regarded other than as an affront to the human race, a glorified insult to every vestige of intelligence acquired by man in the development from his ape-like ancestors.

- LAROR UNION MEETINGS**
- UPGRADES**  
Industrial Section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union meets tonight at 8:30 at 818 Broadway. Report on organizational conditions and plans for future activities. All upgraders, members and non-members invited.
- WORKMAKERS**  
Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union (separate Membership meeting) Thursday night after work in Irving Plaza Hall. Pull down by Louis Hyman on mobilization for drive, significance of left wing victories in locals 1 and 2 and how to unite struggle of dressmakers and cloakmakers.
- HOUSEWEEKERS**  
Independent Houseworkers Union regular meeting tonight at 8 P. M. at 122 Second Ave. All Houseworkers invited.
- Metal Workers**  
STEELE PARTITION, Pipe Rack and Shelving Workers, Section of the Metal Workers Industrial Union will meet today at 6:30 P. M. at 131 W. 26th St.

# Strike Iceland Fur Shop; Union Enters Unorganized Field

NEW YORK.—The Fur Section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has started a campaign to unionize the thousands of fur dyers, who have hitherto had no organization at all. The N.T.W.I.U. breaks into this field in Brooklyn by leading a strike of 50 workers in the Iveland Fur Dye Corp. shop at 11-19 Hope St. against intolerable conditions. All called to come help picket.

# Furriers Prepare to Win Demands; Trade Board Meet

NEW YORK.—At the meeting of the furriers' trade board of the Industrial Union held last week, the question of the demands to the Fur Associated Manufacturers was taken up and the mobilization for struggle if necessary in order to enforce these demands. The union today has an agreement with the Fur Trimming Association. The union also has control of a large number of shops of the Fur Associated Manufacturers with which there is no agreement, at the present time. The demands are as follows:

1. Working hours and minimum scale of the present agreement shall be strictly enforced.
2. Six months division of work instead of three.
3. Workers to be entitled to jobs and division of work after they work in a shop three weeks instead of seven as in the present agreement.
4. Unemployment insurance fund paid by the bosses and administered by the workers.
5. No contracting or sub contracting.
6. Guarantees that the bosses will not break the points of the agreement.
7. Overtime shall be permitted only for a limited number of hours during the busy season and only in such shops where there is absolutely no room for other workers.
8. There shall be no so-called impartial chairman.
9. No discrimination against Negro workers, equal pay for equal work, and the right of Negro workers to work at all crafts.

**Members to Meet**  
The membership meeting will be held on Thursday, 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza where these demands will be discussed. On Wednesday there will be an open forum at 131 W. 26th St., at 2 p. m. to discuss these demands. Wednesday night, at 7 p. m. there will be a meeting of the Fur Trade Board.

**Gifts to Bankers**  
O'Brien in his speech threw another little gift to the bankers by declaring for more city bonds. He hit the city workers again by stating that as fast as possible those who have heads decide are "not able to perform their duties" would be "retired."

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# Stage and Screen

**THE "RADIO CITY" MUSIC HALL OPENS**  
The performance staged by "Roxy" as the opening of the Radio City Music Hall is a measure of the depravity, the vulgarity and the decadence of the ruling class of the United States. Seating more than 6,000 persons, with acoustics that surpass any in New York, located in a building costing a quarter of a billion dollars of the money wrung from the life blood of millions of toilers by the Rockefeller, the theatre is the last word in ornate splendor.

**Exposes Prosecution**  
As soon as he realized that his false testimony is liable to mean life imprisonment for Lauber, he went to the district attorney and told him the truth. Through this confession the whole frame up was knocked to pieces. This accounted for the fact that the Grand Jury up till last week did not give out any decision. The case would surely have been thrown out of court if the bosses and the racketeers had not provided new false witnesses. The new witness comes from the same shop. Now when the bosses through methods of terror succeeded in getting another false witness, it was used as an excuse for the indictment.

# Member Asks Entrance To IOOF 'Home'; Told Some Must Dies First

NEW YORK.—Ike Hyman, a member of the Needle Trades Unemployed Council, a furrier, has been a member for many years of the Independent Order of Oddfellows. This "fraternal order" claims to provide out of the dues paid by its members, relief and benefits, during their time of difficulty. Hyman applied to Star Lodge 219, L.O.O.F., at 151 Drainerd St., Portland, for admission to the home provided by the lodge.

# How the East Harlem Council Leads Struggle of the Jobless

NEW YORK.—The East Harlem Unemployed Council is functioning in the neighborhood of the Home Relief Buro, which is located in a school at East 102nd Street and Second Avenue. It has a staff of 27 years old Jewish and a small number of Negro workers live in this neighborhood. Perhaps 70 per cent of them are unemployed.

Some of the cases described here give an idea of the conditions under which the unemployed workers and their families live.

Here is a family of an Italian worker. The father of the family, crazed from starvation, was taken away from his job at Kings County Hospital. A 27 year old Jewish girl in bed. A girl, 18, fainted from hunger while the Unemployed Council representative visited the house, at East 112th St. The mother borrowed some coffee from the neighbors, and with this she revived her daughter.

Beds were covered with dirty rags. The walls and the ceiling were black from dirt and soot. The rent was three months overdue. The mother went to the Home Relief Buro for relief. She was compelled to stand in line for hours. She fainted and had to be taken out of the line, but this did not move the officials of the Relief Buro to inquire into her case.

Upon the advice of a worker, the woman applied to the East Harlem Unemployed Council. A spokesman of the Council took the mother to the Home Relief Buro in order to register her without being compelled to wait hours in line, since the Council has won the right of getting immediate attention to the cases it brings before the Relief Buro. Then followed the registrations. The official of the Relief Buro at the desk fired question after question at the starved worker trying to confuse her. Hundreds of workers are barred from relief on petty technicalities. Only the persistence of the representative of the United Council prevented it this time.

Another case: A Porto Rican worker, Mary P. The husband works as a dish washer two days a week getting \$7. The mother came to the Unemployed Council with a child in her arms. Another child is expected soon. The family had a dispossession notice, rent unpaid four months.

**Case Was "Closed"**  
At the Relief Buro the assistant stated she was "sorry," the case was "closed because the father is working." "The father is not earning enough to provide food for the family, the rent is not paid for four months, the family is about to be evicted and you closed the case"—loudly protested the U. C. representative.

All the workers in the room listened with great attention and sympathy. The assistant superintendent, in order to avoid explanation before the workers, took the representative of the Unemployed Council into a private office where behind closed doors and in the presence of the police the following conversation took place:

Superintendent: "Who wants you here, you rotten red?"  
Rep. of U. C.: "I represent a starving worker."  
S.: "Shut up! Nobody is starving."  
Rep.: "You want me to shut up just because so many are starving."  
By shouting insults the Superintendent tried to provoke the representative of the U. C., but did not succeed.

As the result of the fight put up by the U. C. representative, the Relief Buro paid the rent of the family.

# STEAL BODY OF FIAMETTI BABY Parents Ignored; Plan Protest Monday

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Leaders of the Catholic St. Vincent-De Paul Society, the Home Relief Buro and the Police Department prevented a mass funeral yesterday for the starved baby of Frank Fiametti by having the baby's body snatched away by an undertaker two hours before the time for the funeral.

This was the second Fiametti child to starve to death because of the refusal of the Home Relief Buro to provide necessary food. Workers in the neighborhood would have been "too aroused" if the funeral had gone off as planned, Superintendent Miller forbade the funeral. Leaders of the Catholic Society, therefore, paid the expenses. And at 8 a. m., two hours before the funeral, Caldarelli, the undertaker, sneaked into the home at 1864 Bath Ave., Brooklyn. He pushed aside the protesting parents. He started to the graveyard with the body.

Never mind! I'm running this show from now on," he told the parents, who followed him. The body on the night before had been moved by the authorities from 21st and Bath Aves., where the funeral would have been held. The landlady during the night had then disconnected the Fiametti doorbell and locked the front door, after police had forcibly picked out a group of protesting workers.

After the forced burial, the Fiametti parents refused to give in to the Home Relief Buro by signing a statement promising no further association with the Unemployed Council. Instead, Mrs. Fiametti demanded more relief. It was granted.

A mass meeting is being planned for Monday night to protest the snatching of the baby's body.

# Workers Strike When Denied Right to Ride in a Clean Elevator

NEW YORK.—No dirty, back elevators for the millinery workers at 15 West 39th St.

They are on strike. Because yesterday they were denied their customary ride in the regular, front elevator.

The bosses in the building had suddenly decided that "buyers only" could ride the front elevator. The workers in the 15-story building would have to ride in the dirty freight elevator, the bosses said.

Workers on 11 of the 15 stories immediately struck against the rule. They'll picket the building this morning to win the remainder of the workers in the building to join them. The police are threatening to interfere with the picketing.

# 500 DENOUNCE FRAME UP JUDGE

NEW YORK.—Tammany's police came to the defense of Tammany Judge Collins when 500 workers attempted to protest in front of the latter's home against the conviction of Grovert Schouten, unemployed marine worker. The police patrolled the streets for blocks around, against groups of workers coming to the demonstration last night at 35th St. and 3rd Ave.

For an hour the workers resisted the police and finally gathered at 33rd St. and 2nd Ave., where a meeting was held denouncing the police and calling on the workers to come to General Sessions Court Part 9 at Franklin and Center Streets, 9:30 a. m. today where Schouten will be sentenced by Judge Collins.

The street on which the judge lives was guarded at both ends by police while the hall of his home was blacked with plainclothesmen. Radio cars cruised the streets for blocks around. Police drove one group of workers down 2nd Ave. from 35th to 30th Street.

When two workers entered the East Side Unemployed Council at 519 Second Ave. two cops followed them in, but decided to leave when they found four other workers there.

**Frame Up**  
The demonstration came as a result of the raw frame up of Schouten and along with it the attempt to smash the militancy of the seaman and the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Today at General Sessions Court the workers will continue the demonstration for the unconditional release of Grovert Schouten.

# THOUSANDS DEAD AT SHANHAIKWAN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)  
These warships are threatening new blood baths to the populations of other North China cities, with the Kuomintang betrayers of the China aiding the invasion by martial law regulations against the anti-imperialist masses.

Similar to Chapei.  
The destruction of Shanhaikwan is a duplication of the destruction last January of the Chapei proletarian district of Shanghai. As at Shanghai, the Japanese imperialists vented their fury mainly against the proletarian masses.

**Nanking Betrayers.**  
Meanwhile, the traitorous Nanking Kuomintang government has established martial law in the big Chinese cities and is increasing its attacks on the working class in an attempt to crush their resistance to the imperialist drive for the partition of China. Mass indignation is so great, that the government fears that there will be popular outbreaks all over China. The Chinese Communist Party has issued a call for an armed national revolutionary struggle against the Japanese invaders and the Nanking lackeys of imperialism. Anti-imperialist, anti-Nanking demonstrations are being organized in many Chinese cities.

**Throw Out Homeless Who Belong to Council**  
NEW YORK.—Homeless unemployed workers, who have been sleeping at South Ferry, are being thrown out if they have cards of the Unemployed Council on them. One night six workers were thrown out. Frank Dempsey, a stool-pigeon for South Ferry, was responsible for having them evicted.

The Unemployed Council is planning a struggle for the right of all homeless workers to sleep at South Ferry.

# Erie Commuters on Strike Against 15 P.C. Rate Increase

NEW YORK.—More than 500 commuters are on strike against riding the Erie Railroad between points on northern New Jersey and Manhattan. They have not ridden the line since Jan. 1, when the Erie increased commut. rates by 15 per cent.

Most of them are using busses and ferries. Their committee has appealed against the higher rates to the Federal Interstate Commerce Commission, although many of the strikers point out that this will do no good. Only by their present strike and further mass action, will they be able to force down the rates, they say.

# Carpenters Continue Strike at Greenbaum

NEW YORK.—The workers of Greenbaum's shop have been on strike under the leadership of the Independent Carpenters Union for a week. The militant action of the workers compelled the boss the first few days to look for a settlement. Several negotiation meetings between the strike committee, representatives of the union and the boss were held, and each time the boss had to concede more and more to the demands of the workers.

Finally, seeing that the unity of the workers and the strength of the union cannot be broken, he agreed to all the demands to sign a contract, but only for a month! The workers rejected this and decided to strike until a complete victory is achieved.

The Independent Carpenters Union is carrying on a drive to organize the unorganized. All carpenters are asked to bring their complaints and grievances to the headquarters of the union, 818 Broadway, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

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—H. M. W.

# ILLINOIS COAL BARONS RESPONSIBLE FOR TWO MORE DEATHS

## International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

### HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION FILMED IN SOVIET UNION

"My film is the first one dealing with the Hungarian Revolution, and it is being made in the Soviet Union," Bela Balazs, the Hungarian film critic and director, stated in Moscow upon his return from two months of work on the film in Odessa and the Ukraine.

Balazs is the scenarist and director of the new film, which aims to give a complete picture of the Hungarian Revolution from the bourgeois revolution at the end of 1918 through the proletarian revolution to the final fall of the Bela Kun regime and the subsequent White Terror.

As all the shots are being made in the Soviet Union, hundreds of pictures of Hungarian scenes, photos of leading political figures, and documentary material had to be procured in Hungary before the actual filming could be begun.

Balazs found that the Ukrainian landscape greatly resembled that of Hungary, so that the outdoor scenes were filmed there. "When we needed mass scenes I made speeches to the factory workers on the importance of the film," he said, "and they were only too glad to work with us on their 'free day'."

What is wholly impossible under the terms of a regime of Hungary—the filming of the heroic Hungarian Revolution—being accomplished in the Soviet Union, the proletariat's only fatherland.

### EUROPE'S BIGGEST LOCOMOTIVE FOR SOVIET UNION

Beyer, Peacock and Co. of Manchester, England, have just completed a giant Mallet locomotive weighing 260 tons for fast freight traffic on the Soviet railroads. The tender carries 18 tons of coal, and the boiler is automatically fed by a mechanical stoker. The locomotive is the most powerful ever constructed in Europe.

One of the weak links in the Five-Year-Plan is rapidly being strengthened—the Soviet Union is building and buying the equipment necessary to rival the United States in rail transportation.

### IRISH REBELS TO RUN IN ELECTION

#### DeValera Maneuvers for Boss Program

DUBLIN, Jan. 4.—Following the dissolution of the Dail which took the Cosgrave party, the Trade Union group (Labor) and the Farmers League by surprise, events have moved at great speed in political circles.

The executive committee of Fianna Fail (de Valera) have met and decided to run 98 candidates. This means that out of 153 seats in the Dail 55 will not be contested by Fianna Fail. This will leave considerable room for maneuvering and conferences are already taking place.

#### Workers' Groups Preparing.

The number of seats that will be contested by the Irish workers Revolutionary Groups (Communists) is not yet known but they will have several candidates headed by Jim Larkin, Junior.

Cosgrave has opened his campaign, on an open pro-British platform, with a meeting here. He demands that the boycott in reprisal against the British imperialist discrimination against Irish goods be ended at once and the closest unity with Great Britain established.

#### Rapid Moves.

De Valera has been compelled to move rapidly because of the fierce opposition among workers aroused by his wage cuts of government employees, by the increasingly shaky nature of the support he has been getting from the Trade Union group of the Dail, and by the reprisal against the British imperialist discrimination against Irish goods he has been getting from the Trade Union group of the Dail, and by the reprisal against the British imperialist discrimination against Irish goods he has been getting from the Trade Union group of the Dail.

#### Masses Bear Burden of Boycott.

De Valera has chosen to fish in the troubled political waters for the stable majority in the Dail rather than wait for further crystallization on a background of an economic crisis the difficulties of which are intensified by the fact that the overwhelming burden of both the conduct of the boycott and the crisis rests on the workers and poor farmers, making them ever more sympathetic to the revolutionary program of the Irish Workers Groups for immediate separation from the British Empire and for a Workers Republic.

#### De Valera's Repressive Measures.

In spite of the persecution and repression by the de Valera government, and its intimidation of all printers in the country to the point where they dare not publish the Irish Workers Voice (it is now published in Glasgow), the Irish Workers Groups are growing and extending their influence and will form a Communist Party in February.

#### Another Powerful Motive.

The evidence of the swing to the left of the Irish workers and poor farmers is not the least of the motives prompting de Valera to try for a solid majority in the Dail at this time.

He wants to be in a position to engage in "left" maneuvers for his program of national capitalism, for the deception of the masses, or to retreat further to the right as the increasing poverty and actual starvation among the toiling population produce such danger spots for his government as the threatened railway workers' strike—which has not been called off but merely postponed. No accurate prediction of the outcome of the election is possible yet.

## Goosestep



That's what these soldiers are doing for Hindenburg. Meanwhile the German exploited masses are fighting imperialist wars as shown by yesterday's demonstration of 100,000 in Berlin.

## PREPARE STATE MARCH IN PA.

### State Conference in Harrisburg Monday

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Neighborhood unemployed councils are electing delegates for the State Unemployed Conference to be held in Harrisburg, next Monday, Jan. 9th, where preparations will be completed for more intensive general organization and struggle throughout the state.

This work will proceed on the basis of local struggles against evictions, against discrimination of Negroes, the fight for local relief, for milk for children, for shoes and clothing for school children, etc.

Preparations are going forward for the state hunger march on Harrisburg which will be held the early part of March. On Jan. 14 and 15 there are to be tag days in this city to aid in preparing the march.

Working class organizations, fraternal mass organizations, lodges, unemployed block committees and neighborhood councils are to elect delegates for a preliminary conference on relief to be held at 808 Girard Avenue at 2 o'clock, Jan. 22nd.

## RELIEF DEMANDS FOR N. J. CAPITAL

### Mass Delegation Is in Trenton Jan. 10th

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 4.—New Jersey workers will send a mass delegation to Trenton, the state capital, to present the demands of the unemployed to the state legislature when it opens on January 10th. The decision to conduct the march was made by the Newark delegation of the local headquarters of the Unemployed Council. In the evening a mass meeting will take place and the following morning the delegation will go to the state capital where a demonstration will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following are the demands of forced labor on city, county and state jobs; (2) Cash wages for all state jobs; (3) Winter relief of \$25 for each unemployed worker with \$5 additional for each dependent; (4) immediate appropriation for a broad system of state public works, including the building of schools, hospitals, roads, etc.; (5) No discrimination against Negroes or single workers.

#### Conference in Trenton.

The state marchers will arrive in Trenton on the afternoon of January 9, and will hold a conference at the local headquarters of the Unemployed Council. In the evening a mass meeting will take place and the following morning the delegation will go to the state capital where a demonstration will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following are the demands of forced labor on city, county and state jobs; (2) Cash wages for all state jobs; (3) Winter relief of \$25 for each unemployed worker with \$5 additional for each dependent; (4) immediate appropriation for a broad system of state public works, including the building of schools, hospitals, roads, etc.; (5) No discrimination against Negroes or single workers.

## Hoover, After Fishing Trip, Is Sore That the Demrats Won't Bite

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—After being more or less successful in catching fish in Florida, President Hoover returned and issued a statement yesterday, expressing himself as being terribly sore that the demrats in Congress have refused to bite at the bait he dangled before their noses in his message of Dec. 6 in the form of plans for "governmental reorganization."

Hoover had proposed the reorganization and consideration of a number of governmental boards, commissions and bureaus. More workers would be thrown out of jobs, but it was all supposed to be in the interest of economy and efficiency. The demrats, in their opposition to these proposals, have made it clear that they were simply engaging in a political maneuver. They want Roosevelt to do the reorganizing to make sure that the chief democratic party faithfuls will be taken care of.

PLAN TRANS-ATLANTIC ROCKET PARIS, Jan. 4.—A rocket which would span the Atlantic in less than half an hour and would be practical for passenger and mail service, is being experimented on by Professor Piccard, it was announced yesterday.

## WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

LETTERS FROM SHIPS AND THE WATERFRONT

## Negro Waterfront Workers Driven Long Hours for Low Pay

### Fired If Unable to Carry Inhumanly Heavy Loads, or Slacken Up Speed

NORFOLK, Va.—As a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union I have been on the waterfront of Norfolk and Portsmouth for the last 3 months and found slavery in its most drastic form, especially on the Phila. and Norfolk S. S. Line. First of all the Negroes are supposed to work at the rate of 40 cents an hour—then if a ship comes in with a cargo for 10 hours labor, we are driven at break-neck speed by the stevedores—who are Negroes and quite as cruel as the white bosses as you will find among whites—and compelled to unload it in 5 or 6 hours.

When a ship comes in with plenty of cargo foreman Beck sends word to the shanty by his pet Negro Moody to tell the others if they are not feeling fit or they can't "roll," that they shall not check on. Next if a man slacks he is hit or accidentally dumped a load he is checked off at once to frighten the others.

On one occasion the gang board was steep and we were loading coal seed. A Negro was going up the board with 5 sacks, each weighing a 100 pounds, which is 500 pounds without the truck, making a total weight of 610 pounds. The Negro was pulling with all the strength he had. The Negro straw boss hollered at him and the Negro pulled until he fell to his knees—that showed he was doing all he could. For that Beck checked him out and told him for all to hear that he wasn't worth a dime.

After this ship was unloaded the men were so tired, I counted 18 of them lying stretched out on the cold floor of the shelter deck fast asleep within 15 minutes after they had finished.

The ship discharges cargo at 4 different docks, in Portsmouth and Norfolk and then goes to Newport News and back to Norfolk. These Negroes get no pay for the time that the boat is going from dock to dock. Therefore while it takes 3 hours to unload the boat, they are on duty 7 a. m. after the ship reaches port to say nothing about the time they spend waiting for the ship to come in, which is from one to four hours super morning. Therefore we spend 8 to 11 hours per day on the waterfront and sometimes only make a \$1.10 or so for the days work.

After the day's work is done and they come to the window for their pay which is every night, not a Negro in that bunch knows what he is going to draw, and never actually draws what he has earned. If he has worked 4 hours and should draw \$1.20, he will be handed a \$1.20 or \$1.30. We can't say that the Negro paymaster is taking anything from us, nor can we say that the stevedores are in on the cuts—but we can say that if one leaves his money in the office and gets it the next day he will get 30 or 40 cents more than those that got theirs the night before. We can say if one of them says anything about his money being short or desires to leave it in the office so the clerk can put it in an envelope for the next morning, the stevedores won't work him anymore.

These Negroes for the last 3 months have been making 3 days a week at less than \$1.50 a day, making a total weekly wage of \$4.50. Longshoremen in Philadelphia who load the same cargo that we unload get \$3.80 per day, making a total for them at 3 days a week of \$11.40 a week. We don't think that the headquarters in Phila. know about conditions here, but they will soon learn about it.

I want to explain some conditions that no man would force his dog to go through. The pay window is in one corner of the steel pier, the paymaster is on the inside and the Negroes are on the outside with no shelter of any kind to protect them from rain, hail or snow. These Negroes are compelled to stand in the line from 15 to 25 minutes soaking in the rain, or freezing in the snow and cold. I saw on the night of November 19th, the coldest and worst storm this winter. We came from the ship and got in line to get our pay and Mr. Burton had not yet arrived. After 10 or 15 minutes Burton drives up in a grand car, gets out, spreads a rope over the radiator and goes into the pay office, starts up the fire, sits down and goes over the time sheet, while we stood outside lashing in the bitter wind and rain. If one went home and left his money until the next day, he would be fired from the next ship. Is this all? NO, NO! Watch for the next article in the Daily Worker from a Negro who worked for this company over four years and is very sick now.

## HUNGRY FINNISH SEAMEN REFUSED HELP BY CONSUL

### Called 'Foreigners' by Relief Bureau; Will Rally Jan. 11th

NEW YORK.—A short time ago just before the Hunger March the Finnish Consul stated to a committee of Finnish and American seamen, "Finnish seamen have no business going to Washington; we have our own government." After the hunger march another delegation called upon him demanding that he turn over to the Finnish Unemployed Council the funds he had collected for their relief and the reply of the consul this time was:

"I can't do anything for you, the Finnish government only recognizes seamen who have been in this country less than three months, you will have to go to the regular relief agencies."

The Finnish consul has collected hundreds of dollars for relief of destitute Finnish seamen; the municipal lodging houses, the Seamen's Institute, the YMCA and the other fake relief agencies refuse the Finnish seamen relief because they are "foreigners."

The Marine Workers Industrial Union, Waterfront Unemployed Council and the Finnish Federation are planning another demonstration in front of the Finnish Consulate January 11 at 12 noon. Both American and Finnish workers will demand that the Finnish Consul immediately give aid to the destitute Finnish seamen and turn all money collected for their relief over to the committee elected by the Finnish Unemployed Council.

All out January 11. Demonstrate at the Finnish Consulate, 12 State St. Support the demands of the unemployed Finnish seamen.

Stewards on the Manhattan used to be privileged to eat the same food as the passengers, but they've changed all that. Now they have a special stew for stewards, made up of left-overs and scraps from the salons. If ever a ship needed organization, it's the Manhattan.

## JAIL 30 MINERS AND BAN ALL MEETS IN TAYLORVILLE, ILLINOIS IN NEW DRIVE AGAINST STRIKE

### United Mine Workers of America Officials Recruit Scabs for Peabody Mine

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., July 4.—Defending themselves against the attacks of Peabody Coal Company gunmen many miners have taken arms and established positions along the highway between Jerseyville and Tovey where a battle is proceeding. There have been two deaths and a dozen wounded in the fighting since last night.

Many of the company gunmen carry credentials from John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers Union. All are sworn in as special deputies.

To protect the Peabody Company its gunmen and its company union five units of the National Guard are on their way to the scene of struggle, sent by Adjutant General Black.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Jan. 4.—With the earth not yet dry on the graves of the 54 miners murdered in the Gillespie disaster, through criminal neglect of the state authorities in enforcing the safety measures, the coal operators, headed by the Peabody Coal Company and the state government, now are responsible for the deaths of Mrs. Emma Cumerlato, mother of three children, and Victor Rodems.

Mrs. Cumerlato was shot while standing on the porch of her home, and Victor Rodems, said to be a member of the National Guard, was killed when coal operators' thugs and special deputies attacked a picket line at Mine No. 7 of the Peabody Coal Co. near Kincaid. The officials of the United Mine Workers, headed by John L. Lewis, had recruited strike-breakers for this mine. The pickets are members of the Progressive Miners' Union.

Major Davenport of the Illinois National Guard and States Attorney John W. Coale, now in Taylorville, have prohibited all meetings of the P. M. U. Thirty miners have been arrested and a number of National Guard companies are being held on call in Springfield and other cities.

## FARM BILL IS SUPER-SALES TAX

### Jones Act to Hit at Masses, Aid Trusts

LEMAIRS, Ia., Jan. 4.—A crowd of 500 angry farmers hounded an insurance company attorney on the courthouse steps today when he sought to foreclose a farm mortgage, then assembled all the lawyers in the city and obtained their promises not to bring foreclosure actions before Feb. 13.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The first step to put across what one congressman described as a "monstrous super-sales tax," disguised as farm "relief," was taken yesterday when the Jones "parity plan" bill was reported favorably to the House by the Agriculture Committee. The bill, which has the active support of Governor Roosevelt, who pretends to be opposed to a sales tax, will be discussed tomorrow, Friday and Saturday in an effort to rush it through.

The Jones bill affects four commodities, wheat, cotton, tobacco and hogs. It provides that the prices of these farm products, which the crisis has driven far below pre-war levels, be brought up to pre-war figures by making the processor (manufacturer) pay the difference. However, the bill contains no provision for protecting the consumer, which means that the higher prices on these products will most certainly be passed on to the millions of city workers—plus the extra profits that the trusts, the commission merchants and other middlemen are sure to rake in. In the case of cotton, this farm "relief" will boost the price of clothing, and ultimately all commodities will be affected; in other words, the farmers, as well as the workers, will be forced to pay higher prices.

Moreover, the bill provides that even this fake farm "relief" is conditional on the farmer's reducing his acreage or production by 20 per cent—this while millions are starving for lack of food.

The Jones bill is a Wall Street bill. It is in sharp contrast to the price-fixing legislation demanded by the militant Farm Relief Conference, legislation which would raise farm prices for the exploited farmers at the expense of the trusts without increasing the cost to the consumer.

Patman, the sponsor of the bonus bill that was passed by the House, but defeated by the Senate last year. Incidentally, he did nothing to get it passed by the Senate and steadfastly opposed mass action of the ex-servicemen, which is the only force that can win immediate payment. During the first bonus march he was thick with the notorious betrayer, Waters, and with Police Superintendent Glassford, who led the armed attack on the bonus marchers. Though he dared not come out openly, he was also opposed to the second bonus march recently held.

The rank and file bonus marchers' conference, held here in connection with the second march, put its faith not in the Farmers and Glassford's betrays, Waters, and with Police Superintendent Glassford, who led the armed attack on the bonus marchers. Though he dared not come out openly, he was also opposed to the second bonus march recently held.

## Farmers Stop Forced Sale by Buying Possessions for \$1.18

(By a Farmer Correspondent.) ERWINNA, Pa., Jan. 4.—The farmers of western New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, organized in the United Farmers' Protective Association, yesterday put a stop to the plans of the sheriffs and lawyers to take away the tools and possessions of Farmer Hanselle for a judgment of \$1,800.

About 40 farmers gathered before 10 a. m. at Farmer Hanselle's place, where the sale of his possessions was to take place. The farmers held a meeting in the barnyard, a manure pile serving as the platform, speakers explaining why Hanselle should be protected, as well as his four orphaned children. Placards on the buildings and on the children read: "Are You Human? Why Help to Rob This Poor Family and Take Their Few Possessions?" and "Save Our Home! We Are Innocent, Why Should We Starve?"

The man's property was bought in for \$1.18. This sets a record for all "Sears-Roebuck sales," as there were three horses, seven cows, several pigs, 50 chickens and all kinds of machinery and household goods. The property was then turned back to Hanselle.

Then Turn Them Back to Owner; Build Organization

## Glove Cutters Rebuild Union in Gloversville; Many Oppose Craft Form

### Industrial Union Would Stop Sweat Shop Practices

### Report Bosses Want 15 Per Cent Cut Which Must Be Defeated

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Since last May after receiving a wage reduction, the cutters through the efforts of Harry A. Paxton, present president of the Glove Workers Union, reorganized the old union and made efforts to recruit it up to a workable strength. They have to this date a membership of approximately five hundred members. In some shops the cutters are organized one hundred per cent.

Want Industrial Union. A good many of the cutters have still a ranking of distrust and refuse to join this American Federation of Labor organization. Many of them desire an organization composed not only of the glove cutters but of all departments from the time the raw skin comes into the skin mill to be tanned to the worker who turns out the finished glove. That is, an industrial union. They feel that a craft union will never have any success in combating the well organized manufacturers.

Some Work Below Scale. An industrial union would and could stop sweatshop practices as they now exist in both these glove cities. There are a number of shops working both day and night and a number of cutters who claim to be able cutters who work below the present wage scale. This is deplorable as many of these cutters are not only scabbing upon their fellow workers, but are cutting the throats of all the workers in the industry.

Bosses Want 15 Per Cent Cut. It is widely reported that the manufacturers have stated that they want a fifteen percent reduction. This is not officially reported as yet but the glove workers' committee has stated that the same has been asked by the manufacturers. It is very doubtful whether the glove cutters will accept the cut. A very bitter feeling exists between the glove cutters and the glove manufacturers.

Time Ripe for Struggle. The leather workers consisting of the employees of the skin mills and tanneries are and never have been organized. The glove cutters are the highest paid and should they take a reduction the other workers in this community will also receive a reduction. Now is the time that an industrial union should be organized. The moment has arrived when such organization should lead in a clear cut workers' struggle.

Big Percentage Unemployed. Mayor G. G. W. Green, who calls himself a liberal, has stated that one out of every twenty families is now receiving relief in Gloversville and that it would not be surprising if one out of every ten families were compelled to call upon the city for help before long.

The local paper states that 561 pieces of property will be held for taxes and that this is more than double the largest number ever listed at the end of the fiscal year, in Gloversville.

## Workers of Fairmont W. Va. Join Protest Drive on Ala. Terror

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 4.—The Fairmont Workers Club today joined the nation-wide protest against the landlord-police terror against the Negro croppers and exploited farmers of Tallapoosa County, Ala. The members unanimously adopted a resolution to be sent to Gov. B. M. Miller, Montgomery, Ala., vigorously protesting the attacks by armed sheriff posses on the Negroes, and the attempts to break up the Sharecroppers' Union which is leading their struggles against starvation and landlord robbery of their crops, and expropriation of their mules and cows.

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

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## Decision Is Attack On All Toiling Masses

local and federal authorities cooperated. Jacob Spolansky, former spy in the I.W.W., and at that time a department member of Justice agent, who was a member of Ford's police force at the time of the Dearborn massacre, was one of the raiders. Foster was arrested in a raid on a meeting of the Trade Union Educational League in Chicago.

Far Reaching Consequences. In a decision endorsing the refusal of the Berrien County prosecutor to dismiss the case, the Supreme Court exhibited a typical example of the ability of American courts to indulge in the necessary word juggling to sustain a decision demanded by the anti-working class interests of the employers and bankers.

The Supreme Court states that the defendants, by failing to demand a trial, had forfeited their constitutional rights "for a speedy trial." Such a ruling places the responsibility for securing a "speedy trial" upon the accused, nullifies completely the corresponding constitutional provisions and lays the blame for the nine years' delay upon the defendants.

New Weapon for Persecution. Such a ruling has far-reaching consequences. It makes it possible for county and state authorities to arrest working class organizers, suspend them on trumped up but serious charges; to release them on bail when the arrest has served its purpose (in strikes, unemployed struggles, etc.); to keep them under bail until there is another serious "emergency" and then bring them to trial at a time—as at present—when the needs of the workers' struggles against wage cuts, against unemployment relief and insurance, and at the expense of the employers and the government absorb the energy of every force available.

Two Previous Trials. William Z. Foster was tried in Bridgman and released on bail after the jury had disagreed. Charles Ruthenberg was tried and convicted of criminal syndicalism in 1923. He was sentenced from three to ten years. He was imprisoned for a time and then released on appeal to the Supreme Court which upheld the constitutionality of the law. He died while the appeal was pending. The International Labor Defense is in charge of the case.

Get greetings from your friends and sympathetic organizations for the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker January 14. All greetings must be in by Jan. 8.



John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers Union, who has supplied scabs and armed deputies for use against the So. Illinois striking miners.

## PLAYS FOOTBALL WITH VET BONUS

### Patman Stalls; Vets Must Force Action

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Patman, Democrat, of Texas, is continuing his tactic of making a political football out of the veterans' bonus. Forced by his demand of tens of thousands of vets for immediate payment to make some pretense of action, Patman announced that he is trying to make up his mind whether to bring up his bonus bill at the present session of Congress or to wait till the next Congress meets. While Patman is trying to make up his mind, thousands of jobless bonus certificate holders are starving.

Patman was the sponsor of the bonus bill that was passed by the House, but defeated by the Senate last year. Incidentally, he did nothing to get it passed by the Senate and steadfastly opposed mass action of the ex-servicemen, which is the only force that can win immediate payment. During the first bonus march he was thick with the notorious betrayer, Waters, and with Police Superintendent Glassford, who led the armed attack on the bonus marchers. Though he dared not come out openly, he was also opposed to the second bonus march recently held.

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## Then Turn Them Back to Owner; Build Organization

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Mass Action Must Stop Imperialist War Drive!

CHAPEI—now Shanhaikwan!

Japanese imperialism has let loose another murderous drive against the Chinese people, aimed at the further dismembering of China. Shanhaikwan, gateway to the Jehol province, rich in iron and coal, has been reduced to a mass of smouldering ruins by a combined naval, infantry, heavy and light artillery and bombing plane attack.

The direct assault upon the standards of life of the toiling masses in Japan has been furthered by inflation which forces workers and peasants to slave for hunger rations to pay for the monstrous war burdens. The attempt, through inflation, to overcome the unfavorable trade balance by increasing exports produced by workers forced to slave on hunger rations, has failed.

FACED with this situation and the mighty upsurge of the anti-imperialist struggle in China, which challenges all imperialist rule, and the forward sweep of the Soviet movement combined with the successes of the Chinese Red Army, the fury of Japanese imperialism knows no bounds.

The latest Japanese drive is undoubtedly the beginning of a movement that is designed to sweep over a vast territory, with its immediate objective the seizure of Tientsin and probably Peking.

So tense is the situation that imperialist war may break forth at any moment. The past year has seen a heavier concentration of United States armed forces in the Far East.

"The South China and Yangtze river patrols of the Asiatic fleet have been actively employed and have been supplemented throughout the year by destroyers.

"Communism and banditry continued their alarming spread over the central and south-eastern provinces of China. These activities were responsible for the repeated firings on United States men-of-war and merchant vessels along the Yangtze river.

Why are these United States armed forces in China? For the purpose of the same sort of imperialist banditry that Japan is at this moment carrying on. They are there to wage war against the Chinese people, to help the bandit lackey of Wall Street, Chang Kai-shek, in his attempts to crush the Chinese revolution.

Every one familiar with the infamous record of the ravages of U. S. imperialism, the wars of extermination and conquest waged against the peoples of colonial and semi-colonial countries (Haiti, Nicaragua, Cuba, Philippines, etc.) knows that the talk of Stimson about refusal to recognize territory gained by conquest applies only to the rivals of U. S. imperialism and not to itself and hence is only the most cynical hypocrisy.

United States imperialism takes issue with Japanese imperialism only because Wall Street wants to grab for itself the same territory that Japan is aiming at today. The words of Stimson are part of the pacifist smoke-screen behind which U. S. imperialism concentrates its forces for what it regards as the inevitable war against its imperialist rival for control of the Pacific, which carries with it the right to ravage and exploit all of China.

In the midst of all these sharpening imperialist antagonisms the imperialist powers strive to solve their difficulties by increased provocations and counter-revolutionary war conspiracies against the Soviet Union.

Such a struggle involves mighty mass demonstrations against the whole policy of American imperialism, the building of anti-war committees in industry, among the unemployed, closest international unity with the anti-imperialist masses who are fighting against Wall Street tyranny in Latin America, in the Philippines, in Cuba, Haiti, etc.

Not a moment is to be lost. The transition to a new wave of wars and revolutions demands the most determined and decisive struggle on every front against the war mongers and the imperialist butchers.

Only mass power directed against our own imperialist exploiters, against the hunger and war program of U. S. imperialism can avail to arrest the new drive toward imperialist war!

ANSWER APPEAL OF "IRISH WORKERS VOICE"

DUBLIN.—The intimidation of the secret police agents of the De Valera government has forced every worker in this city—or the rest of the Irish Free State for that matter—to refuse to print the Irish Workers' Voice, weekly organ of the Revolutionary Workers' Groups of Ireland, the center around which the Communist Party of Ireland will be organized next February.

Communist International No. 19 Ready

THE October 15th number of the Communist International (No. 19) is at last available. Its delay is due to the attempts by the government authorities to do everything they can to prevent the circulation of the official paper of the Comintern circulating in this country.

It continues the reports, resolutions and discussions of the Twelfth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The principal article deals with the economic struggles at the end of capitalist stabilization. "The revolutionary upsurge," says the Communist International, "is the most important factor bringing about the end of the stabilization of capitalism, has been expressed with particular clearness, during the recent period, in the powerful development of economic fights."

Questions of the united front, of the unmasking of the maneuvers of social-fascism and the destruction of its influence over the working masses are dealt with in detail.

ANOTHER informative contribution by U. Lensky deals effectively with the situation in Germany and Poland as central points in the revolutionary front. Another article deals with "The World Historical Importance of the October Revolution." Of great importance to British and U. S. Communists is the report by T. Gusev on "The End of Capitalist Stabilization and the Basic Tasks of the British and American Sections of the C. I." It is a penetrating analysis of the tasks of the Communist Parties in the two biggest imperialist countries, a criticism of certain serious shortcomings and mistakes and a guide to our Parties in overcoming these defects.

Such errors, mostly arising out of the sectarianism of our Party can be overcome and must be overcome by thoroughgoing self-criticism that penetrates into every unit of our Party and evokes genuine political discussion of all our defects. It is only on the basis of such enlightenment, only by the organized study of the underlying causes for our inability thus far to respond to the favorable objective situation for the rapid growth of the revolutionary movement, that we will surmount our difficulties.

Every Party member should study Comrade Gusev's article, which is a real contribution to the American and British parties and to the Communist International.

Letters from Our Readers

AN OBSCENE WORD IN A FINE SHORT STORY

Brooklyn, N. Y. Dear Comrade: I have followed with interest the short story, "What Was That Song?" by Fred R. Miller, which was printed in the Daily Worker.

Its subject is built around a worker, his useless attempts to seek relief from capitalist agencies and his final realization as to who really is defending his rights. The story ends in a healthy positive note—"By the time I got out of that jail, it sure was my tune, and that's no lie!" referring to the Internationale.

I know it's easier to criticize than to actually write a story, but I want to really give my opinion—to help in a constructive way. In his story he uses one or two vulgar words. It is harmless—at the most, but a writer should be careful not to prejudice his reader. Workers usually do not see such words in print.

Although propagandists must come down to earth and use the language of the people, it should have a certain proletarian dignity. Using such words in the way Miller uses them makes the reader feel that the author is frivolous. It lessens the force and dignity of the message by making workers think that anything which contains such words and expressions is just aimless obscene stuff.

Miller also killed the strength of his story by using childish humor like the "star-spangled bananas," and by drawing out passages showing how the worker is trying to scrape together a meal out of the remains of food.

The whole story if made shorter and if the language were planned more effectively would make a strong piece of writing. All power to Fred Miller for doing a job that is very necessary! Short stories, such as were written by him if circulated among workers along with cartoons such as Quirt's ("strips") would be a powerful way to counteracting the idiotic "love stories" in the "News," "Mirror," etc.

"LAY OFF! YOU ARE SUPPOSED TO ATTACK THE SOVIET UNION!" -By Berck



The Social Insurance System in the Soviet Union

CONCRETE BENEFITS FOR RUSSIAN WORKERS

By B. SISKIND.

COMRADE FILIPOVA has been a worker for 36 years, a fighter through the civil war and the period of reconstruction. She was one of the workers who built the Stalin (Amo) Auto Plant in Moscow, and is at present working in the same plant. She said that she is best qualified to judge which is best, capitalism or socialism, and she is right. Hear what she says:

"Under the Czar my children could not go to school, but after the revolution, when my husband died, the Soviet government took my children, it clothed them, it fed them and schooled them. And now my children are educated—this was all done by the Soviet government. If I fall sick, I get medical attention, cure all that I need. This is given me by the Soviet government." How Sick Workers Are Treated.

Comrade Filatov, 24 years old, born in the village, is a typical representative of the new workers being drawn into industries by the thousands. This worker described what happened when he fell sick:

"I was sick for a little while. I was offered compensation, but refused to take it, because I was getting my full wages and also medical treatment free, and this is our government and our money. When I got well, I was offered two weeks' vacation. I refused to take it and went to the village instead. When I was sent to the Institute, I got sick again for one and a half months. I received wages for four months and spent my time in the village. Sometimes this amounted to more than the wages, because this time I took compensation. Some of the older workers in our factory, who are getting pensions are working as teachers in the factory school and are receiving more than when they worked. In case of sickness or death of the family, I need some extra money, I can always draw from the Mutual Aid Fund to the amount of my wages. The first aid works fine, but I have not been hurt. My family can use any hospital free."

In every country of the capitalist world the workers are putting up a desperate struggle to force some sort of insurance out of the capitalists. In countries like Germany and England, where the workers through years of struggle and organization, have won some forms of unemployment insurance from the state, the ruling class through many cunning tricks and laws cheat millions of any benefit. In Germany, for instance, out of about 6,000,000 unemployed, only three million get anything. One woman told us in Berlin that her insurance amounts to 36 marks per month (less than \$9), out of which 26 marks goes for rent and 10 marks (about \$2) remains for the month's food. She said that if her husband or she would get work even for one hour, their names would be struck off the list entirely. The same condition exists under the MacDonald government in England. The first act of the national government, headed by MacDonald, was to cut benefits.

In the U.S.A., the richest country in the world, the working class is dependent upon cheap charity and whatever they can through struggle force out of the local authorities. Life and death struggles are being conducted, hunger marches, local demonstrations, etc., to force some relief out of the government.

ONLY U.S.S.R. HAS REAL INSURANCE. Only the workers of the Soviet Union have been able to establish a complete system of social insurance, covering every field of the workers' lives, operated and expanded by the workers themselves.

The first concern of the workers' state is how to safeguard the lives of the workers, to keep them healthy and fit for building a socialist society. Every year of the revolution, therefore, sees a rise in the amount invested in social insurance, and the kinds and types of insurance.

Every factory now takes care of the development and distribution of such insurance funds, as well as hospitals, nurseries, etc. Previously social insurance was distributed on a territorial basis. Before the introduction of the Five-Year Plan there was still unemployment and the government gave out unemployed insurance on a territorial basis. The Five-Year Plan did away with unemployment, increased the material and cultural level of the masses, and along with it developed a full system of social and health insurance.

CHILD CARE after birth. Special Care.—During the winter of 1930 many workers were laid up with the grip. The social insurance office made a special investigation and measures were taken to check the number of grip cases. The insurance office is always on the alert for any danger signals. Special movies were shown in the factory, illustrating how workers can prevent the grip, the need for sanitary conditions, and also suggestions on how to spend rest days in order to fully recuperate from work.

CATEGORIES.—Workers who are sick are taken care of by the insurance fund in the following categories: If a worker has been in the factory for two years, he receives full wages. If he is a shock worker and has been in the factory one year, he also receives full wages. Those workers who have been in the factory one year or less or who are not members of the trade union, receive 50 per cent of their wages.

OLD AGE.—Filatov, an old worker of the Stalin (Amo) Auto Plant, told us the following: "If I am sick, I get wages for four months, then I get a pension. If a worker is totally disabled, he gets 100 per cent wages; if not, he is given some lighter work. Some workers who receive pensions also get wages for the work they do. The two together often amount to more than the original wages."

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE FACTORY.—Each department in the factory has its first aid station. It gives aid to all light cases of sickness, and first aid to severe accidents. Severe accidents are first ressed there and then sent to the special hospital. All departments are equipped with first aid kits, but the workers come to the station instead of using the kits. In case the accident is severe, a nurse is sent to the place where the accident occurred to give aid on the spot. When it is necessary, this station is ready to take care of from 200 to 350 cases in 24 hours, this including all minor injuries.

EDUCATION AND PROPAGANDA BRIGADE.—This brigade arranges for lectures on various subjects of a sanitary and preventative nature. Hygiene corners are organized, where books and pamphlets are available on the care of the body, on prevention of sickness and caution against accidents. This group also conducts a column in the factory press, in which they publish the results of their work. The slogans of this brigade are: "Not a single accident," "Save workers' health" and "Diet kitchens are one of the links in the production plan."

CARE OF WOMEN.—Special Insurance for Women. In the land where the workers rule the working women does not only benefit by the regular insurance allotted to all workers, but she gets special care and insurance. Pregnant women are given two months' vacation with pay before and after childbirth. The insurance fund provides that when a child is born, the mother receives an order for a carriage, blankets, diapers, baby clothes, etc. This lay-out amounts to about \$500 in the open market. Also, to the pay is added eight roubles a month for milk for a period of nine months. Medical care is given during the entire period of pregnancy. Special consultation points are opened, where women receive advice before childbirth and instructions on

FROM THE BLACK BELT

By MYRA PAGE.

These sketches of the life and struggle of Negro and white workers in the South are taken from "Gathering Storm", by Myra Page, just published by International Publishers.—EDITOR'S NOTE.

A FIRST LESSON

MYRTLE and Charlie, puzzled at their friends' worried if they had fallen sick. The yearly epidemic of typhoid fever was raging on the hill. Maybe Billy and Sam were sick, dying, maybe dead? So George and Myrtle took their courage in their hands, and ventured into the forbidden land of Row Hill. Going around to the back door of the Chreshaws, they knocked timidly on the door. Sal came to the screen.

"Please ma'am, is Billy 'n Sam sick or dyin'?" they queried. "No," she shouted, raising a broom as if to strike. "If you 'niggers come 'round hyar agin I'll skin you alive!" There was a spitter of dust from four flying heels.

Once out of sight of Sal's wrath, Charlie and Myrtle slackened their pace. "The ole hag," Myrtle gasped. Tears of anger and shame coursed over her brown cheeks. "Goddam her soul to hell," Charlie uttered her first curse—the worst he knew, associated in his mind with pounding fists, bloody mouths and quick-stroking razors.

Charlie and Myrtle, like Billy and Sam, had been taught their first lesson in race prejudice. Never again will the shade of lane of over-hanging trees to be a care-free place in which to play. Part of the glow of the creek was gone forever. Something ugly and mean, dimly comprehended but deeply emotional, entered their souls and tainted their breath.

"What's troublin' ma babies?" Pa Morgan put an arm around each tiny body as Charlie and Myrtle crouched, one against each knee. Little Billy, the smallest came out, between muffled sobs, Pa Morgan's face grew stern, while his pipe, forgotten, smoldered and died.

The story ended, he patted their shoulders gently. "Thar—thar—doan you care. Plenty of good friends to play with in Back Row. Best not to get mixed up with white folks 'n their children. Stay on your own side the fence."

"But why, Pappy. What we done?" Pa Morgan sighed. "It's hard tellin' why, sonny. De debil's done sown seeds of hate in the white folks' hearts. They hates us 'cause we black."

"But what we done to 'em?" "Nuthin' chile, nuthin'. It's they what done us wrong. Stealin' 'n makin' us slaves, 'n robbin' us 'n our rights. Seems lak folks always hates the ones they wronged, worse than tother way round. White folks is scart, I guess. Jest plain scart." He drew a little unsteadily at his dead pipe, then rummaged his pockets for a match.

"See sorry this come to you lak this. But you's black, 'n you's got to learn, sooner or later. Black is black, 'n white is white, 'n this here 'n is a white man's world. He gives us a lil' piece 'n say, 'Stay thar.' So long as we stays 'n says 'Yas-sir' to what he tells us, 'n works hard fer him, it's all right. But move a foot, 'n he'll clove you on the head."

MIST rose from the creek and crept slowly over the fields, toward the shacks. Myrtle shivered. Pa, shaking himself, asked, "How

"This colored girl must be near her own age; did she have thoughts and feelings like hers? Why, Marge suddenly realized, 'her lo's worse'n mine.'"

For a moment, the distance which lay between them was bridged and Marge caught a glimpse across the miles. Such moments come, when one sees for an instant into the depths of life—beyond that daily routine which circumstance and custom hedges about. Yet, looking, all too often the looker draws back—fearful of the new world of emotions and ideas welling up to engulf him and break him loose from his old moorings.

Marge had reason to remember this incident, later on. (To Be Continued)



Science In Service of Labor

By D. SASLAUSKY (Conclusion)

THEORY is closely connected with productive practice. Acquaintance and direct connection with socialist construction has enormously enriched science. Having come out of their previous academic isolation into the real life and struggle, the savants have met with new problems. When summing up the results of the achievements of the last 15 years, the academicians gave testimony to the enormous, incomparable growth of Soviet science.

Hence, this atmosphere of joyfulness and energy at the jubilee session. Hence, the enthusiasm with which the address of the academicians to the servants of all countries was received. Facts have shown irrefutably that in the country of proletarian dictatorship science is guaranteed full growth, development and constant enrichment. And this is natural, because for the first time in the world a social order is created which is founded not on blind collision between private ownership instincts and interests, not on frenzied competition and robbery, but on the organization of all the productive forces which are planned out and accurately calculated, so as to get mastery over nature in the

interests of all workers. And such organization demands a scientific relation to the world. Communism drives out blind faith and religion that is obscuring the mind. It opens wide the doors to limitless and fearless knowledge, it gradually abolishes the contradiction between physical and mental labor, and makes science a general requirement.

ARTICLES ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF KARL MARX A series of two articles by Sam Don, "On the Fiftieth Anniversary of Marx's Death" will appear in the Friday and Saturday issues of the Daily Worker.

"In the light of the struggle for the complete victory of Marxism-Leninism," says the writer, "in the light of the struggle for the exposure of the social-fascist leaders as the carriers of bourgeois ideology into the ranks of the working class in the light of the struggle for the revolutionary way out of the capitalist crisis, let us commemorate the 50th anniversary of the death of our great leader and teacher, Karl Marx."