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(Section of the Communist International)

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

JAPAN INTERNS 4 SOVIET SHIPS AS TOKIO OFFICIALS THREATEN SOVIET UNION

anese troops invading Jehol Province have captured the strategic pass of Chiumenkow, putting the Chinese defenders to flight. Although the Japanese imperialists are waging war on China, the Nanking Government continues diplomatic relations with Japan, and the Japanese legations in China are fully manned by Japanese diplomats, spies, and legation troops.

With three Japanese armies sweeping forward into Jehol Province, the anti-Soviet nature of this latest imperialist invasion of Chinese territory is clearly revealed in statements made yesterday by the official spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Office and by the internment of a Soviet whaling fleet

SOLDIERS JOIN SPANISH REVOLT: SOVIETS FORMED

Vol. X. No. 10

Martial Law; Revolt Spread in South; General Strike

MADRID, Spain, Jan. 11.-With the revolutionary movement spread-ing, the government, in a panic, declares the highest state of emergency. The country is under virtual martial law, but thus far the government fears to officially de-clare it. All soldiers on reserve have been called in. Outbreaks on a large scale sweep the country and the military authorities do not know where to concentrate troops first. In the midst of all this comes the disquieting (for the govern-ment) news that soldiers are deserting and joining the revolutionary ranks of the working class.

In a number of towns Soviets have been declared and have been functioning in some for twenty-four hours, although the government of-ficially announces that they are being overthrown as fast as they are set up. This is largely discounted as propaganda designed to break the noral of workers who are just entering into the class conflict that is

The revolt is rapidly spreading especially through Southern Spain A general strike is on now in Seville, which threatens to paralyze all An-

In Barcelona, scene of the first fighting and where a general strike is in progress, the police and civil guards are frantically trying to 10-cate a powerful broadcast station Follow Up Wiith Meetthat is constantly appealing for risings among the workers and peasants and the setting up of soviets. Workers and soldiers in the village of Rinconada, near Seville, cut off communications so the police could seized the Civil Guard barracks. The same thing happened at Betera, while Soviets were set up at Algada and Castilbonco. In more than fifty towns and plages all communica-tion is cut off and the government is desperately trying to get information on the state of these places. Heavy reinforcements of machine-

run battalions, air forces, tanks, cavalry and infantry are moving on Cadiz, where a general strike is on and where long feared strike of port system of the country. The shipyard workers are in the fore-front of the street fighting at Cadiz. The government still continues to falsify the casualties, only reporting those from the workers' side, and covering up its own losses suffered in the street battles.

PROTEST AGAINST WARS TONIGHT!

Alberto Rembao, Robert Minor, Dmitri Ivanovich, Robert Dunn, Nicholas Gutarra, Joseph Freeman and William Simons will tonight address a mass protest meeting against the present wars in South America and in support of the Latin-American Anti-War Congress to be held in Montevideo, Uruguay, on February 28. The meeting will be held tonight at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street at 8:30 p.m., arranged by the American Committee for Struggle Against War.

Three Colomibian warships have

arrived at Manaos, Brazil. Upon arrival of a fourth ship, they will pro-ceed down the Amazon River to Leticia, the disputed port which the United States and British imperialists covet because of its oil resources.

Simultaneously the Paraguayan government is actively building for-tifications at Puetro Casado and indicating that Bolivia is about to launch a strong drive toward the

Despite talk of neutral commis sions and embargoes on shipments of war materials (which latter measure Congress will probably reject), the International Labor Defense, and rish preparatins for continuation of the "undeclared' wars are still ialist League. Sam Nesin, of the going on in Colombia and Peru and Trade Union Unity Council, will be in Paraguay and Bolivia.

Entered as second-class matter at the Pest Office at

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1933

SICK NEGRO WORKERS

Hunger Causes Disease; Then City Doctors

Experiment On Them

The Japanese Legation at Peiping, China, yesterday claimed that Jap-

of four ships by the Japanese authorities at Futami, port of the Bonin Islands. The fleet had been lost in a fog and storm and entered the harbor, seeking water and fuel. IVY MOSS DEAD;

Sabotage Peace Pact.

The Foreign Office spokesman openly announced Japan's sabotage of the peace efforts of the Soviet rejecting the non-aggression pact offered by the Soviet govern-ment, and declaring this pact, which has been shelved by the Japanese militarists for more than a year, to be "as good as dead".

Feverishly seeking for a pretext to attack the Soviet Union, the spokesman of Japanese imperialism deliberately distorted Comrade Stalin's remarks on Soviet defensive measures before the Moscow meeting of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party.

Distort Stalin Speech.

Comrade Stalin mentioned that the Soviet government had been forced certain re-adjustments in the first 5-Year Plan to strengthen the defense of the Soviet Union in view of the unsettled conditions in the Far East and the refusal of certain neighboring powers to sign non-aggression pacts with the Soviet Union. The Japanese Foreign Office spokesman hypocritically attempts to "prove" by this statement that the Soviet Union is "feverishly prepar-ing for war." He conveniently ignores the fact that the Soviet Union has consistently refused to be provoked into war despite the monstrous provocations of the imperial-

DEMAND HAUNG'S

ing Tomorrow

BULLETIN.

NEW YORK .- The National Stunot call for aid, burned the town hall, shouting "Viva el Soviet!", and reply from Marshal Chang Hsiao- fined together in a dark cell and deling to its cabled protest against the arrest and torture by Kuomintang officials of Huang Ping, secretary of was released. Similar threats have the All-China Federation of Trade Unions.

Chang attempts to evade responsibility for the arrest and torture of the working class, leader, declaring that Huang has been sent to Nanking for sentence. He sets as the price of transport workers has begun which may spread and paralyze the trans- interests of the toiling masses, declaring he will intercede for him "in case he serves China faithfully."

> NEW YORK -- Workers from all over the city and of every nationality will join today in a mass demonstration that will demand the immediate release of Huang Ping, secretary of the All-China Trade Union Federation, who has been arrested and is being tortured in Peiping by the agents of Marshall Chang Hsiao-liang, dictator of North China. The demonstration will be held at 5 p. m. at the Chinese Consulate, 13 Astor Pl.

Huang Ping is being subjected to the most frightful tortures because of his leadership of the heroic struggles of the Chinese masses. The Nanking government, nominally the head of China, and American imperialism, which supports both the Nanking and Peiping regimes are,

also responsible for this torture.

Mass Meet Tomorrow The mass movement to force the release of Huang will be further developed at a meeting tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. James W. Ford, former Communist candidate for vicepresident, and Louise Thompson, assistant secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, both of whom were members of the delegation which presented a protest to the Chinese lega-tion in Washington yesterday, will speak. The delegation gained a victory when they made the Chinese minister promise to forward their protest wires to Nanking and Peiping. Other speakers will be Liang, a Chinese worker, John J. Ballam, for a representative of the Anti-Imper-

Victory for Bryant Ave. Rent Strike A.F.L. PAINTERS UNION

Hundreds Picketing Throughout City; More Strikes Hit High Rent System

Late last night tenants at 11th

St. and Avenue A put back the furniture of five rent strikers evictyesterday. A large crowd of pickets at the same time smashed police ban against picketing on the 11th St. side of the corner building. The crowd paraded along the forbidden section, while the police guard looked on helplessly. A mass turn-out is urged here today.

NEW YORK.—Reports kept coming into the Daily Worker office all day yesterday of rent strikes spreading in the Bronx, in Brooklyn and in Manhattan. The final report of a smashing victory at 1049 Bryant Ave. | Council. completed the picture of a day of militant struggle of tenants against

ALA. LANDLORDS

Denial of Medical

Aid Resulted in

Pneumonia

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan.

11.-Ivy Moss, Negro cropper,

after mass pressure effected

his release from jail. He was

one of seven croppers released

following the wholesale ar-

rests made by the sheriffs

after the Battle of Reeltown in

which Negro croppers and exploited farmers heroically defended them-

selves against the armed landlord-po-

lice lynch gangs seeking to smash the Share Croppers Union and ter-

Moss died of pneumonia as a re

sult of exposure and lack of care

while he laid wounded in jail. Moss' death increases the known number

of Negro dead to four. At least one cropper was murdered following the Battle of Reeltown. Cliff James and

Milo Bentley, leaders of the Crop-pers Union at Reeltown, were mur-dered in jail by denial by the author-

croppers lies directly at the doors of

Jug Moss, another of the released

croppers, is reported dving. He was

the one who nursed Cliff James and

nied medical aid. Jug Moss had been threatened by the landlords and

their sheriffs with lynching since he

been made against many other crop-

pers in the Reeltown section. Only the firm solidarity of many of the

white croppers with the Negro crop-

pers in the joint struggle against

starvation has prevented the carry-

ing out of these threats.

The landlord-police terror con-

tinues, however, and whole fami-lies, including infants at their

mothers' breasts, are reported sleep-

ing in the brush in fear of another

murderous attack by the landlords

The Radio City Music Hall, a

\$20,000,000 new theatre for tap danc-

ers, jazz singers and trained fleas—this, fellow workers, is culture under

and their deputized thugs.

rorize the Negro toilers.

hands of the police.

died yesterday several days

Council, conferred with him yesterday. The agreement provided for: 1.—Reinstatement of all tenants

2.-10 per cent reduction in rent. 3.-Recognition of House Commit-

who had been evicted.

4.-No evictions to take place without consent of the House Committee. 5.—Recognition of the Unemployed

The struggle at 1049 Bryant Avenue was conducted with the aid of the landlords, with thousands of workers East Bronx Unemployed Council, with

4th VICTIM OF THE SUFFER IN "MEDICAL

By DAN DAVIS

brick, white-tiled, inviting building,

the city's Harlem Hospital at Lenox

Avenue between 136th and 137th Sts.

conceals within its five stories the "Human Butcher Shop" of Tam-

many Hall. The crowded wards re-

sound with the moans of Negro and

white workers caught in the "medi-

Strange stories of Negro workers

and some few white, becoming "hu-man guinea pigs" for the training of

inexperienced white doctors, are increasingly seeping through the "ethical" silence of the hospital.

Negro doctors who object to condi-

tions are fired by the Tammany me-

dical bosses, Dr. Louis Wright, Negro police surgeon, and Dr. John F. Con-

ners (white) who find their dif-

ference in color no barrier to a

united attack on Negro workers and

Ravaged by Disease

The bosses of New York wage a

relentless campaign of discrimination

and segregation against Negro workers. In Harlem, 80 per cent of the

lower wages than white workers

kegee Institute, who betrayed Cliff babies. Children go without food. LIFE TERMS BY hands of the relice.

especially fertile ground among Negro

workers in Harlem and the surgical

knives of white doctors find ready

These doctors, having but recently

completed their interneship, and unable to get on the staff of any

other hospital, are placed in Harlem

Hospital through personal or political favoritism. Here they get their

training and make their "mistakes" as

place which was supposed to provide for capable and experienced white

doctors to instruct the young Negro

Experimentatin
In the words of Dr. Charles Pe-

tioni of 114 West 131 Street, for sev-

eral years resident physician in Har-lem Hospital, "The Harlem Hospital

has been converted into a training

ground for white doctors to the ex-

clusion of Negroes. Capable and pro-

mising Negro doctors are not admitted to the hospital staff. The

the expense of Negro workers.

sources of experimentation?

ities of medical attention for their heads of families are unemployed wounds. The murder of the four Those workers with jobs are paid

the rich landlords of Tallapoosa Several families live together in

County, their police and their Negro | single rooms. Mothers work in fac-

reformist agents at the head of Tus- | tories and are forced to neglect their

doctors.

cal' lair of the Tammany Tiger.

In the heart of Harlem, a red

involved.

After of week of bitter struggle at 1049 Bryant Ave., filled with mass picketing and demonstrations, the large was ready averaged. The militancy of the crowd forced the cop to release the worker them came to 616 Tinton Ave. to The other women of the house almost lanlord was ready, even eager to sign ask aid in conducting their own rent the agreement when the House Com-These tenants had previously mittee, together with a representative of the East Bronx Unemployed ditions without a struggle. A victory march will be held Fri-

day evening on Bryant Ave. to celebrate the winning of the rent strike. Put Back Evicted Worker When a worker was evicted from 891 Southern Boulevard yesterday

and when striking tenants of 1049 Bryant Ave., heard about it, they marched in a body and put the evicted woman back in the house before the Marshall left the block. from the house pointed out at a

plete lack of sympathy from the

and specialized study before becom-

day become instructing surgeons.

much better equipped places.

"One Way Trip"

worker was finally admitted to an-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

subjects for experimentation.

Harlem Hospital.

active of the Unemployed Council. Evictions On East Side

Hundreds of East Side workers turned out to support the strike a 11th St. and Avenue A, where five were evicted yesterday in the morn ing before the picket lines wer

Hundreds picketed in front of the building all day, but were forbidden by police to picket on the 11th street

Cops Attack Franklin Ave. Picket the Bronx are continuing their fight

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

GIBSON CLIQUE **MAKES PROFITS** LAIR" OF THE TIGER

Needle Unemployed Council Gets More Relief for Negroes

Doctors are supposed to have at alist-supported Gibson Committee claims that it is not carrying on work least five years of general practice in the shops for profits, nor is it giving assistant visiting surgeons. But this period is quickly bridged in ing work to private contractors, the workers have found that this is a lie. Young white doctors who yesterday were internes to-Broadway, advertised in the Jewish Morning Journal of Jan. 9, for workers on sewing machines. A worker Negro tubercular patients are often who saw the advertisement came un rushed back to the clinic, or to Sea View Hospital of which place workers to this shop and Sherman told him the Gibson work was being carried say "it is a one way trip," while on there. He was told that the high richer white patients are sent to est wages paid in the shop were \$1.50. In addition, Sherman boasts that he One Negro worker related how, while with a friend who suddenly has the righ to hire and fire the workers as he sees fit became ill, he supported him bodily until they reached Harlem Hospital.

at Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn, do-The physician there refused to admit him because 'he couldn't be so sick if he was able to walk." This because a woman worker recently other hospital where he died within worker, Baliff, objected yesterday to Katz's methods. Katz called a po-Recently the Daily Worker reported

In contrast to this kind of treatment, sponsored by the Gibson Com-TWO NEGROES GET mittee, which poses as a friend of the workers, is the real aid which being given to workers by th Needle Trades Unemployment Com-

Another Negro worker, Alexander

two Negro farmers, and a 25year term to a 17-year old Ne
Marcel, was taken by the Needle
Trades Unemployment Committee to gro lad, because they defended the Home Relief Bureau at 856 Quinthemselves against a gang or- cy St., Brooklyn, when it was seen ganized by the authorities main request was that his child be here, who staged a raid on a given milk. He won this demand, Negro home near Laguardo, last Sep- but also got coal and had his rent

In addition to this help which was Jacob Alexander 51, and his son, Charles, 17 were sentenced to life given the Negro workers are the cases terms, and George Bentam Oldham, of five white needle workers who were taken to the Home Relief Burau in years. Under Tennessee parole laws, th Bronx Opera House and secured all three will be eligible for parole in 17 years. James Marshall, a Ne-

gro boy of 19, arrested at the same time, was acquitted. Two Negro women also arrested, were released white doctors who come, come not to after having been turned over to a instruct, but to learn on Negro patients. These patients find a com- (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE) parations for another world war.

FOR CONTRACTOR

NEW YORK .- Although the capi

At the "S. and G. Shop," located ing Gibson work, a time-keeper, Katz, argued with him about her time card. slapped her in the face. Another liceman, and had him thrown out of the shop.

A. Negro worker, Mary Buchan, who TENN. BOSS COURT applied for help, was taken to the Home Relief Bureau, at 125th St. and Second Ave. by the Unemployed Council. There, there got for this LEBANON, Tenn., Jan. 11. Life terms were handed out to also rent.

ment of Germany will launch its second "pocket battleship" on April 1, as part of world imperialist pre-

WILHELMSHAVEN, Germany

BUSINESS AGENT BACKS ALBANY CONFERENCE

25,000 SUBS FOR THE SATURDAY EDITION!

1. Make a house to house canvass with

2. Organize house parties, make contacts

raising subs for the "Daily"!

and get subscribers! Get your unit,

union local or branch of mass organization to challenge another group in

the "Daily" and follow up all contacts

Meets in February to Work Out Bills for Unemployment Insurance, Labor Legislation

New York City Conference Jan. 22 to Make Arrangements; Many Endorsements Expected

NEW YORK. - Widespread endorsement of the State Conference on Unemployment Insurance and other labor legislation to be held in Albany in February, is expected from local unions of all affiliations, and all sorts of workers' organizations in a few days. The A. F. of L. State Committee on Unemploy-

ment Insurance and Relief, which called the state conference has also called a proli ence, has also called a preliminary conference of all local un-ions and workers' organizations in New York. The preliminary conference will be in Irving Plaza Hall, Jan. 22 at 2 p.m., and will make ar-I. L. D. AID OFFER

rangements for rallying mass sup-port throughout the state for the Al-Endorsements for the state and Workers Must Demand reliminary conference from large numbers of organizations are expec-ted in a few days, as soon as the meetings take place. An indication of the swing to support for these conferences is seen in the following statement by Business Agent J. D. Masso of Local Union 528 of the

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America (A "The local which I represent has actively participated in the fight initiated by the A. F. of L. Com-mittee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief for the last year. "I hail and heartily endorse the move initiated by this committee for a state wide conference of labor organizations to take up a com-

prehensive program for labor legislation. "I feel that the duty of labor unions is to fight for and defend the economic conditions of the workers. The economic basis of the 16,000,000 unemployed workers of this country has become permanent unemployment and since according to all admissions of leading economists, social, welfare and charitable organization leaders, and officials of the A. F. of L. that the time and that unemployment has become a permanent institution and that even if the crisis were to end today almost 50 per cent of manently unemployed. It becomes

of utmost importance that labor organizations of every political opinion and affiliation unite for the purpose of working out a program of labor legislation which shall in reality safeguard, first, the advantages already won by labor through struggles of over a quarter of a century, and secondly, defend the interests of the workers against the concentrated attack of the bosses during this crisis.

"I would, therefore, urge espe cially all labor unions to give their active support to this proposed conference."

Endorsements were received the first day the call was out from President Severino of Bricklayers Local 37, from A. Wallenchek, Carpenters' leader, and the pledge of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union for full support. From the dictionary of the bosses:

Wages-unpaid profits.

Would IsolateStruggle: Strikers Be Freed

NEW YORK. - With 24 striking Illinois miners in jail, facing death on murder charges, with one of the most savage terrors in American labor history raging throughout Christian County, Ill., the officialdom of the Progressive Miners of America have in a wire from C. E. Pearcy, president of the union, rejected the offer of the International Labor Defense to give every possible assistance in the defense of the miners arrested", and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

SAYS BLACK BILL FILLS BOSS NEED

Aaron, Lawyer, Talks; Bill Dunne Tommorow

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The senate sub-committee on the Black bill this morning heard A. Aaron, attorney for the Associated Society of William F. Dunne, Engineers. was scheduled to speak for the Nation Committee of the Trade Union Unity League, entered a protest stating that he represented a working class organization and could ill-afford the cost of a protracted stay in Washington; that the committee is spending a great deal of time listening to individuals representing no one but themselves.

Senator Norris admitted the fault, and agreed that Dunne be heard tomorrow, either before or after Emery, head of the National Association of Manufacturers, appears. Aaron announced himself desirous

of defending the present competitive system and said that the Black bill was a part of the necessary protection for the capitalist system against revolution. He said that he believed, as an attorney, if the bill were squarely put in this form bethe Supreme Court, the bill would be upheld.

(Another story on Page 3.)

PROTEST IMPERIALIST WAR TODAY!

Alberto Rambao, Robert Minor, Dmitri Ivanovich, Robert Dunn, Nicholas Gutarra, Joseph Freeman, and William Simons are speakers at the mass protest meeting against the present bloody undeclared wars and the world war they lead towards; today, 8:30 p.m. Irvin

CITY EVENTS

Mass protest meeting against jailing of South River strkers, Jan. 18 at Stuyvesant Casino: Speakers: Richard B. Moore of I.L.D.; Louis Hyman of N.T.W.I.U.; Louis B. Scott, personal representative of Tom

MASS MEETING FRIDAY TO DEMAND RELEASE OF HUANG-PIN mass protest meeting against the arrest of Huang-Ping, head of the All-China Federation of Unions, and to demand his immediate release from the murderous grip of the Nationalist Government, will; be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, Friday, Jan. 13, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Trade Ukton Unity Council, the International Labor Defense and a number of other organizations.

DEMAND RELEASE OF CHINESE UNION LEADER Demonstrate today at 5 p.m. before the Chinese Consulate at 13 Astor Place, for the release of Huang Ping!

COMMEMORATE JULIO MELLA FRIDAY Anti-Imperialist League calls a mass meeting Jan. 13, 8 p.m., at 1413 Fifth Avenue, corner 116th Street, to commemorate the fourth anniversary of the assassination of Julio Mella. Speakers: Richard B. Moore, Leonard Sanchez and William Simons.

NEEDLE WORKERS DEMONSTRATE Needle workers meet at 2 p.m. today at 131 West 28th St., and at 140 West 36th St., to march from there to the Gibson Committee at 23rd St. and Fourth Ave., protesting discrimination and stagger system.

TAMPA-SCOTTSBORO MASS MEETING Carl Sklar, former Imperial Valley prisoner, and Richard B. Moore, of I.L.D., will speak at a meeting to protest Tampa terror and demand release of Scottsboro boys, Friday, at 8 p.m., at Ambassador Hall.

1932 Soviet Production Increased 334 P. C. Over Pre-War; U.S. Dropped to 84 P.C. Declares Stalin

of the Soviet Union, before the full plenum session of the Central Com-mittee and the Central Control Comon of the Communist Party,

Stalin compared the volume of industrial output in the Soviet Union with that of the capitalist couniet Union in 1932 increased 334 per cent over pre-war production, that of the United States dropped to 84 per cent of the pre-war figures, in England to 75 per cent, in Germany

Second-Five-Year-Plan.

Stalin then proceeded to deal with the question, is this accelerated pace necessary for the Second-Five-Year-Plan. His answer was no, for the

Industrial output in the Soviet Union for 1932 equals 219 per cent of production during the year 1928 while in the same period the output in America fell to 56 per cent, in England to 80 per cent and in Ger-

Policy Correct. Stalin then refuted the argument of those who favored less expenditine. The yearly increase in industrial construction and more for imported manufactures. He pointed out that this policy would have reduced the Soviet Union to the plants. Raising of the quaintection During about three years, 200,000 dissolved, and only paying concerns the collectives and 5,000 state farms have been organized. Sown area has been maintained. He replied that while expanded by 21,000,000 hectares (hectare of the peasant farms, inhere reduced the Soviet Union to the plants. Raising of the quaintection During about three years, 200,000 dissolved, and only paying concerns maintained. He replied that while already, thousands of collectives and 5,000 state farms have been organized. Sown area has been maintained. He replied that while already, thousands of collectives and 5,000,000 hectares (hectare) from the pointed out that this policy would have reduced the Soviet Union to the

Moscow, Jan. 11.—Following is the continuation of the speech delivered by Joseph Stalin, General Secretary of the Community Party Technique in New U. S. S. R. Plants

are now embraced by the Socialist form of agriculture. This represents over-fulfilment of the original plan by three times.

position similar to that of China— cent yearly.

defenseless before armed aggressors. The increase anticipated for the defenseless before armed aggressors.
The Communist Party is absolutely correct in the policy of maximum acceleration of the pace of construc-The opposite policy would meant, not non-aggression pacts, but armed intervention.

First Plan had fulfilled the main task of the construction of industry, transport, agriculture and the improvement of the defensive capacity of the country.

The main task of the Second-Five-Year-Plan consists in the mastery of scale peasant farming to large scale technique in the newly erected collective agriculture, plants. Raising of the qualification During about three

year 1933 equals 16 per cent. For the capitalist countries, under the present conditions, even 5 per cent annual increase represents an imthat the percentage of annual increase proposed for the Second-Five-Year-Plan represents a larger actual increase since the absolute vol-

ume of production is steadily growing. Reviewing the results of the First-Five-Year-Plan in agriculture, Stalin recalled the Party's principle that chatter about the failure of collec ciety demands a change from small

During about three years, 200,000 collectives and 5,000 state farms have dissolved, and only paying concerns been organized. Sown area has been maintained. He replied that while

Capacity of marketable grain production has been increased from 500-600 million poods under individual farming to 1,200,000,000 to 1,400,000,-

Defeat Kulaks. The Party has succeeded in de feating the kulaks as a class, al-though these have not yet been completely finished with.

000 poods yearly.

Collective farming has been established under the Soviet Government on a firm economic basis. The Soviet Union has been transformed into a country with the world's largest agricultural economy. This has been done despite the bourgeois pres tivization

Stalin made reference to the pro pesal coming from some quarters that collective and state farms which are not paying concerns should be already, thousands of collectives and scores of Soviet Farms are quite

(BY COMMUNIST PARTY, DISTRICT 2) The Tammany regime, through its whole political policy against the Negro people in Harlem, has made the Harlem Hospital a cause of untold

suffering to the Harlem people. The New York District of the Communist Party will initiate and support a movement to do away with this discrimination against Negro do tors, nurses and patients in Harlem Hospital and in all hospitals in New

We particularly urge the masses, Negro and white, the workers of the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party, the members of the N.A.A.C.P. and of the various lodges, churches and fraternal organizations of the city, to join in a broad mass movement to stamp out the discrimination against Negroes in the hospital system which has been most vividly exposed in the conditions at the Harlem Hospital.

What is at the bottom of the situation at the Harlem Hospital, where capable Negro doctors, nurses and workers are denied work and promotion; where inexperienced white doctors are permitted to get their training at the expense of the life and health of the Negro patients? The foundation for these shameful conditions is the whole system of national oppression of the Negroes, which forces Negro people of New York to live segregated, crowded and unhealthful areas; which keeps them at the bottom rung of the economic ladder in the cities of the North as well as in the Black Belt of the South; which denies opportunities for medical treatment to Negro workers and opportunities for medical practice to Ne-

Behind this system of oppression in New York is the Tammany government. Tammany's promises to the Negro voters of Harlem during their last campaign, were without limit. The throwing out of Negro doc tors and nurses from the city hospital is a glaring example of how Tammany keeps its promises to the Negro people.

The Communist Party appeals to the Negro masses and to the white workers to rally their forces for a broad campaign around the following

1. An immediate investigation into the conditions in Harlem Hospital, and the hospital system in general as it affects Negroes, by a committee elected by the PEOPLE of Harlem.

Control of the Harlem Hospital by a committee elected by the Adequate hospital facilities in Harlem, admission of Negro patients to ALL hospitals in the city, without discrimination and without segre-

4. Improvement in the treatment of patients in Harlem Hospital better facilities at this hospital, and better food for the patients. 5. For the full right of Negro doctors, nurses and all other medical and hospital workers to employment and advancement in the Harlem Hospital and in ALL other hospitals in the city without discrimination or

segregation The immediate reinstatement of all employees and doctors fired or forced to resign from Harlem Hospital, with no discrimination against

AUTO WORKERS PICKETS PROTEST STRIKE; 500 OUT AFL WAGE RACKET

Demand Full Payment

for Armory Workers

NEW YORK .- Picketing was re-

sumed again yesterday in front of the

15th Armory at 143rd St. and Fifth

workers and their sympathizers car-

ried banners protesting against racke-

teering and distrimination by the city

discriminated against Negro workers

ducted \$14.50 each week from the

To Hold Demonstration

banners made direct reference to the

hearings now being held in the of-

fice of Comptroller Berry, before

But Comptroller Berry has been

tempt to discourage and wear out the

Soldiers Get Leaflets

The TUUC is determined to extend

posing and combatting the outrage-

Hold Conference

PERSIA PREPARES DEFENSE

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.— That Persia

will resist enslavement by British imperialism was indicated by dis-

patches from the Tass News Agency

which report that two Persian bat-

tleships have been moved from Bu-

shire to Mohammera a port which

is close to the Anglo-Persian Oil

Company which British capital is

supposedly union jobs.

"We demand our wages!" "We de-

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 11.-More than 500 auto workers at the Briggs Waterloo plant here have gone out on strike against a 20 per cent wage

The strike started in the tool and die room and spread to the maintenance, machine and boiler departments. A rank and file strike committee has been elected and is concentrating on spreading the struggle to the production plant on Mack Ave. and A. F. of L. officials who not only Both Shifts Voic.

The day shift voted last night for in the allotment of jobs at the arm-the strike, and the night shift voted ory, but worked hand in glove with at six this morning to come out if contractor John C. Wilkie who de-

the cut went through. The strike is a direct result of the pay envelope of every worker during activity for the Auto Workers' Con- all of the time the job was in progference, which will be held Sunday, ress. Jan. 22, at 2 p.m., at Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St.

A strike started two weeks ago in one section of the production de-partment, but failed to develop because of lack of organization.

Auto Union Helps.

The strike committee has asked the whom the workers exposed the wage Auto Workers' Union to co-operate and give leadership. The union has return of their stolen wages. to organize the strike by building committees in the plant durdragging out the hearings in the ating the last few weeks.

Briggs produces bodies for the Ford, workers. The case has been before Picket Steuben Tavern, Chrysler and Hudson plants. Re- him for over three months. All of ports have been received from work- these workers are members of the ers in the Ford factory stating that A. F. of L. The corrupt officials of Ford plans to turn over a section of this organization not only co-operated his Rouge plant to Briggs to make with Borry in squashing this case ben Tavern, 47th St. near Broadway, be remembered for his remarkable

WHAT'S ON-

Thursday

(Manhattan)

FIRST CLASS in editing tonight at Workers Film and Photo League, 13 W. 17th St., 8:30 p. m. The problem of film and its role in revolutionary movement will be discussed. "Hunger" will also be shown.

While picketing the problem of the problem of

While picketing was going on, Ne-gro soldiers of the 369th Infantry regiment which is stationed at this armory came out to see what the picketing was going on, Ne-gro soldiers of the 369th Infantry regiment which is stationed at this armory came out to see what the picketing was about. They were given Auspices YCL Downtown No. 3 .. (Bronx)

LECTURE by J. P. Rosenbaum, Lawyer on 'Socialist Construction and Capitalist Decay' at Pelham Park Palace, Lydig and white Plains Ave. 3 p. m. Auspices Ronain Rolland Youth Branch FSU.

Both, the picketing this morning Street.

Same conditions which cause the gainst the same restaurant are urged to see the Food Workers Unemployed Council, temporarily at 4 W. 18th Street. MEMBERSHIP meeting of the Concourse Workers Club, 1349 Jerome Ave., 8 p. m. been arranged under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity Council

riday

NOTIFICATION OF THE TUUC is determined to extend the fight in this case on the broad-

OFFICE WORKERS Workers Union today at 3 p. m. at 242 14th St.

HOUSEWRECKERS
ependent Housewreckers Union invites a depate with the AFL housewreckers on the subject: "Which union prothe interests of the workers?" Debate 122 Second Ave., Sunday at 2:30 p.m.

USDICAL WORKERS

be carried on at the hearings being held at Berry's office. In conference of the workers with the TUUC attorneys Tuesday night plans were made to carry the case before the Supreme Court, if necessary, to show that workers will not accept wage-MEDICAL WORKERS

pital Workers League calls all hosworkers to a meeting to consider workers to demands. Irving Plaza cuts laying down.

f's answer to demands. Irving Plaza
f's answer to demands. Irving Plaza
Friday at 8 p. m.
PAINTERS
Rank and File Committees of Locals 261.
42, 499, 848, 892, 995 and 1011 call all
ainters to the Mock Trial of the officialdom of the Brotherhood, held at Irving
Plaza Hall, Saturday at 1 p. m.

Barbers and Hairdressers League calls all members to meet Thursday at 8:30 p. m. at 50 East 13th St., Room 203.

Dressmakers Unity Committee calls a mass meeting of all dressmakers, in all unions or no union, right after work Thursday at 140 West 36th St. attempting to wrest completely from Persian hands. JEWELRY WORKERS

Jewelry Workers Industrial Union meets Thursday at 6:30 p. m. in Room 222 at 80 East 11th St., on propositions for action.

Thursday at 5:30 p.m. at 131 West 28th St CLOAKMAKERS FUR WORKERS

All fur shop chairmen and delegates meet in Webster Hall.

'Lair of the Tiger

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

died after being left in a serious condition in the Harlem Hospital for 24 hours without the attention of Lenin writing of the crisis at the a doctor. Many workers fear to tell of their experience in Harlem Hos-pital. Many do not live to tell!

Jim Crowed When Sick Negro prisoners beaten up at the 135th St. police station are often abused by the Harlem Hospital doctors and certified as "Well" after a ew hours.

Overcrowding adds to the misery. some few other hospitals carry two or three Negro patients to show they ing class pays for the crisis. are "democratic." But Negro workers from all parts of New York are jimcrowed to Harlem Hospital. On Jan. 7, 1933, 325 beds were sup-

sed to accommodate 429 patients in Harlem Hospital. This is not all. It is admitted by every medical authority that hospitals should have a surplus capacity of at least 25 per, cent for emergency cases and infectious diseases.

The center aisles between the rows of beds in the wards of Harlem Hospital are filled with more beds.

Former patients are unanimous their condemnation of the food. Cereals are heavily "loaded" with with ugar to hide the taste. Very little food is given and very little fit for consumption especially for sick peo

"Treatments," 100 Per Hour

ers are rushed through at the rate of tariat; Leninist tactic based 80 to 100 and more patients to one Marx. doctor each hour. This obviously al-Untold thousands of workers are checked. Such Negro papers as the New York Age and the Amsterdam News, under the control of the Reticles exposing the discriminations stead of 1925. against Negro doctors. Almost each week, another Negro doctor on the Harlem Hospital staff is fired or forced to resgin because he openly ARGENTINE IN A Ave. Around 30 Negro and white fought against the dominating white 'medical' bosses.

But these papers devoted very little pace to what was happening to the

who has probably visited Harlem Hospital no more than once, denies the charge of discrimination against Negro doctors and nurses. Tomorrows Daily Worker will expose the conditions maintained by Drs. Conners and Wright, acknowledged "political bosses' of Harlem Hos-pital, with the backing of Dr. Greef

WAITERS FORCE WAGE PAYMENT

Win Their Demands

NEW YORK .- Recently the Steubut are hand in hand with the em- took on about a hundred waiters for ployers on other jobs, and notably steady work through the Sixth Ave- Acme Theatre on 14th St. All printhe Radio City job, where the rkers were supposed to get union nue employment "sharks." Immediately after the New Year's

same racket as these workers were robbed.

It is to expose this entire racket, ting worse." That was all that they to compel the return of the wages were told. But many strongly susdue and to protest against discrimination against Negro workers on the
cheat them out of the regular \$5 for armory job that a demonstration will New Year's evening work that was

be held this Saturday, January 14, due them. A group of the waiters registered their grievance with the Food Work-While picketing was going on, Ne- went to the Steuben Tavern with gro soldiers of the 369th Infantry their demands. The boss refused to

regiment which is stationed at this see them. An open air meeting and a picket No ad- picketing was about. They were given line forced the boss to pay the pickthat that they were victims of the other waiters who have grievances asame conditions which cause the gainst the same restaurant are urged ed Council, temporarily at 4 W. 18th

Both, the picketing this morning Street. Last week an unemployed cafeteria and the coming demonstration have worker, with the aid of the Food the largest cat of the New World, is Workers Unemployed Union, forced whom the Negro workers asked to champion their fight after they had onx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Road, been betrayed by officials of the A. relief. A food ticket was immediated by my Jan. 13th. ly given him. His rent, gas and elec- liam and "Uptown New York," tric bills were paid for him.

est possible basis, and to involve the Thousands Working on Towers. BOR UNION MEETINGS | workers of the A. F. of L. unions as | City Relief Jobs Are Laid Off on Pretext

ous racketeering now prevalent on at any time in the past had some operation, such as for rupture or At the same time a legal fight will off. These men have been working in parks, on roads, sewers, etc., getting eight days' work a month at \$5 a day. They are not invalids or disabled and show no effects of any

operation they may have had. Thousands of men have been affected by this ruling, which went into effect Saturday. They were told that they would be transferred to the Home Relief Bureau for relief. which means that they'll have to get

For almost two years Russia had been bled white in the crisis (1901). Hundreds Picketing

Its severity was unparalleled. Crisis phenomena for Russia was comparatively new, as was Russian Capitalism itself: here lay the roots of the the case of Mrs. Estelle Smith who misery that was vast and deep, while

> Lenin, writing of the crisis at the time (August, 1901), "the capitalists time (August, 1901), the capitalists attack yesterday morning. Under not only take back the concessions the protection of 50 policemen and they made, but take advantage of the helpless position of the workers TO WAGES DOWN STILL LOWER" (emphasis ours—Ed.).— (Iskra No. 7—Lessons of the Crisis, August, 1901.)

Under all capitalism, young and old, the everlasting truth! the work-

Lenin here put Marx's interpretation of capitalist crises forward—on volutionary banners. Continuing, in the same article, he tells us:

"Stagnation in industry is accompanied by famine among the peasantry. Unemployed workers are sent from the cities into the country, but where can the unemployed peasants go? By sending the workers into the country, the authorities desire to clear the discontented out of the cities; but perhaps these migrants will be able to rouse at least a part of the peasantry from their age-long submission, and induce them NOT ONLY TO PLEAD BUT TO DEMAND" (emphasis ours-Ed.).

Such was the development of revoutionary slogan against capitalist-Conditions in the Harlem Hospital imposed misery in 1901, by Lenin; Clinic are such after waiting hours the great strength of the correct for urgently needed treatment, work- evaluation of the role of the prole-

doctor each hour. This obviously allows much less than a minute for year. One marks the fiftieth annieach case to be diagnosed and versary of Karl Marx, in March. treated. Capitalist medical "ethics" New York workers are preparing to are supposed to require at least ten attend the Lenin Memorial, which minutes for merely getting the hisprograms are being arranged. Brooklyn workers will gather at Arcadia sent away from the clinic, unexamined, to develop serious diseases from hattan workers will assemble at the causes which might have been Bronx Coliseum. Both meetings start

publican and Democratic bosses have been forced by the mass pressure of the people of Harlem to carry ar-

Negro workers on the operating tables and beds of Harlem Hospital.

Congress was terminated yesterday by emergency decree of President by emergency the spreading of the rebellion in several Argentina provinces. The state of siege established on Dec. 19 following the alleged discovery of a plot for an armed uprising is to be continued beyond the thirty days first set.

Stage and Screen

COMRADES OF 1918" OPENS AT ACME THEATRE TODAY

"Comrades of 1918," will open today for a limited engagement at the Acme Theatre. This is the first showing with English dialogue titles. The picture was directed by Germany workers were supposed to get union wages, but were robbed through the celebration, they were all fired. They of the best films produced by the brilliant director.

The principal roles are played by many noted stage and screen stars of Germany, including Fritz Kampers, Gustav Diessl, Hans Joachim Miebis and Hannah Hoessrich.

"MATTO GROSSO" IN PREMIERE AT CAMEO THEATRE FRIDAY

Beginning Friday, the Cameo Theatre will present "Matto Grosso," the first sound and talking picture made in the River of Doubt country and a territory which still remains one leaflets by the workers who explained eting workers their full wages. All of the earth's wildest and most inaccessible regions. Floyd Crosby, who photographed "Tabu," did the camera work on this expedition as well as assist John S. Clarke, Jr., and David M. Newell in the direction. A thrilling hunt of the dreaded jaguar.

one of the highlights of the film. The Jefferson, beginning Saturday will present two screen features, "The Match King," starring Warren Wil-Jack Oakie. The last half of the week, the Jefferson will show "Evenings For Sale" and "Manhattar

Extra matinee performances 'Autumn Crocus" in which Francis Lederer and Dorothy Gish are costarred, will henceforth be given on NEW YORK. - All unemployed Thursday afternoons at the Morosco workers on city relief jobs, who have Theatre, in addition to the regular

> along on starvation rations when and if they get them.

I. W. O. Branches, Clubs and Other Fraternal Organizations MAKE SOME MONEY WITHOUT ANY INVESTMENT GARRISON FILM DISTRIBUTORS 729—7th Ave., Room 810
New York City
THIS OFFER HOLDS GOOD ONLY
THIS MONTH

DEBATE

"Is Economic Planning Possible Under Capitalism?" YES

George Soule

Earl Browder Secretary

CHAIRMAN: WILLIAM L. NUNN, Col. University. Friday, Jan. 13, 8:30 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th ADMISSION 35 CENTS Sponsored by NAT'L COMMITTEE AMERICAN YOUTH FEDERATION, 133 W. 14th St

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

for lower rent and against evictions At 1377 and 1392 Franklin Ave., where a strike is in progress, the bosses taking advantage of the early hour sent the city marshal in a surpris detectives, brought in two carloads of scab moving men, and evicted three unemployed families; the Zilen family with four persons, the Medwinsky family with five persons and the Cohen family of seven.

Meanwhile a crowd of over 400 people gathered. They protested and stubbornly resisted the police. They started an indignation meeting on the corner of Franklin and 170th St.

The mounted police wantonly charged the crowd, beat up several, and amid scenes of brutality arrested Ida Chazonof one of the most active strikers. She was taken to the 161st St. Court.

The Tammany thugs are protecting the landlord and are chasing the workers off the block.

The strike, however, is continuing

there, and also in the same neigh-borhood at 1433 Charlotte St. Monterery Ave. Picketing Strong At 2027 Monterey Ave. in the Bronx, the tenants, under the leadership of the Camberling Ave. Unem-

ployed Council of 658 East 188th St., declared a rent strike Tuesday. They demand that three workers' families, who last Friday received 10 days notices of eviction shall not be

evicted. Picketing Tuesday and yesterday was going on strong and open air meetings were attended by several hundreds, the neighbors promising their full support.

Many tenants in houses near by have declared their intention to or-ganize and join the strike, and hundreds of workers in the block have promised to help in the mass picketing today.

Expose Landlord Trickery The rent strike on 1566 Washington Ave., near Claremont Parkway, is continuing with more enthusiasn than it started, it is reported by

M .R., worker correspondent. The landlord, Mr. Kutner, held two conferences with the house strike committee, but it was later shown that he did this in order to demoralize the strikers and break the unity of the neighbors. In spite of the fact that the landlord promised not to evict anyone, and that he said he was ready to settle, the worker Tumizuck received a warning from the Sheriff that if he does not move out, picket line to fight this latest move the Sheriff will come today to evict of the landlord

Jack Metz, active member of the Unemployed Council, is now being held in prison without bail, after being arrested for the second time on account of his activity on be-half of the rent strikers of the Bronx. The International Labor Defense points out that the police have singled out this worker for a special attack, and that the case is a complete frame-up.

A mass demonstration has been called for Saturday at 10 a. m. in front of the court at 155th St. and Brook Ave. in the Bronx, at which time and place the trial will be

DE VALERA SHIELDS COSGRAVE

DUBLIN, Jan. 11.-Calling out of troops to protect the meetings of the former president and British agent Cosgrave, loomed as an immediate possibility as both the Police Chie and President De Valera expressed their detrmination to afford Cos grave and his party every necessary protection from the enraged Irish workers.

As an answer to this, the Claremont Parkway Block Committee, together with the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council, organized a mass demonstration in front of the building, as well as a large picket line. When the landlord and his agents of the Greater New York Taxpayers Association saw the determination and the militancy of the workers and their neighbors, they asked for another conference.

The Claremont Parkway Block Committee calls upon the workers to help picket, and not to listen to the lies of the landlord and his agents.

Fight in Brownsville In Brooklyn, under the leadership of the Brownsville Unemployed Council, two rent strikes were called Tuesday, at 26 Barrett St. and 340

mittee. Mass meetings will be held at both places today at 3 o'clock. At Watkins Ave. the police attacked the meeting yesterday, but no arrests were made, although a struggle took place in which one cop was hurt.

At Barrett Street tomorrow an eviction is expected, and workers are called on to mass in especially strong

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Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE

15th FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Ca of DR. JOSEPHSON

Garment District

Garment Section Workers

Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 28th St.

International Barber Shop 123 WEST 28th STREET Near N.T.W.LU. Building

Bronx

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EAST 140th STREET (Cor. Willis Ave.) MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE

Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE Proletarian Price

Brooklyn WILLIAMSBURG WORKERS EAT AT

KALE CAFETERIA 286 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN

SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

For Brownsville Proletarians

NEW YORK .- The Anti-Imperialst League of U. S. received news resterday that Machado's butcher police fired on demonstrations of workers in three cities in Cuba, Tues day, the fourth anniversary of the murder of Julio Antonio Mella, revolutionary worker, in Mexico City, Many were wounded in Havana when police fired on a peaceful denonstration of workers and students, in commemoration of the death of



JULIO ANTONIO MELLA

Mella. Some of the wounded workers may die.

In Matanzas martial law was declared. One hundred workers were arrested in demonstrations which were held in various parts of the city throughout the day.

ously wounded when police fired on demonstrations which were held also plaints to the office, 140 W. 36th throughout the day.

A strong protest against this terror will take place at the commento-ration meeting of the anniversary of the murder of Julio Antonio Mella this Friday evening, Jan. 13, at 8 p. m., at the Spanish Center, 1413 Fifth Avenue, corner 116th St. All workers are urged to support the Cuban masses in their struggle against American imperialism.

D. WEST JOINS U.S.S.R. FILM NEW YORK -- Louise Thompso chairman of the Negro Film Group which is to help in the productio Watkins Ave., with 25 tenants strik-ing at the Barrrett St. house and Union of a film on Negro life in this 15 tenants at Watkins Ave. The de- country, reports receipt of the folmands at both places are for 25 per lowing cablegram from Dorothy cent reduction in rent, no evictions, West, one of the members of the and recognition of the house com- Group now in the Soviet Union: "Just signed contract for six

months with the Meschraprom Film Company. Well and happy."

Committee of 100 Maps Big Strike Program

NEW YORK .- In spite of the fact that there is little work in the trade the Dressmakers' Unity Committee decided at its last meeting on Saturday to begin the drive this week for the preparations for the coming At a meeting of the Committee of 100, held the same day, the proposal of the Unity Committee to stop a minimum of 200 shops in the next three or four weeks was enthusiastically accepted. The volunteers of the Committee of 100 pledged to do everything possible to carry out this important task in preparation for one united strike. Yesterday afternoon, with some

committees functioning, eight shops went on strike, some of them connected with important jobbers.

Beginning with the next week, the Dressmakers Unity Committee expects to develop the campaign in a larger scale, and to operate also in the outlying sections, such as Brook-lyn, and the Bronx.

The eight shops stopped yesterday employ close to 200 workers. The Dressmakers' Unity Committee calls apon all dressmakers, whether mem-In Santiago, one worker was seri- bers of the International, Industrial plaints to the office, 140 W. 36th St., and they will be given prompt attention. Particularly what is necessary is information regarding the jobber for whom they are working.

Workers will be glad to know that a sale was advertised in Sunday's Times by a Fifth Avenue offering a \$60,000 pearl necklace for a mere \$30,000. Unemployed workers should take advantage of their spare time and pick up such bargains as

FLAIANI TO SPEAK OVER AIR Comrade D. Flaiani of the Italian Workers' Club, will speak in Italian over the Radio Station WMBQ (Home Sweet Home Station) Thursday, Jan. 12 at 9 p.m. Tune in.

Come to Lenin Memorial Meetings, January 21. Bronx Coliseum, and Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS

THE PICTURE THAT STIRRED THE WORLD.

Directed by G. W. PABST YORKERS Acme Theatre

14th Street and Union Square Cont. from 9 a.m.—Last show 10:30 p.m 15C Mon. to Fri. Midnite Show Saturday CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. &6th Av. WA. 9 3450. 50c, \$1, \$1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director

BIOGRAPHY

FRANCIS LEDEMER & DOROTHY GISH in AUTUMN CROCUS

The New York and London Success MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:40 Send in your bundle orders for

Lenin Memorial edition of the

Daily Worker Jan. 14.

special Ninth Anniversary-

"MEN and JOBS" 1st Soviet Sound Comedy Now Playing at the RKO CAMEO THEA

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WILL NOT BE SHOWN IN ANY OTHER THEATRE IN NEW YORK CITY FOR AT LEAST THREE MONTHS. RADIO CITY THESTRES NOW AT POPULAR PRICES

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GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., West of B'way
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RKO MAYFAIR 47th St. NOW "THE MUMMY"

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January 13, 1933, at 7:30 P. M. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE

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LENIN MEMORIAL



Meeting SAT., JAN. 21, 1933

> MANHATTAN and BRONX

7:30 P. M.

BRONX COLISEUM EAST 177TH STREET BROOKLYN

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Auspices: Communist Party, U.S.A., District No. 2, 52 E. 13th St.

ADMISSION: 35 Cents. With This Coupon 30 Cents

STRUGGLE AGAINST EXPOSE BLACK **PROVOCATION**

Workers' Enemies Exposed

All workers and workers' organizations are warned against the following individuals:

MARTHA CASTRO of Cambridge Mass., a housewife of Finnish nationality, who was the financial secretary of the Pioneer Camp in Holmes Park last summer, has been expelled from the Communist Party by its Boston District organization for misappropriation of organization funds and for misuse of Party name in obtaining personal loans.

She failed to account for about \$600 of the Pioneer Camp funds (leaving unpaid bills amounting to about \$380), and refused to appear for a hearing, disregarding repeated also reported that she used the name of the Party fraction to obtain personal loans from comrades and sympathizers (totalling also several hundred dollars).

Such misuse of funds and financial dishonesty throws discredit upon the revolutionary movement, sows distrust among the workers, increases manyfold the financial difficulties of our revolutionary organizations and plays directly into the hands of the worst enemies of our movement, the social

By her actions, Martha Castro has betrayed the interests of the working class, and has put herself in the camp of its worst enemies.

MICHAEL SASKAGANSKY, also known as Shatsky and Michael York, has been exposed by the Seattle district organization of the Communist Party as a sabotager, swindler and

An intellectual of Russian Harden ality, he was in the Young Communist League in New York about five mittee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, which is carrying on a fight for federal unemployment in-

In Seattle he managed to join the Party and got himself even into a responsible post on the election campaign, which work he sabotaged by suddenly leaving the city. Then it was discovered that he had taken with him also some organization funds, besides obtaining bus fare a sympathizer on the pretext that he was leaving suddenly on a secret mission.

Afterwards it was reported from Pocatello, Idaho, that he was staying with a worker there under the misrepresentation that he was called to New York by the John Reed Club. He is about 5 ft. 11 in. tall and conspicuously fat.

MARSHALL (alias Carey), of Los Angeles, has been exposed by the San Francisco district organization of the Communist Party as a swindler, who absconded with organization funds (\$9 of Western Worker funds, \$7 from the T.U.U.L., forged check, etc.).

He is rather tall and blond, and appears that he was previously in Seattle, under the name of Carey, where he also misappropriated Labor Defender money and disappeared.

The Party as well as other workers' organizations should beware of these leeches and petty swindlers.

GERMAN JOBLESS IN BIG INCREASE The ployed workers. "At the present time, when there are 13,000,000 workers unemployed, to the estimate of the Aperical Federal States."

(Cable By Inprecorr) BERLIN, Jan. 11.-Official German figures show unemployment increased by 170,000 during the second half of December, now totalling 5,700,000 plus about 1,000,000 unregistered unemployed.

The speech of the labor provision

ninister yesterday before the Reichstag Committee shows that the government work provision plan will provide, at the utmost, 250,000 with temporary work.

Bury Victim of Fascist. Erich Hermann, Communist worker murdered by Fascist Osthof, was buried yesterday. The murderer has been arrested and has confessed the Tens of thousands of workers in-

cluding thousands of disciplined defense detachments of the Anti-Fascist League, and a large detachment of uniformed Reichsbanner followed the coffin. The coffin was lowered into the

grave following the speeches of representatives of workers. Flags of various organizations, wreathed with crepe, were lowered and the International sung as the coffin was placed into the grave. New Fascist Terror.

Yester-eve new Fascist terrorist richshain, but were energetically repulsed, although the attackers used tear-gas bombs, corrosive sub-limate and other dangerous chemi-

Fascists waylayed workers on the streets, seriously stabbing two Communist brothers Hillerduss. The police finally batoned the Fascists, but received revolver fire.

which was returned, but none wer Fascist ambushes took place in

other parts of the city resulting with several workers being seriously

TWO NEGROES **GET LIFE TERMS**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

gang which terrorized them with lynch-threats. Raid by Deputized Thugs. In the raid by deputized thugs, Sept. 14, Constable Ben Northern and E. Brown, a posseman, were shot death. The excuse for the raid was that George Oldham and a white by the name of Ernest Smith go

On the afternoon of Sunday, Sept

into a fight in which the white boy

30-HR. BILL AS STAGGER PLAN

A.F.L. Group Scores Green's Report of Measure

NEW YORK .- Pointing out that the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor do not support President William Green's qualified endorsement of the Black 30-hour week, the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, in a state-ment issued yesterday, exposes this bill as another form of the stagger and "share-the-work plan" plans unless it is amended to include provisions for no wagecuts and minimun calls of the District Office. It is by Louis Weinstock, secretary, de-

Open hearings are being held before the judiciary committee of the Senate on Senator Black's bill to mandatory in industry by means of federal statutes. According to statement by the American Federa tion of Labor, this bill have the unqualified endorsement of organized labor. William Green, sident of the A. F. of L., testified before this Committee on Jan. 5, and gave his unqualified enqdorsement to Black's Bill. He went so far as to threaten a general strike if the 30-hour week is not accepted by indus-He made no criticism of the bill itself.

'The rank and file of the A. F. of L. is in full disagreement with Mr. Green. Up to the present Mr. Green and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. supported every action of the bankers and owners of industry their schemes to put the burden An intellectual of Russian nation- of the crisis upon the workers.

surance, to be paid by the government and the employers, and has the full support of 100,000 members of the A. F. of L. and railroad brotherhoods will support any movement by organized labor or any bill before the Senate or Congress for the shortening of working hours as long as the bill provides that no wage cut in any form shall be imposed upon the workers, and furthermore, includes in the same bill the establishment of a minimum scale of wages. Without these important points, the bill is nothing else but the legalization of Hoover stagger plan and W. C. Teagle "share-the-work' plan nly known as the "share-thepoverty' plan), which has the en-dorsement of William Green and probably some of the other leaders of the Executive Council, but not the

membership of the A. F. of L "It is no accident that William Green gives his unqualified endorsement to the bill. It is consistent with his previous policies. In the Sept. 3, 1932, issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service, the official organ of the A. F. of L., the following statement of William Green was printed: "Green Endorses the Action of

Hoover's Business Conference."
"Mr W. C. Teagle, who has the full support of William Green in his "share-the-work" plan, had an article in the Weekly News Service on Sept. 24, 1932, boosting his "share-the-work" plan, which would drastically cut the earnings of the em-

are about 16,000,000), and when 60 per cent of the employed workers are put on the stagger plan and working even less than 30 hours a week, with earnings cut below the minimum needed to buy the necessities of everyday life, to support a bill like Senator Black's means nothing else than further lowering of the living standards of the workers. Just one argument for the necessity of establishing a minimum wage scale. We have facts and figures that the workers in the United States are working 50 and 60 hours a week for 10 cents to 25 cents, which would give for 60 hours an average of \$8 to \$10 a week.

"The present crisis with so many millions of workers unemployed, can-not be solved with legislative action to reduce the hours to 30 a week. Even if the proposed amendments are accepted, namely, no further reduc-tion in pay, and the establishment of a minimum wage scale, unemployment insurance to be paid by the federal government and employers, must be provided for the unemployed workers. Only by a militant struggle of organized and unorganized workers for federal unemployment insurance and a stubborn fight against any form of wage cuts, for higher wages, and for better conditions, will the workers be able to abolish the Acts broke out. About 300 attacked an anti-Fascist meeting in Friedrichshain, but were energetically 6-hour day with a decent living wage.

> a bucket of water. They met Ernest Smith, white, and a girl named Brown. "We spoke to them and they got sassy." Maude Moore said later. Some rocks were thrown, and then we went on up to the house

Smith swore out the warrant of assault and battery against Oldham, and Constable Northern deputized Brown, Mount Smith, and his sor Sam Smith and his own son Ben Northern, Jr., to form a raiding party. The Negroes defended them-Northern and Brown were killed in the fighting.

The posse retired for reinforcements. When these came, headed by Sheriff Ed Climer, Deputy C. S. Fort, Raymond Ligon, and Magistrate Horace Ligon, the Negroes in-cluding the two women, Mrs. Margery Moore and her daughter Maude

nitted quietly to arrest. The press whipped up lynch sen-timent. A lynch gang was organized. A hundred armed men took the two women out of jail, and 2,500 gathered in the square, shouting and scream-

ing for a lynching. Feeling certain that the prisoners would be legally lynched later, the sheriff, Chief of Police Bob Gann orsted.
the afternoon of Sunday, Sept.
The Sunday of Sunday, Sept.
The Sunday of Sunday of Sunday, Sept.
The Sunday of Sunday of Sunday, Sept.
The Sunday of Sunday of

Foreign Specialists Aid Building of Socialism



A group of foreign specialists at the Electrical Apparatus Works at Leningrad, writing a reply to a speech by the Commissar of Labor of the Soviet Union. Many foreign specialists, after coming to the Soviet Union skeptical of or indifferent to the Workers' State, have been converted into enthusiastic supporters of the Soviet regime and leading workers in the gigantic tasks of the Five-Year Plan.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

STEEL WAGE-CUTS ALREADY IN FORCE

CONDITIONS LIKE MAJESTIC HANDS 30 YEARS AGO IN OUT WAGE CUT IN BETHLEHEM STEEL PLACE OF RAISE

time Pay, and Speed-Up

SPARROWS POINT, Md.-Here in the Bethlehem Steel Company at Sparrows Point the company is bringing more bad conditions in the mill. For years we have never heard of a time clock and punch card system, but now we are forced to punch a time clock, although we still work on the tonnage system. Here is a lot more "new burdens"

that is new to the tin mill, the catcher and screw boys have to clean the grease pots on the last tur n, where formerly this was done by laborers in the tin mill.

Who ever heard of working level hand on a small mill when its almost impossible to live on wages we ge

when working level hand on a mill. Then in order to make matters worse, even though we are doubled we got to stay in the mill on the last two heats. The screw boy piles 9 or 10 heats of thirty six wide or some other kind of pilin orders and doesn't get any-

thing for doing this extra work, the pair heater does get a little crumb for piling three and four piles, usually about 50 cents. There are some rollers here that are turning screw, now being forced back to where they were 20 or 30

years ago.
P.S.—I just heard that O'Brien bought a \$5,000 car. I wonder where that money came from.

EDITOR'S NOTE:-With the coming wage cut in the steel industry this month, and the terrific worsening of conditions not only in this mill but in all others, there is an immediate necessity for all the workers in the mill to intensify their organization. Workers of all nationalities, color and political and union affiliation should form united committees of action in every department to mill as a solid body. As to O'Brien, he undoubtedly gets his swag for putting over the vicious system that exists in the mill, but he gets only crumbs compared to the millions of dollars of super profits that the Wall

PAINTER GETS 20c AN HOUR IN STEEL PLANT

CHICAGO, Ill.-The McClintic Marshall Corporation of Chicago a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, recently received a small order for steel construction, which gave a few men three weeks of work or so at measly wages. The painters, for instance, got 37 cents an hour. The workers were notified that a piece work program would be put in place of the day work, and especially the painters will be paid by the ton which really means that starvation wages of 20 cents or 25 cents an hour would be paid.

Now in painting steel structures

bridges parts, etc. it is an almost impossible thing to arrive at a correct timing of work for piece-work pay.
The workers, because of their

needs, have not protested against the previous wage cuts from 75 cents an hour. The painters have been working overtime from 2 to 4 hours on Sunday and holdidays with no increase in wages. The spray painters from time to time have to take hospital treatment for sickness derived from lead poison entering their system, and ruining their health, and not due to other causes that they are led to believe by the paid scabs of the bosses. This lead poisoning is killing them. They don't realize it. And the bosses do not attempt to use safe methods from the milions of dellars they have security. lions of dollars they have accumulated from the sweat and health of

these workers. They are sucking the blood of these workers now by their proposal to pay by piece work. When the spray painters are unable to work, the hand painters are driven every minute of the day in order to get the same amount of work out as the

These workers must be organized. they should protest against the use of the spray machines, because this work is done out in the open air

Time Clocks, No Over- United Defiance in Spraying Dep't Brings Pay

> NEW YORK CITY .- I am a worker in the Majestic Metal Shop and would like to give a picture of the situation there.

It began to get busy a couple of months before Christmas. The older workers were promised a raise in the busy season. But when they saw the boss hire workers for \$8 per week, they knew their hopes were blasted. Christmas week the workers received two gifts of gratitude the boss. The gifts consisted of layoffs and lipsticks to both men and

women alike. Of course, these workers could not eat the lipsticks for their Christmas dinner. Some thought they were more fortunate than others. They were told to return to work Jan. 3. On this

eventful day the workers punched their cards, ready for work, but for many in the spray department to no avail. These workers were told to go home by the very sympathetic manager, Mr. Brodny. They insisted that they be given their back pay and carfare and were informed would be paid at 12 o'clock. This meant waiting around for four hours until the Majestic could find time to pay them.

The patience of the workers was

exhausted. They decided to act together and demanded that they be paid immediately. This forced the boss to respond differently. He paid them.

The 200 workers who remain in the shop were put on the 40-hour week, with wages for that many hours This means a wage-cut, since the boss expects as much work in 40 hours as he received before in 48 hours.

Why is it possible for the Majestic to put over this wage-cut and treat the workers in this cattle-like fashion? The reason is lack of orbe prepared to fight against wage-cuts and other bad conditions in the sympathetic phrases of the management. We must get a decent wage and better conditions for our labor The only way we can gain these things is by organizing ourselves into one strong body to fight for the following immediate demands: 1. All Street boys gets out of the toll of laid-off men be given jobs before the workers in the mill.

| Additional content of the toll of laid-off men be given jobs before new men are hired. 2. Division of work with a guaranteed minimum

wage.
The Metal Workers' Industrial Union will assist us in every possible way to organize and fight for our just rights now.

Worker From the Majestic.

THEN AND NOW IN

THE R. C. A. VICTOR CAMDEN, N. J .- The conditions in the R.C.A. Victor, were not so bad till the General Electric got control The hours up to two years ago were 47 1-2 for five days, 9 1-2 hours per day and extra time if we worked Saturday.

But when the General Electric

took hold, then started the cuts First Saturday was made straightthen overtime was made straight-time; later came a bonus system, which was made to appear as a benefit to the workers. bonus means that you get half of whatever you save. Not all jobs have a bonus price on them.

Generally the price was so low we could not do the job in the required time, but got paid our hourly rate just the same. But nevertheless it s used as a whip for speed-up. Now I am speaking of the tool and

model shops, where the greatest skill The toolmakers are required to have more knowledge for their work than any other class of labor. That makes many of them conceited. There are quite a few stool pigeons here. I am trying to find out. I am gradually and cautiously trying

to work among them. I can't tell now how all the workers are toward organization. Some are favorable. There is good material for organization here. A few are radical. I haven't been long with

the present group of workers so I don't know them all. The hours at present are 9 1-2 hours a day, four days a week, exthat a man is working on a job that is needed sooner, then all extra time

334 P.C. Says J. Stalin

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) national significance."

prontable, it is natural that the majority of the new young, collectives can not yet be profitable. These, about the impracticability profitable within two or three years. Strengthen Collectives.

The proposal to refuse support for the new collectives can only come from counter-revolutionaries. In promoting collectivization at an accelerated pace, the Communist Party, said Stalin, certainly acted cor-rectly. Profitableness must be judged from the general angle of the whole of national economy, and only in the course of several years. It would be futile to judge from the angle of one given moment

The collectivization of the basic regions has already been completed. The vast majority of the peasants accept collectivization as the best form of farming. The question as to whether collectivization is to be or not to be, is already decided. The present question is that of strength-ening the collectives ,throwing out the wreckers, and making the collectives really Bolshevik.

Improved Conditions. Turning to review the improve ment in the material position of the workers and peasants resulting from the First-Five-Year-Plan, Stalin placed as first the abolition of unemployment.

He gave second place to the elimination of poverty in the villages as a result of collectivization. This is an achievement of which no capitalist country can dream.

The workers of the Soviet Union long ago forgot unemployment, while the capitalist countries have no less than 30 to 40,000,000 unemployed. The number of industrial workers in the Soviet Union more than doubled as compared with 1928 Increased Income

The national income in 1932 was 45,000,000,000 roubles representing an 85 per cent increase over 1928. The average increase in the increase of workers' wages was 67 per cent. The increase of the Social Insurance fund 292 per cent as compared with 1928. Communal feeding is now embracing over 70 per cent of the workers.

These are the points mentioned by Stalin as indications of the improvement in conditions. He continued to state, however:

'We failed as yet to achieve complete satisfaction of the material demands of the workers and peasants. We shall hardly attain this in the immediate future, but, we have, un-doubtedly, attained the result that the material conditions of the workers and peasants is improving with every year.

This can be doubted only by sworn enemies of the Soviet Union or, perhaps, by some representatives of the bourgeois press, including part the correspondents of that press in Moscow who understand about economics of nations and conditions of toilers hardly more than, let us say, the king of Abyssinia understands about higher mathematics."
Stalin presented facts of the mis ery of the workers in capitalist coun-

Create Huge Reserve. Stalin then dwelt on the inter-linking of the cities with the country as expressed in the inter-connection of production and Soviet State trade. He refuted the assertion that State Trade is similar to private in Gary history yielded the floor to trading in the NEP (New Economic spokesmen for workers because of

Policy) period.

The NEP admitted a certain revival of capitalism and functioning of the private capitalist elements in the exchange of commodities, while Soviet Trade denies both.

Speculation under the NEP is eliminated under the present system of trade. At present, the Soviet Union has developed state industry and a whole system of collectives and State farms assuring the state huge the council and defeat mass action.

The Unemployed Council is exposing factured goods.

Answering the argument that without sound currency, trade de-velopment is impossible, Stalin pointed out the absurdity of the contention that Soviet currency has no

"This is said by economists of the capitalist countries. I think that these esteemed economists understand about political economy n more than the Archbishop of Canterbury understands about anti-religious propaganda. Is it not a fact that with this currency we have built Magnitostroy, Dnieprostroy Kuznetskstroy, hundreds of thousands of collective farms, thousands of State farms?"

Hits Damagers. Passing to the problem of struggle against the remnants of hostile classes, Stalin pointed out the fact that these anti-Soviet elements found their way into all branches of economy, particularly the collectives and state farms where they carry on damaging activities under the guise of 'workers," and "peasants."

a. m. at Reyburn Plaza, where an open-air meeting will be held, and

property of the state, cooperatives and collectives. Some Party mem-bers are inclined to belittle such facts of mass stealing and plunder. the Conference for Free Food and "These comrades," stated Stalin, Clothing for the Children of the Un-"are greatly mistaken. The basis of

farm member to enforce this A strong and mighty dictatorship

of the proletariat—this is what we now need in order to reduce to dust the last remnants of the dying classes and smash their thieving machinations. On Building Socialism

errors along with the accomplish-ments of the Five-Year-Plan. "But despite the shortcomings and mistakes," he stated, "whose presence none of us denied, we achieved such

In his general conclusion

will undoubtedly become Five-Year-Plan, the collapse of the bourgeois 'tenet' that the working class is capable only to destroy the old but not build the new, the defeat of the social-democratic thesis is about the impossibility of building Socialism in one country.

Capitalism Must Go. "The results of the Five-Year-Plan overthrew the assertion of bourgeois economists that the capitalist system is the best system, that any other system of economy is unstable and incapable to stand the test in the face of difficulties of economic denent. The results of the Five-Year-Plan show that the capitalist economic system is unstable, is already outliving its time and must yield its place to another, higher, Soviet Socialist system of economy that the only system of economy not fearing crisis and capable of overcoming difficulties is the Soviet economic system.

"Finally, the results of the Five-Year-Plan show that the Party is unconquerable if it knows in what direction to lead the work and is this ridiculous scheme by which the not afraid of difficulties." A great ovation was given to Stalin

upon the conclusion of his speech, the entire audience rising and

INVADE COUNCIL

Demand Free Water No Pay Cut in Gary

GARY, Ind., Jan. 11.-A delega tion of unemployed yesterday in vaded city council chambers with demands for free water and other public utility services. Last Nov-ember similar action was taken by the unemployed, but the city administration totally ignored these con-

Press Admits Rotten Conditions. Even the boss press is compelled to admit that thousands of families are deprived of water and other public services, thereby creating a sercommunity.

The leader of the unemployed del-He pointed out the constant cutting down of relief, the wage cuts imposed upon part-time steel worker month, relief is to be reduced in the Crews of Two Ships city by \$10,000.

Attacks Steel Wage Cut.

Chapa dealt with the impending wage cut in the steel industry which is the third general wage slash, the forcing of the stagger system upon workers. He demanded the cutting of police expenditures, the high salaries of city officials and by taxa-tion of the steel corporation. He also demanded that \$26,000 which the utility companies stole from the city, causing a public scandal, be recovered and used for unemployed. The councilmen for the second time the activity of the workers in de-

manding relief. Socialist Faker Gets Busy.

The city administration, lackeys of the steel trust fearing the growing organized action of the unemploy and part-time steel workers, called to their aid the socialist betrayer, Eugene Cooney, who appeared before the council with proposals calculate to restore faith of the workers in this trickery of the socialist spokesmen and is developing greater mas

DEMAND CHILDREN BE FED IN PHIL

Demonstration Called for This Saturday

delphia parents will march this Sat-urday, Jan. 14, to the Board of Education, 21st and Parkway, and demand "free food in the schools and early part of February, to notify Pinshoes and clothing."

The children and their parents will gather Saturday morning at 10:30 on damaging activities under the guise of 'workers," and "peasants."

The most serious phase of this damaging consists in plundering the property of the state, cooperatives present the thousands of petitions they have collected to date. The demonstration is sponsored by

employed, with offices at 919 Locust our system is public property, just St. The march was endorsed by the as the basis of capitalism is private last meeting of the Conference, held the past Saturday at 715 N. 6th St., Stalin then emphasized the importance of the recent law protecting public property and the duty of every Communist worker and collection.

Conference Exposes Child Misery.

Conference Exposes Child Misery. Facts were produced at the Con ference proving to the gathering Gifford Pinchot was quoted to this effect. Previous examinations by doctors revealed that in working-In conclusion Stalin pointed out class neighborhoods over 50 per cent the presence of shortcomings and from presence of the school children are suffering class neighborhoods over 60 per cent from malnutrition

Child Misery to Be Exposed At Hearings.

A series of public hearings, to expose child misery, will take place work is done out in the open air is needed sooner, then all extra time none of us denied, we achieved such pose child insert, while serious gains as to arouse the city on Thursday, will the city on Thursday, while serious gains as to arouse the city on Thursday, while the city on T

USSR Production Rose Ironton Miners, Led by N.M.U., Vote Down Cut

Nine Super Meets Organized Resistance of

IRONTON MINERS

BESSEMER, Mich., Jan. 11 .- 300 Iron miners of the Ironton Mine near here voted against the wage cut that was trying to be put through by the Mining Company superintendent. The walls of the dryhouse echoed with the voices of the miners in one protest against the wage cut that was being introduced by the company to cut the living standards of the miners to a still lower starvation level.

National Miners Union mem ber took the lead and pointed out to the miners how this wage-cut had been introduced in Crystal Falls also with a lot of sweet promises, which the miners never got and that the min ing company was now trying to put it through also in the Ironton Mine. The speaker, a former miner of the Ironton Mine' pointed out how this was only a means by which the mining companies were trying to pile up more profits from the sweat and toil of the miners.

Slick Wage-Cut Scheme

The mining superintendent intro duced the following slick wage-cut-ting scheme to the miners: You work 20 days a month at \$2.00 a day and receive a "bonus" after digging certain tonnage of ore.

The tonnage was so high for the company was trying to fool them been done in Crystal Falls, Michigan and besides this the miners had re ceived free rent and coal from the company. The N. M. U. speaker immediately pointed out how this was not so, that instead the mining company in Crystal Falls has fooled the miners and that only a few suckers of the company were receiving these measly promises of the company, while the majority of the miners were starving.

One of the miners spoke up and pointed out how the present wage of \$3.50 a day and 8 days a month was starvation wage already and it the miners accepted this compan scheme, the miners would be work ing 12 days of the 20 days at the rate of 90 cents a day, and starving more than before. A miner called for the vote and every miner answered in one voice against the wagecut, despite the superintendent's anger and boiling machines. nited Front Committee

Through a leaflet distributed by the National Miners Union warning the miners of the wage cut; calling upon ious menace to the health of the them to organize committees against the wage cut, a meeting of 30 min-ers was held at the Swede-Finn Hall egation, Lee Chapa, outlined the in Bessemer where a United Front conditions and placed before the Committee was formed to carry on council the demands of the unem- the struggle against the companies ployed and part-time steel workers. attempts to carry through the wage cut. The fight will continue until

at Marine Workers Affair in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Marine but our economic strength and ask dance and entertained the crews of strike and call upon all workers. the S.S. Georgian and Arizonian also members of crews of other ships that were in port. This is the first time in Baltimore that an affair like this has taken place successfuly. The seamen were shown that they were welcome in the social life ashore and the 200 who attended the dance pledged their solidarity to the Marers Industrial

The M.W.I.U, has made a hid for the launching of an International Seamen's Club in Baltimore, this affair being the opening gun, Another affair is to be given in Tom Mooney Hall Jan. 28. The dances and entertainments given by the M. W.I.U. is smashing the Jim-Crowism that exists in Baltimore.

703 N. 46th St. Public officials have been challenged to appear at these meetings to defend their stand of refusing re

lief to the starving children. An indoor meeting has been ar ranged for Saturday evening at 911 W. Girard, Ave., where the reply of the Board of Education and of Dr. Broome will be reported.

Proposed Child March Scares Pinchot. In answer to a letter from the Conference to Governor Pinchot, requesting him to receive a delegation Miners Union! The only way to get of hungry children of unemployed parents in Harrisburg on Jan. 14, the string strike and not accept any PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Thou-sands of hungry children and their sands of hungry children and their tary that he "had a previous en-gagement and would not be in Har-gagement and would not be in Harrisburg." The Conference condemned the governor's action and decided to the governor's action and decided to should wire Governor Horner at send the children to Harrisburg the Springfield, Ill., demanding the smchot of the date weeks previously so ers and the stopping of the terror he couldn't back out.

> BOSSES PLAN 714% CUT IN STEEL THIS MONTH | cago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BALTIMORE, Md .- I got hold of a morning stock letter issued by the Redmond Company of Wall Street N. Y., dated December 31, that states an approximate wage cut of seven and a half per cent will take place in steel the middle of Janu-B. morning stock letter issued by the ary.

ILL. MINE UNION I. L. D. AID OFFER

Would IsolateStruggle; Workers Must Demand Strikers Be Freed

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to rouse mass protest and defense against the terror."

In rejecting the offer of the orga-

ization whose world-wide campaign has forced a new trial for the Scottsoro boys and is building up an inernational mass movement for the lease of Tom Mooney, the leaderip of the Progressive Miners, domi nated by Musteites, Trotskyites and ther shady elements, hold true to heir determination to keep the Illinois strikers isolated from the rest the American working class and o compete with the corrupt Lewis nited Mine Workers gang for the ob of misleading the Illinois miner The same leadership, whose policy of gning wage cut agreements with individual mine owners allowed the Lewis crowd to gain a foothold in Illinois, also rejected the offer to or ganize a united front struggle, made the militant National Miners

"Ultimatum" to Governor In addition to the telegram from Pearcy, the I. L. D. received one from Gerry Allard, renegade Communist, now one of the Trotskyite leaders of the P. M. A. Allard's wire contains a copy of what he describe as an "ultimatum" sent by the officials of the union to Governor Horner of Illinois. The "ultimatum states in part:

coal fields have today reached the place where our people are suffering the most inhuman conditions ever known in labor history. Illinois Na ional Guards and Sheriff Weinecke have this day denied them right to vote in miners' election and have closed down relief stations in Kincaid and Tovey. Even soup kitchen for hungry school children Homes and stores destroyed by bomb-Men, women and children ings. lragged from homes and beaten. You cannot help but know the facts and unless the constitutional rights of our people are immediately rethroughout the United States to cease work and take whatever action necessary to restore constitutional rights of American workers.

Exposes P. M. A. Leaders This wire which admits the frightful conditions in Christian County, reveals the true role of the Progressive Miners officialdom. offers of the I. L. D. and National Miners Union, these misleaders, put fing themselves up with wind, "general strike" slogans which can only be realized with the broadest united front of toilers throughout the

country. At the same time their "ultimatum" to the governor confines itself entirely to the question of "constitutional rights": it makes no mention of the arrest on murder charge of 24 strikers and no demand for their release; there is also no de-mand for the withdrawal of the troops and the disarming of the Lewis gunmen deputized by the sheriff.

The heroic Illinois miners, who are members of the P. M. A., are warned against these tactics of their leaders. Demand a broadening of the defense struggle and the acceptance of the I. L. D. offer! Demand the spreading of the strike on a united front basis together with the National a general strike is to spread the exwage cut agreements.

Workers throughout the country should give all possible aid to the great fight of the Illinois miners, mediate release of the arrested minand should send funds, food and clothing for the miners to the Workers International Relief, 2457 W. Chi-

"The struggle against militarism

THE WESTERN WORKER

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Stop the Murder of Huang Ping!

THE monstrous Kuomintang regime, carrying out the policies of its bloody imperialist masters, has reached out its gory talons to crush another revolutionary fighter. Huang Ping, chairman of the All-China Trade Union Federation is in the hands of Chang Hsiao-Liang, the Northern Kuomintang militarist and, according to the admission of this butcher himself in a telegram to the National Students' League. Huang is at this moment on his way to Nanking where he is in danger of death at

This is part of the whole imperialist game of the Kuomintang gov-The arrest of Ping occurs in the midst of the Japanese drive into Jehol, which is being resisted by the rank and file of the Chinese troops who broke the capitulation policy of their generals - a repetition of the heroic action of the 19th Route Army a year ago at Shanghai. This action of the rank and file was clearly shown in the New York Times dispatch of January 3 which stated:

Chinese agreed to permit Japanese forces to occupy the south gate of the walled city of Shanhaikwan, but when Japanese forces marched toward the gate yesterday morning, the Japanese charge that the Chinese broke their agreement and fired heavily.

This shows that the anti-Japanese, anti-imperialist upsurge in North China has already influenced the armed forces of Kuomintang, the tool of the imperialists. The Chinese workers and peasants, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, are developing the anti-imperialist struggle to the highest form. Even in Manchuria, under the extreme terror of Japanese imperialists, there is already a red army 30,-000 strong and seven Soviet districts has been organized. The victory of the Chinese anti-imperialist struggles, culminating in the victory of the Soviets in all China, will throw not only Japanese imperialists, but all the imperialists out of China. That is why the Kuomintang hesitates about determined struggle against Japan. They fear the further up-

surge of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The arrest and persecution of Huang Ping by Kuomintang lackeys are inspired by the imperialist representatives at Peiping, in attempt to

stem the rising revolutionary wave in China.

The imperialists are rejoicing at this hideous act of their lackey Kuomintang, because Huang Ping is not only the leader of Chinese revolution, but one of the leaders in the international liberation movement in the colonies. His report on the colonial labor movement served as the basis for the thesis of the fifth Congress of R. I. L. U. on the colonial question. He is the leader of the great Canton-Hongkong strike in 1925, which lasted for 18 months and had tremendous international significance. He was Commissar of Foreign Affairs in the Canton Soviet was the first Soviet ever established in one of the biggest cities in the Far The anti-imperialist national-liberation movement, in which Huang Ping is one of the most active fighters, has helped awaken the toiling masses in Philippine Islands, Indo-China and the colonies all

American imperialism fully understands the international significance of Chinese revolution. Under the repeated blows of the victorious Chinese Red Army, the tottering Nanking regime has thus far been able to survive because of 'active support rendered by the Wall Street gov-American imperialists are responsible for the execution of 1,-000,000 Chinese workers and peasants since 1927. They are responsible for the devastation of the villages and killing of hundreds of thousands in the "red-suppression campaign" against the emancipated worker-peasant masses in the growing Soviet districts. They are also responsible for the

A determined mass protest from the American workers and intellectuals means not only the support of the national liberation movement in China, but also a protest against American imperialism which is preparing to plunge American masses into another world slaughter for the redivision of colonies and the intervention against the Soviet Union. Only world-wide protest can save Huang Ping and force Kuomintang butchers Protests must pour in on the Kuomintang authorities at Peiping and Washington, D. C.

American workers must raise such storms of protest that the Wall Street lackeys in the Kuomintang government will be forced to liberate Huang Ping. Today's demonstration in New York at five o'clock before the Chinese consulate must be of such a character that it will be heard in Nanking and around the world. There must be the most relentless fight to take from the hands of the Kuomintang butchers this valiant working class leader who has devoted his life to the struggle for the liberation of the colonial and semi-colonial masses from the awful thralldom of imperialism.

All over the country there must be demonstrations for the freedom of Huang Ping, the immediate release of Paul and Gertrude Ruege and

all working class fighters in China.

Such demonstrations are of the highest significance today. They are a blow against the whole war program of the imperialist powers.

An Indispensable Arm in All Our Work!

WHAT is the best guarantee for the continuous appearance of our Daily Worker? What are the best methods of reducing the deficit of the Daily? It is the steady growth of the circulation of the Daily Worker, How can this be accomplished? Many of the readers of the Daily have shown the way to us, that is of going to the workers and day in and day out campaigning for the Daily. It is in the neighborhoods, in the working class sections that the Daily must become familiar to the workers Here is where our street units, in order to establish themselves as the leaders in the territory, where they function, must take the Daily as one of the best weapons for mass agitation, propaganda and organization.

At a time when thousands upon thousands of workers admire and pplaud the heroic and determined struggle put up by the National Hunger Marchers in Washington, the Districts order only about ten thousand extra copies of the special edition of the Daily carrying the petition of the National Hunger March to Congress. This very insignificant increase of the circulation of the special edition of the Daily can be explained not alone by the lack of enthusiasm but this failure, this apathy itself, must be explained because of political underestimation on the part of the leading district committees.

Often we hear at conferences that the Daily is our best mass agitator, propagandist and organizer. To talk this way and then not to take the slightest personal interest in building the Daily, must be considered as phrase-mongering. At the recent two shop conferences, those comrades who are working in the shops and active there gave us splendid examples of the great use which can be made of the Daily in organizing the workers in the shops. Yet we must state that there have not yet been made serious organized attempts to root the Daily in the shops. A good example of this is our worker-correspondence from the shops lowing for cases of neglect and mismanagement on the part of the Daily in dealing with workers correspondence, it must be stated that when workers' correspondence appear the districts do not take steps to organize a distribution of those particular issues of the Daily, which carry correspondence of the shops on which we are concentrating and where struggles can and should be developed.

The financial drive of the Daily which we will be compelled to start in the near future should be taken up by all the districts as a major Itical task. The circulation drive of the Daily should be taken as an integral part of our financial drive. The financial and circulation drives of the Daily will be successful to the extent that the district leaderships mal interest in this drive. The Daily cannot grow if it is left to the activities of a few devoted comrades. We do not feel enough evotion and loyalty in the daily life of the Communist Party to our entral organ. It is only on the basis of the political appreciation of the Daily, on the basis of creating real devotion and loyalty to the Daily, devotion and loyalty which the thousands of letters that come into the Daily from workers express, that the basis will be created for the mobilization of the Party and the revolutionary workers for a success-

Anancial and circulation drive.

NEGRO DISCRIMINATION Letters from workers, describing discrimination practices against Negroes, will make up the entire Worker Correspondence Section on iday, Jan. 20. We want particularly accounts of discrimination cticed by the A. F. of L., by the ocialist Party leaders, and of the passive attitude of bourgeois Negro on. Organizations and Party Dis-lets, order hundles for special

ATTENTION PHOTOGRAPHERS

Worker Correspondents - The Workers' Film and Foto League of the W.I.R. will cooperate with all workers who send in pictures with their stories to the Worker Correspondence section. Many pic tures will not be used in the Daily due to space requirements and technical defects, but will be used Comm. Film and Foto League of the W.I.R. The League will correspond with the photo-corresdents and help them improve. work Editor.

The Story of Amsterdam World Meet

THE WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST WAR. Published by the American Committee for Struggle Against War, 104 Fifth Ave., Room 1811, New York. Five cents per copy. Special rate for bundle orders.

Reviewed by HY KRAVIF.

N historic gathering was the A World Anti-War Congress which opened at Amsterdam on August 27, 1932. Its proceedings are summarized in this important new pamphlet. Initiated by Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse and other world-famous intellectuals, Congress addressed itself principally to workers. All the forces sincerely opposed to imperialist war were represented. The 2,196 delegates and 1,800 visitors from 27 countries included Communists Socialists, Pacifists, as well as over 1,000 without party affiliation. The majority of the delegates were young and were workers, Communists comprising about one third of the total.

Although, as the pamphlet de-clares, the Congress "was censured and repudiated by the leaders of the Second (Socialist) International," some 291 socialist delegates were present. Charges by socialist leaders of "Communist domination" were effectively answered by an American socialist delegate, Joseph Roth, in the columns of the Daily Worker, December 26. Both pointed out that "there was no indication of Communist domination", that all shades of opinion were allowed expression. He branded the New Leader's charge of a "Communist maneuver" as nonsense.

APANESE imperialism wages its robber war in the Far East. The conflict between British and American imperialism reflects itself in the butchery in the Chaco. The capitalists continue their war preparations against the Soviet Union With all these things, and more, in mind, the keynote of the assembly in the words of Rolland, was: "Action is the end of thought." And as a result of the movement set on foot by this body, a student's Anti-War Congress has already been held in Chicago during December: a South American Anti-War Congress will commence on February 28, in Montevideo, Uruguay.

In addition to the report and manifesto of the Anti-War Congress, this pamphlet contains the address of Romain Rolland, and excerpts from speeches of various delegates including the Japanese revolutionary Sen Katayama Marcel Cachin, French Communist leader, Hugo Graef and others. This pamphlet should have the widest possible support and the American Committee for Struggle Against War should be vigorously supported in all its work. New York workers will have an opportunity to show their support by attending protest meeting against the bloody imperialist wars in South America to be held this evening, Jan. 12, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Speakers will include Robert Minor, Joseph Freeman Robert W. Dunn, Alberto Mexican writer, and

Letters from Our Readers

CRITICIZES WRONG ANTI-WAR SLOGAN

Editor of Daily Worker,

Dear Comrade: I wish to call your attention to an item appearing on the front page of the Daily Worker of Jan. 10 intended to report a protest meeting against the South American Wars to be held at Irving Plaza on Thursday, Jan. 12. The item is worded: "You don't want to be shot? Come to the Anti-Imperialist War meeting, etc."

This method of conducting antiwar propaganda is both flippant and incorrect. The flippancy self-evident; morever, the Daily Worker certainly does not intend to give workers the illusion that by attending protest meetings against war they will save themselves from being shot." We know that organization of the struggle against war will impede the capitalist plans to slaughter millions of workers in a new world war. In the course of such a struggle the masses will realize that without the overthrow of capitalism it is impossible to

Special Edition This Saturday

THE Special Anniversary and Lenin Memorial Edition will appear on Saturday. It will include a number of outstanding articles as well as varied features, photographs and draw-

The articles include "Leninism and War," by Earl Browder; "Nine the Daily Worker in American Labor Struggles," by Bill Dunne; "Leninism and the Growth of Socialism in the Soviet Union, by Moissaye J. Olgin, and "The Socialist Press in the Service of Capitalism," by H. M. Wicks.

Among the features are hitherto unpublished excerpts from "Memories of Lenin," by Krupsaya, "Outstanding Events in the Life of Lenin," compiled by Alexander Trachtenberg, and the first installment of the narrative, "Bolsheviks

In addition to photographs and other illustrations, the Edition will contain reproductions of three brilliant cartoons, dealing with subjects of especial interest to American workers, from "Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

一丁有些地位1

"BOYS, THIS MAN'LL FEED YOU!"



The 'UNKNOWN SOLDIER'

Speech of J. W. Ford at Graves of Hushka and Carlson

(The following speech was made by James W. Ford at the grave of the Unknown Soldier, in Washington, D. C., on Dec. 15, 1932, on the occasion of the memorial tribute to Hushka and Carlson. Two hundred ex-servicemen were present (B. E. F., Khaki Shirts, etc.) as well as some army officials, regular army soldiers on duty, visitors and newspapermen.)

Comrades, Fellow Ex-Servicemen; The brief remarks which I will make here today will be different from any remarks heretofore made at this grave.

We are here to pay tribute to an "unknown" soldier. We have just come from the graves of our comrades Hushka and Carlson who were murdered by the police of Commissioner Glassford and President Hoover, on July 28 of this year, at the time that thousands of ex-servicemen came with their wives and children, were ejected from Washington at the points of bayonets, with tear gas and rifles. These ex-soldiers were in Washington demanding a just back pay, for participating in the World

War. At the graves of Hushka and Carlson we paid our respects and pledged to carry on the struggle for the aims for which they died. We did not make sentimental tribute to them as individuals and I am sure they would not desire such a tribute. And we are not here at the grave of the "unknown" soldier to make useless in-dividual tribute. To do so would be to no purpose. at this time to make fitting tribute and declare for a larger purpose in line with the desires of millions of ex-servicemen and workers as well as this "unknown" comrade.

WHY WE ARE HERE It is necessary, therefore, for us in this brief moment to pick out these values, and to estimate our purpose. We are here and have far beyond in significance to those far beyond, in significance, to those already made at the graves of our comrades Hushka and Carlson. Notwithstanding the circumstances of their death, Hushka and Carlson, just as you and I, might today be in this grave. We should not allow others to have the il-

lusions we once had. I declare that no doubt this "unknown" soldier buried here went to France and into the World War with illusions, just perhaps as millions of men did. The chances are that he was a worker. We can, I am sure, declare here with greater assurance than the capitalists who try to claim this soldier for their purposes, that this Unknown Soldier represents a cross-section of the American working class, Negro and white, foreignborn and native. He symbolizes the oppressed of this country.

He was told that he was going to fight "to make the world safe for Democracy," "to make the world a better place to live in." This was an illusion, especially for the workers. This war was a capitalist war. And today throughout the world toilers are chained as a result of the treaties arrived at. and impoverished as a result of the economic crisis that grew in the wake of the war.

WHY were the lives of over 13,-000,000 of the best of the working class, farmers and toilers, killed in this capitalist war? Why were many more millions wounded and incapacitated? We know now We know that the war was fought for profits and greed, for the divisioning of the world by the cap-italist nations. We know that the lives of these men were sacrificed for the interest of bankers and industrialists, the same people who today refuse to do anything for the destitute veterans and their dependents, but who order them shot down and murdered when they make demands for their just back pay and wages.

CALLED TO CARRY ON STRUGGLE

We are therefore called upon here today, comrades, to carry on in a sauggle which should be the highest aim of every man or woman, that is a struggle against capitalist war; a struggle for a really better world to live in, that is,

starvation and misery which is the lot of millions of people in this country today. This was, no doubt, the real aim and desire of this "unknown" soldier. No better tribute could be paid to him and to our own desires than to make fighting against war our concerted daily task. Why are we here today, did we not come to fight for our Bonus? We are seeking a way out of misery. We are here also because we have begun to see through the illusions created by the ruling class. Certainly, "Bloody Thursday" blasted man illusions and showed us the real role of the ruling class.

During the world war some of "comrades in arms" were faced with these same questions. They got tired of war and hunger. They found a way out. Our officers told us that they "deserted" the cause, "became traitors." But the simple fact is that they set out to put a stop to war, and misery and hunger. THE RUSSIAN PATH

I refer, comrades, as no doubt you already infer, to our Russian comrades. These same comrades are today on the road to a better world. They are showing us that a better world can be built by workers. Before our very eyes these comrades are building such a world in Soviet Russia. They found their path, it is true, in the midst of imperialist war. But is it not a fact that the capitalists are preparing a new war now, while we starve?

While this very war is being prepared and is actually going on and millions being spent for war, we to fight for relief a gainst starvation; for unemployment insurance against unemployment; for the Bonus (back pay), against destitution for ourselves and dependents. We can therefore commemorate the memory of our "unknown" comrade by redoubling our efforts in these tasks.

WE ARE here at a monument erected by war mongers, by murderers of Hushka and Carlson. The capitalist politicians come here to this grave from time to time to pay "tribute" to the "unkonwn soldier" in order to perpetuate sentiments of patriotism that will keen alive the desire for canitalist war and to keep national chauvinist sentiments uppermost in the minds of the masses. These are the same people who profit by war, who profited before and who refuse to do anything for the veterans today.

Are they not preparing for new imperialist war? Indeed has war really ceased since the war treaties? Is not war going on throughout the world, in China, in Latin-America? Are these wars not kept up by the profit makers for more profits? Are they not dividing China and trying to throttle the revolutionary workers and peasants movement? Yes, comrades. And, most of all, are they not feverishly preparing for war against the country of our comrades, Soviet Russia, our fatherland? Yes, comrades. In order therefore to pay a fitting tribute to our comrade here we must be prepared to fight against imperialist war. We must make it a daily task to fight against capitalist war. We are however, for class war, that is the war against our class enemies, bankers, industrialists, and in case of war, declare war against our enemies and fraternize with the soldiers of the opposing armies, turn capitalist war into civil war, into revolution!

A "HIGHER MONUMENT"

Comrades, we have already de-clared at the graves of our comrades Hushka and Carlson to set aside July 28 a National Day of Struggle; we declared to avenge the death of our comrades; we de-clared to continue the struggle for the needs of the veterans; we declared our solidarity with all the oppressed. We declared to raise monument to these murdered comrades and to make this monument a fitting contrast to the aim of the monument raised here by the capitalists.

We declare now for a higher monument to the memory and sentiments of these known comrade. We shall make those pay dearly who try to block our aims. We shall continue the struggle to make this country, with all of its rich resources and skilled workers. a place where all the workers and oppressed shall enjoy the full fruits of their labor. We declare war a-

gainst the capitalist system. Comrades, this is the tribute I offer to this comrade buried here as "an unknown soldier." May we all be enthused and inspired to carry on in the tasks that are before us — for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the defense of the Chinese people and against plunderous war in Latin America, for the Bonus and defense of the interest sof the Ex-Service men.

FROM THE BLACK BELT

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.

SOLIDARITY FOREVER

EARLY the next morning the picket line assembled and started for the mill. Many carried banners which they had made by crude lettering with stove polish on strips of old sheets and pieces of cardboard. On the one which Marge and Ruth held between them were the words: "We've slaved long enuf for you, Mister Jenkins." her two oldest clutching at her skirts, bore a sign which she had made from the top of an ancient hat-box: "Milk for our Babies." Phil and Red headed the march proudly carrying a banner which they had worked over, far into the night: "All mill-hands join the National Textile Workers Union." Underneath in smaller lettering was written: "No more stretch out." "Shorter hours, higher pay.

Tom, seeing the small group of Negroes keeping to themselves near the rear of the line signalled to Jem and the two dropped back to join them. Jerry and his wife Nancy had brought a sign that they had made according to Uncle John's directions: "In Union there is strength." George also had his. stating, "There's no race lines in this Union." He grinned at his friends. "Pretty good turn-out, eh? Boy, did we have a time, persuading the Hollow that the whites really wanted 'em to come, Jerry'n I've been roundin' 'em up since four this mornin'."

"Yah, it's a good turn-out, 'n spirits are runnin' high." Tom however, was worried. He drew George to one side. "It ain't right, the way the two races are keepin' separate. We gotta get 'em more united."

"Sure we have," George retorted, "but you know what the first move's gotta come from—from the whites. 'N look at 'em!"

"Gol dern, doan I know it. All 'cept a few holdin' off. Dam their fool notions.' "Say," Jerry called testily, "it's

time we got started." "All right," Tom answered. "Say, Jerry, you 'n Jem step over here a 'n whites walkin' separate. We gotta mix 'em."

ERRY shrugged his shoulders. "Can't do it. Not so quick. You know the way the white folks are, 'n George here knows what a time we had, gettin' the Hollow willing

to come at all. Sure as you start a rumpus, they'll make off."
"Even goin' in the same march is somethin'," Jem argued. "Things doan happen so quick, Tom. This here'll take a lotta ejication. We gotta be practical. If we ain't to the mill soon, it'll be past startin'

"Those of us what ain't scared or backward about marchin' together," Jerry proposed. "The rest, you gotta let 'em go the way they They woan go no tother way."

"Come on, let's start."
Marge, spying Tom's worried face, and guessing the reason, handed her side of the banner to the next in line. Her face crimson, but step firm, she dropped back until she stood next to Nancy. Everyone stared. A white woman marching with . . . what'd happen

The line started toward the mill. "You work at Corey's too?" Marge asked her companion. "Yes'm. Cleanin'." "What'd they pay you?" "Four dollars." Four dollars! Why, seven was hard enough—four dol-"You're Tom's sister, ain't lars! you?" Nancy inquired. "All the Hollow likes Tom. He's 'bout the first white man to-you know, act like we was folks. If all hands were like him-'n you-it'd be all right. But they ain't. They're pesky to us. Look down their noses our way, the most of 'em. As if they warn't as common as us col-

ored hands, any day!"

Marge writhed. She felt guilty
for her kind. "Yah, we're all in
the same boat, only not many see it thataway yet. But this here strike'll learn us somethin'." Nancy surveyed her companion. A change went over her. "I reckon

it oughta." The line started forward. "I reckon it oughta."
(THE END.)



workers were very dissatisfied and thought this wasn't enough time, and were kicking about it all the

time. One day we made a sug-gestion that all the men on that particular line should take fifteen minutes relief instead of five. All agreed to that, that every would take 15 minutes it would be easier to get away with it than if only one worker did it, because if one worker did it the boss could do something-lay him off for a week and so on. I immediately seized that opportunity and pointed out to the workers that this was the only way we could get some-thing in the shop, if we all stuck together, and the workers agreed.

THE next time when the relief man came around we told every worker in that particular group when he goes out to stay out for fifteen minutes. This relief man relieves one worker, then the next one and so on. We told the workers to stay out for fifteen minutes and not to come back until the 15 minutes are up. The workers agreed and they did it. The relief man was very sore and when he got through with this group of workers he took down all the names and took them to the foreman. But when the foreman saw the long list he had and all the names, he didn't even come over to tell the workers about it.

This way we gained the 15 minutes in the morning and 15 in the afternoon. I pointed out to the workers that this should convince them that only if we stuck together could we get anything. I told them if we were organized in some form or other we could get many other victories against grievances which affect all the workers in the shop, MANY GRIEVANCES

And there were many grievances there on the job and the workers agreed to that, and right at the place there we decided to form a "Stick-Together" Club. Many workers had the habit of telling the foreman of different things the other workers did. We decided one of the things we should do is not to be squeelers, and the workers agreed to it. And the workers took the organization as their own because this organization arose on the basis of their own experiences and they knew it was their own organization.

Of course, this organization, after it was established, was very loose. Only one group of workers in one particular section, who saw other every day, and talked things over. We had no regular meetings or any thing of the kind. But I had the perspective of broadening it out, consolidating it, making it the organizer of struggle, and then pushing it into a form of union organization. But shortly afterwards a lay-off came and this organization did not function for

FTER we came back, we tried to A revive it, but could not do it on revived it. One day, one of the workers forgot to ring up his card, and he was docked and he was sore. The same question came up where the foreman came to collect money for the Red Cross. This was supposed to be voluntary, but it was When the workers refused, the foreman wrote in the name, and the workers had to contribute. The workers did not like it and we utilized this to establish the "Stick-Together Club", and our problem is to broaden it out and try to establish some stronger form of organization where the workers would be able to carry on work on a wider

So far it involves one department and only young workers. But I want to say that one thing we have learned is that when I try to car-ry on work in that shop on the basis of direct Communist propaganda, bringing in newspapers to the workers, these workers were prejudiced against the Communists. No matter what I told them, the propaganda of the capitalist press was counteracting our propaganda, but on the basis of such a thing, we would establish a form of organization and the workers recognized it as something that they organized, decided on, and that it was on the basis of their own experiences and grievances, and they knew it was their own

EDITORIAL NOTE: This report shows the possibilities of uniting the workers around their immediate grievances in large plants. The development of such broad united forms of organization in the departments should be uti-lized for strengthening the fighting capacity of the workers and winning them for organized struggle against the continued attacks. The point emphasized by the writer that the first approach of direct Communist propaganda brought no results emphasizes the need of approaching the workers first of all with their immediate grievances. What was wrong in the approach of the comrade was not the bringing in of the Communist propagania, but the methods of presentation, its complete disassociation from the control of the complete disassociation from the control of the complete disassociation from the control of the cont the actual conditions of the workers in the plant. It is necessary constantly to link up the immediate grievances of the workers with the broader political issues facing them, drawing the proper lessons from each small gain made, and in this manner raising the consciousness of the workers, building the union and winning the most militant ele-ments for the Party.

'Every Factory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate and Permanent Contacts With the Workers in the Shops

BUILD "STICK-TOGETHER" CLUBS

The 12th Plenum Resolutions of the Communist International emphasize that the main link in winning the American working class for decisive class battles, is the development of struggles around the ele-mentary needs of the workers. The Shop Conferences held in New York and Chicago on Dec. 31, 1931, and Jan. 1, 1932, dealing with the experiences of our Party in conducting shop work, should be utilized by every member of the Party, every member in the trade unions, to improve the contents and methods of our work in the factories. We urge all comrades to send in articles on the basis of their own experies, as well as questions on problems which confront them (which will be answered in this column), and thus further develop this interchange of experiences in this, our most important, task. These articles should be read in connection with a thorough study of the 12th Plenum Resolution on "Lessons of Economic Struggles" and editorial and articles on the 12th Plenum in the January Communist.

WANT to tell you about a certain struggle that was carried on without developing a strike in a shop in the Philadelphia district. This shop I am working in is a big shop that employs about 20,000 workers when it works full time and 5,000 workers at present. There are many grievances around which struggles can be developed, but these are big grievances that embrace all the workers, such as wage cuts that effect all the workers in

In this shop there is practically no organization or union and to develop any fight against this wage cut, we as yet have no forces in there. On that basis, we considered what could be done in that shop The method we adopted is to develop small struggles where the comrades are working. I want to relate one experience where we got certain organizational results on the basis of small struggles.

In the place where I was working, we worked on a belt, that is, every worker did one operation on the belt. On this belt, every worker has to do a certain operation; he cannot go away from that belt while working because if he goes away the next worker can't do his work and so on. When a worker has to leave his work for a minute a relief man has to do that operation while he is away.

"RELIEF" ONLY FIVE MINUTES.

These workers for a long time were getting five minutes relief in the morning before lunch and five