Wire, air-mail, bring funds to:

Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York. (Read Opposite Corner.)

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Daily Worker
Centrel Organ of the Communist Portu IISA

(Section of the Communist International)

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1933

CITY EDITION

**Price 3 Cents** 

# ONWARD; ORGANIZING FOR MASS STRIKE NEXT MONTH

Battle for 25 Per Cent Reduction Aids Preparations for Albany Conference

Rent strike victories have led to new rent strikes in neighboring houses. Mass picket lines today at: 1377 Franklin, 1392 Franklin, 1045 Bryant, 2027 Monterey Ave., and 481 East 171 St., all in Brony. Pickets also at 226 Barrett St., Brownsville and 340 Watkins St., Brownswille. Picket also at 11th St. and Ave. A, Manhattan.

NEW YORK .- Determined that they are going to fight for their demands until they win them, several hundred militant workers elected a strike committee of 50 and called for a mass tenants' strike for the absolute reduction of rent by 25 per cent. Plans for the strike were today being pushed as an immediate result of the call.

LaborLegislation

The state wide conference on un-

employment insurance and labor legislation, for which such strug-

gles as this rent strike mobilize

the workers, was called Jan. 10 by

the AFL Committee for Unemploy-

ment Limitance and Relief. In-

vitations to a preliminary confer-ence Jan. 22 at 2 p. m. in Irving Plaza Hall were sent by the AFL

Committee to all workers' organ-

izations of every affiliation and every shade of political opinion.

The preliminary conference will make all arrangements for the

state conference, which is to meet

in Albany, in February, work out specific bills on labor legislation

and present them to the legisla-

Needle Trades Jobless

vestigation list and they will receive

All Demands After

13 Weeks Struggle

NEW YORK.—The broom makers

are preparing to celebrate the victorious outcome of their 13 weeks of

strike struggle which has been car-

ried on under the leadership of the

broom workers section of the Furni-

Sixteen out of a total of 18 shops have been settled on tyrms giving

wages by ten per cent and reducing

hours for week workers from 60 hours

per week to a standard 44 hour week

One shop still refuses to settle with

the strikers, while the other recal-

The celebration will take place a

the headquarters of the FWIU, 818

Broadway, on Feb. 4, 8:30 p. m. All

workers are invited to join in the

Galesia Painters Win

35 P.C. Wage Increase

NEW YORK.-Winning an increase

in wages of 35 per cent, recognition

the Shop Committee, the painters of

The workers went out on strike un-

der the leadership of the Alteration

NEW YORK.-While the standard

the capitalists) country in hie world

may find it interesting to note some

of the admissions which slip into the

bosses press, of the swiftly flaling standard of living under capitalism.

the Galesia shop went back to work

After 3 Day Strike

citrant has gone bankrupt.

good time being arranged.

ture Workers Industrial Union

**Broom Strikers Win** 

which was made at a confer- State-Wide Conference ence at 1400 Boston Rd., the on Unemployment and Bronx. The strike will be declared in February.

A leastet pointing out the many victories of workers who have fought miserable housing conditions is to be issued shortly, it was announced by ne strike committee today.

If the conference which issued the call for the strike was an example of militancy which will be reflected in the strike, then the strike will be ne of the most successful ever held in this city. The hundreds of en-thusiastic delegates took each report nade by workers into serious consid-

Frank and Chasanoff, of Charlotte St., where one victory has just been won, was received with applause. As each report was made the delegates became more convinced than ever that immediate action was necessary

Weisman Suggest Mass Strike When Sam Weisman, the organ-izer of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, put forth his suggestion for the mass rent strike, the idea was received with thunderacclamation. A strike commit tee of fifty workers was elected, representing the block and house committees of Franklin St., 170th St., Stebbins St., Charlotte, the Women's Councils, the Bronx and Prospect Workers Clubs, the American Club, and the Workers Internaional Relief.

Carl Winter, secretary of the Unemployed Council of Greater New ticket. Ruth Linzer, 2825 8th Ave., re to pass a law against high rents. reau at 149th St., three cases taken up were placed on the emergency in-

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

## **NEEDLE WORKERS** STRIKE 4 SHOPS

Begin United Drive; Cutters Elect Board

BULLETIN.
NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of dressmakers will take place on Wednesday, Jan. 18, right after work, at Webster Hall.

The Industrial Union has issued a statement calling upon the needle workers to throw out visiting agents of the Metropolitan and I.L.G.W.U. who tell the workers that if they join, their shops will become auto-matically International shops. The Unions emphatically warns the workers against these elements.

NEW YORK .- The united camaign of the dressmakers has started thir week and is spreading under the lead of the Joint Unity Committee. Shop strikes have been called and are being directed against the jobbers, the real bosses in the trade.

Last Friday, four shops of the To-paz Dress Company were struck. These include International and open shops in which members of the In- of their union and recognition of dustrial Union are employed. The shops involved are: The F. and G. 114 W. 26th St., F. and S., 282 7th with a full victory after a three-day Ave., Goldberg Dress Shop, 253 W. strike. 36th St. and Finkelstein Dress Shop

at the last address. The Joint Committee is working to Painters Union, fighting for and winxtend the strike to other shops of ning higher wages and better condithe same jobbers, and at the same tions time urges all workers to assist the

strikes on the picket line.

At noon, today, all dressmakers are **Bosses' Figures Show** called to meet at 36th St. and 8th Lower Living Standard Ave. where the unity committee has arranged a demonstration in order to further the united struggle of the of living in the Soviet Union shoots makers for union conditions. upward, workers in the richest (for

Cutters to Install Board On the following day, Wednesday, January 18, the dress cutters branch organized by the Industrial Union will have elections from 12 noon to 7:30 p. m., and will install the newly elected board at the meeting to be held Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. at 131

Quoting from the New York Times of last Sunday referring to a government census of manufactures: "In 1931 there were 33,922,875 dress-West 28th St. Ben Gold, Secretary of the Indus es made to retail for less than \$1, as compared with 22,865,972 in 1929. trial Union will install the newly elected executive of the branch. But the production of dresses retailing \$10 and \$25 decreased from 31, The Industrial Union has issued a special manifesto to the cutters per-212,284 in 1929 to 19,821,934 in 1931. nitting the cutters to join the union t the low initial fee of \$1.35. Many Then followed a long list of de creases in production of all branches of the cutters have already joined of clothing including a drop of 24.2 and it is expected that at this meet-

many others will join.

# RENT STRIKE WAVE POURS Must Save "Daily", Our Staunch Fighter--TUUL

THE DAILY WORKER, the staunch fighter for the working class must raise \$35,000.

The Daily Worker, the voice f the workers in the struggles against the bosses' attacks, that speaks for the members of the revolutionary trade union, for the American Federation of Labor rank and file and for the unorganized workers as well, in their fight against wage cuts, for unemployment insurance and relief, against the bosses' terror and against the treachery of the reformist union misleaders—that voice must

The members of the revolutionary trade unions and leagues and all those interested in building them must be in the forefront of the fight to save the Daily

IN the great miners' strikes of 1931; in the Lawrence strikes; in the dressmakers strike of 1932; in the fur strike of 1932; in the recent Paterson strike; the struggles waged in New York by painters and the usewreckers against both the bosses and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, the Daily Worker struck blow after blow against the bosses and led the workers in strugslandered the workers who were fighting for their very lives and the lives of their families. But the Daily Worker stood and stands now like a bulwark against the lies of the capitalist and social-fascist press.

THE suspension of the Daily Worker would mean that in the coming big strike struggles the capitalist press would have free sway to spread its vicious poison against the workers engaged in struggle, without any voice of the workers to counteract that poison. It would mean that the unemployed workers in their

fight for relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government would lose one of their main weapons in that struggle.

The fight of the A. F. of L. rank and file workers against the corruption and treachery of the bureau-

cracy would be seriously hampered with no Daily Worker to ald and lead them. We cannot therefore stand by without doing everything in our power to put the Daily Worker drive for \$35,000 over the top.

The Trade Union Unity League urges that in every local, shop and unemployed section of the revolu-tionary trade unions and leagues the fight to save the Daily Worker—our Daily Worker—be taken up.
It urges all revolutionary workers to contribute to the fullest extent to the Daily Worker drive.

TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, National Secretary

A total of \$49.25 was received in the Daily Worker drive yesterday-all from New York. Included in A total of \$49.25 was received in the Daily Worker drive yesterday—all from New York. Included in this was \$25 raised at an affair given by Units 6, 9 and 11 of Section 11, Brooklyn, of the Communist Party, \$10 from Branch 82 of the Slovak Workers' Society, Little Neck, L. I., and \$10 from the Central Audit Bureau, Since the campaign started Saturday, \$72.75 has been received. It is clear that the Workers and friends of the "Daily" do not yet realize the seriousness of the situation. They should not keep collection lists till they are full, but bring them or send them in as soon as there are a couple of the situation of the strong of the situation of the strong of the situation. of names on them. Collect in your shops and organizations, arrange affairs, rush funds by wire or all mail to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

#### East Side Council Force Actual Relief from 'Relief' Bureau

NEW YORK .- Five families and two single workers went to the Htme Relief Bureau, First Avenue and 51st St., with the 16th St. Block Committee of the East Side Unemployed Council on Friday, Jan. 13th.

Council Wins More The Committee, backed by the Relief for Hungry workers, broke through the habitual red tape and bullying methods this NEW YORK.—The following cases were taken up by the Needle Trades Unemployed Council with the Home bureau has used on individual applicants, and forced Supervisor Fa-Relief Bureau at 125th St. and 2nd gan to personally negotiate with their Ave.: Mary Buchanan, a Negro worker, of 12 W. 115th St. She was given chairman.

In the three most urgent cases Faa food ticket immediately, her rent, gas and electric bills were paid. Cat-alina Watson, 245 W. 135th St., food gan promised immediate investigation and relief. One application had been lost, and this worker filled out a new York, pointed out that several years ago the workers forced the legislat-tration list. At the Home Relief Bu-vestigation Monday.

ferred to this bureau from the Bronx and an investigator had promised to pay his room rent and supply food checks while the committee was in the office. His rent will be paid on

"Under the leadership of the East Side Unemployed Council we intend to keep hammering away at the 51st Street Home Relief Bureau on the Worker Question until they will be forced to grant these workers, together with the childless couples relief as well as to workers with fam-

### **Arrives Home**



Mother Mary Mooney, 84, snapped as she arrived in the Soviet Union and other European countries in behalf of her son Tom Mooney, and the nine Scottsboro boys.

RUMANIAN CLUB SCORES HUANG'S IMPRISONMENT

Workers Club at its meeting Jan. 12, 1933 adopted a resolution of protest against the torture and imprisonment of Huang Ping and a telegram of this nese Legation at Washington.

## PAY CUTS, NO AID to cut down its deficit—the gap be-TO JOBLESS IS AIM

to Stifle Revolt of Rank and File

"Unless we do something broadly constructive not only will our people be stricken with misery but our civilization is bound to crash."

This statement is typical of those holding hearings on the Black Bill which proposes to prohibit interstate to secure renewals. commerce in commodities produced workers required to labor more

Substitute for Jobless Aid.

NEW YORK.—The Roumanian the purpose of the Black Bill made 95 per cent. This has been the ion Unity League and the Communist Around the Black Bill have been ral-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE!

#### Captain Frank Hay, American, is shown with a machine gun getting into the plane he is using to recruit pilots for the puppets of U. S. imperialism in the South American Wars. The Kellogg Pact in prac-

U. S. Behind War

## HOW THE "DAILY" DEFICIT HAS BEEN **CUT BY ONE-THIRD**

Economies Effected; agent of the Wall Street imperialists so far, neither Marshal Chang no Action Now Will Save Fighting Paper

What has the Daily Worker done

When workers, in the midst of the greatest economic crisis in history, control over China—a struggle which are being asked to contribute their is daily threatening an explosion in OF BLACK BILL pennies, to make what in many cases attempts to solve their growing differences at the expense of the Soviet their paper from going out of extended to ask Union and the Chinese people. A. F. L. Officials for It for an accounting. They have a right to ask to say: We know that the Daily Worker, with its present circulation is run at a loss. But what has the "Daily" done to cut down this deficit to as low a figure as possible?

For years the weekly deficit of the Daily Worker has been about \$1,800. pines similar to that in Cuba. Hoover But recently th's has been cut to opposes even this fake 'independence'. about \$1,200-a one-third reduction.

Subs, Bundles Reorganized.

The whole system of subscriptions being made by employers, representatives of employers associations and bundle orders has been reorsuch as the Manufacturers Associa-tion, and by officials of the American firm financial basis. Districts and Federation of Labor and its affiliated cities have been made strictly acunions before the Sub-Committee of countable for all orders they place; checked up and serious efforts made KED ARMY TROOPS expired subscriptions are being

How real this reorganization has been may be seen from the fact that in the past, bundle orders and sub As the hearings continue it becomes clearer that the analysis of 90 per cent paid up and subs about Passes from Japan by the Daily Worker, the Trade Un- greatest factor in cutting down the deficit.

Office Expenses Cut.

Expenses have also been reduced about \$75 a week by reorganizing the Daily Worker business office and placing it on a more efficient basis. As a result, instead of the 18 people who formerly worked in the business for work in other fields, and the entire functioning of the office has been greatly improved.

Additional improvements are be ing planned which may cut the deficit still more, but essentially the loss involved in getting out the Daily Worker, which, unlike the capitalist papers, has no big advertisers to support it, can be wiped out only by increasing the circulation and subscriptions

Right now the emergency situation lemands immediate action to save the "Daily." The great struggles facing the American toilers demands The fight for relief and unem-

ployment insurance, against evictions, against the wage-cuts looming. in steel, railroads and other indus tries, the fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney the fight to free the Philippines from Wall Street domination, the strug gles against the new war which threatens the world's workers and the country of the world's workers the Soviet Union-all these great voice: THE DAILY WORKER MUST

It's up to you, fellow-workers, to you and your friends. We have done everything possible to reduce the dedeath for the "Daily." Your answer

#### March from Colony to break up a student meeting and caus-Lenin Memorial Meet

NEW YORK .- Seventeen organiza-

from the Cooperatives and a large turnout is expected

## HOOVER TELLS CONGRESS U.S. MUST MAINTAIN PHILIPPINES AS WAR BASE AGAINST JAPAN

In the Vanguard

I want to be one of the first Shock Troopers to answer the call of the Daily

Worker, most necessary weapon of the

Tear off, mail immediately to Daily

Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York.

Japan Accuses U.S. of Arming Marshal Chang Two Rival Imperialist Powers Push Struggle

for Supremacy of Pacific, Control Over China

LONDON, Jan. 16.—U. S. Ambassador Mellon was in secret conference today with Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, over the situation in China, where a tense situation is developing between U. S. and Japanese imperialisms as a result of Wall Street's resentment to Japan's threat against U. S. spheres of influence in China.

War threats flared fiercely on both sides of the Atlantic yesterday with Hoover using the war situation in the Far East to oppose any weakening of the U.S. military control over the Philippines and the Japanese war office openly accusing the Washington government of advancing a military loan to the Nanking government and of

shipping munitions to Chang CHINA SOVIET FOR Hsio-liang. UNITED DEFENSE The Japanese intimated that the U.S. government was developing an armed struggle with Japan thru
Marshal Chang Hsiao-liang, Nanking Demand Nanking Stop commander in North China and an agent of the Wall Street imperialists.

Anti-Soviet War the Nanking government has engaged According to the Associated Press the provisional government of the Japanese invasion of North China Chinese Soviet Republic has just issued a Manifesto calling for a united front of all elements wiling to defend China against the Japanese invasion These developments emphasize the and imperialist partition. pitterness of the struggle raging be-

The Manifesto, which is addressed to the Chinese People, warns that the Japanese and other imperialist powers are aiming at the complete lismemberment and subjugation of

Stop Anti-Soviet Drive!

The Manifesto puts squarely up to the Nanking Government the ques-tion of discontinuing its military iet districts, halting its murderous masses in Kuomintang China, and joining forces with the Red Army troops and peasant partisans now holding up the Japanese advance declaring that the gesture itself would weaken U. S. practige in the declares that the Chinese Soviet Re public and its Red Armies stand ready to establish a truce in the armed warfare with the Nanking Government in order to achieve united front of all elements for the defense of the Chinese People against the imperialist aggressions. It calls upon the Chinese People to en-Nanking Government:

1 .- That the Nanking Government immediately discontinue its Chinese Soviet Districts and its attacks on the anti-imperialist movements and on the boycott movement of Japanese goods;

2.—that democratic rights be granted to the people;

3 .- that the Nanking Government recognize the right of the people to arm and organize themselves into volunteer detachments" to struggle for the defense and independence and unity of China. The manifesto, which is causing a

tremendous sensation throughout China is signed by Mao Tse-tung, of the Provisional chairr ernment of the Chinese Soviet Republic, and Cheu Peh, Chairman of the Revolutionary Military Council of Workers, Peasants and Red Armies of

#### Hoboken Furniture Strike Lost Through **Musteite Treachery**

HOBOKEN, N. J.—The strike which

letter be sent from the strikers rec ommending deportation of some of the German strikers. Many of the workers now realize that under the militant leadership of the Furniture in Johnson Case Workers' Industrial Union, such splitting tactics would have been impossible and the strike could have been carried to a successful cor

#### Striking Furriers Win Important Demands in Katofsky Shop Strike

NEW YORK .- The fur dressers of the Katofsky Brothers won a sub stantial victory as a result of a two-day strike. The settlement includes a 44-hour week without reduction in wages, 3 per cent unemployment in surance, a \$2 wage increase for all workers employed in the thop, raising of all wages to a minimum of \$15 per week within a period of three months, time and one half for over-The National Student League has time on Sundays and legal holidays, equal division of work and no discrim ination.

> This victory has served to stimulate the drive undertaken by the Fur Rabbit Dressers and Dyers of other dye-

## "Big Six" Officials, Arbitrator and recognition to the Union, increasing Socialist Start War on Members

## CITY EVENTS

DRESSMAKERS DEMONSTRATE TODAY Dressmakers Unity Committee calls all dressmakers to demonstrate today at noon at 36th Street and Eighth Avenue for united struggle for higher prices and for more jobs for unemployed needle workers

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS, JANUARY 21 Huge Mass Memorial Meetings at 7:30 p.m., Saturday, for Bronx and Manhattan workers at Bronx Coliseum, for Brooklyn and Long Island workers at Arcadia Hall.

PICKET STRIKE AT 16 EAST 34TH STREET TODAY to picket the Perfect Negligee Co. strike at 16 East 34th Street early

SOUTH RIVER STRIKERS DEFENSE MEETING

Mass protest meeting against jailing of South River strikers, January

18, at 7 p.m., at Stuyvesant Casino. Speakers: Richard B. Moore of the I. L. D.; Louis Hyman of N. T. W. I. U.; Louis B. Scott, personal repre-DEMAND RELEASE OF BROWNSVILLE WORKERS Mass demonstration tomorrow at 1 p.m. for release of unemployed leaders and for relief. Mobilize at nearest unemployed council: 481 New Jersey Ave., East New York; 1964 Atlantic Ave., Crown Heights; 646 Ston

UNEMPLOYED DRESSMAKERS MEET TOMORROW All unemployed dressmakers meet at 2 p.m. tomorrow at 140 West 36th St. Report by Organizer Hoffman of Needle Trades Unemployed Council on activities and gains won from Gibson Committee; Report by Fanny Golos, manager of Dress Dept., N.T.W.I.U. on role of unemp

HELP DEFEND SAM WEINSTEIN Sam Weinstein trial is Jan. 19, at 9:30 a.m. in Tremont and Arthur Ave. court. Weinstein will speak on the frame up tomorrow night at 8:30 p.m. at mass meeting at 2075 Clinton Ave., near 180th St.

ATTEND TRIAL OF 5 IN BRIDGE PLAZA COURT Workers of Williamsburg especially filled the Bridge Plaza Court room Wednesday in solidarity with Craig Mark, Ben Steele, Eli Simms, Mack Tobe and Sam Sternberg, framed up at Home Relief Bureau.

of the opposition. Hewson is presi-International Typographical Union.

ti-Communist Meeting" organized by one of the four organizers of Typo-graphical Union No. 6, one James Dahm, and called for January 8, at the Hotel Pierrepont, Brooklyn. "Protect your union!" was the preface to the call for the meeting.

This is the second attack upon the opposition group in the union, the Amalgamation Party. On Christmas day there appeared in the New York of sell-out and co-operation with the employers. In spite of the fact that proposals through which to resist the worse working conditions, Hewson accused the opposition of having con-tributed nothing but criticism and attacks upon the official family. \$90 A Week for Dahm.

Organizer Dahm gets \$90 a week— for organizing anti-Communist meet-ings and compiling a list of "Reds to an end to the rule of Moscow within

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO).

NEW YORK .- In a streamer head across its front page the Typographical Forum, the subsidized mouthpiece of the Hewson administration of "Big Six", is furthering the campaign against the militants in the union. A campaign which, accordng to it, ultimately means the elimination of all the militant members dent of Local 6. New York, of the

cular issued by Hewson containing voice: veiled threats of reprisals against those who would question his policy It's

igs and compiling a list of "Reds to tions will march from the Cooperative dealt with in the future". It was Colony at 2800 Bronx Park East thru he who opened the meeting in the the industrial workers neighborhoods defense Brooklyn hotel to, as the Forum puts to the Leain Memorial Meeting at "devise ways and means to bring the Coliseum on Saturday, Jan. 21. the ranks of Big Six". There was auditorium of the Colony at 6:30 p.m. also "produced documentary evidence that night. This is the first march

Then follows the report of the "An-

"Times" a reprint of a four-page cir- struggles declare with one mighty from the City College today face the the Amalgamation Party had sub-mitted and fought for constructive fore turning to you. Now it's life or employers' drive for wage cuts and must come quick and strong!

The marchers will meet in the

#### Chinese Red Army forces in Manchuria, supported by peasant partisan troops continue to hold up the Japanese advance into Jehol Prov-Yesterday they recaptured from the Japanese four mountain passes commanding the western ap-

Passes from Japan

in any serious resistance to

Bitterness of Struggle.

tween U.S. and Japanese imperial-

ists for supremacy in the Pacific and

In a new message to congress

Hoover demanded a re-consideration

of the vote in congress Monday over-

riding his veto on the so-called

bill seeks to set up a U.S. puppet "independent" state in the Philip-

Orient, and hinting at the character

of the Philippines as a base against Japan. Secretary of State Stimson

and three other members of Hoover's

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

and Jehol Province.

proachces to the great trading city of Cheng-Teh-Fu. The actions were office, it was possible to release six carried out with a series of brilliant cavalry raids against the Japanese The Japanese have been forced to entrench themselves at Tungliao, temporarily abandoning the advance, while waiting for reinforcements

Peiping dispatches report that the Japanese advance has been held up at least a week as a result of the heroic actions of the Red Army and peasant partisan troops.

Meanwhile thousands of additional Japanese troops are being rushed up from Chinchow and Sulchung, and from Mukden, as well. All along its had been militantly begun by the freight and passenger traffic has been now reported as definitely lost. stopped to permit the rapid movement of the troops.

#### 22 Students Face **Expulsion Today** NEW YORK .- Twenty-two students

possible expulsion, suspension or other disciplinary action by the Board of Higher Education. The charges preferred against these students grow out of their participation in the mass son and other administrative officials of the City College, last October. The trial was to protest against the latest activity of the administration

bringing the police on the Campus to ing the arrest of sixteen students. Counsel for the accused students. Osmond K. Fraenkel, author of Sacco-Vanzetti Case, has submitted to the Board the final argument for the

petitioned the Board of Higher Education to make amends for its earlier threats to punish the students who participated in the trial by dismissing unconditionally all charges against the students now before it.

260 miles, the Mukden-Shanhaikwan 300 workers of the Fergeson Furni-Railway is alive with the movements ture Factory, and which fell under of troops and war material. All the leadership of the Musteites, is Peck, one of the Musteite leaders is reported to have proposed that a

ing shope 

War Threats Flare on Both Sides of Pacific As

# Plan Trade Union Unity Council Work

struggle unions in New York City has reached the stage where the question of the coordination of their efforts and activities through the Trade Union Unity Council assumes an importance as never before. The acivities of the Council has in the past suffered from: 1. Inadequate definition of its

tasks and functions.

2. The separatism of the different unions as they develop into mass

rganization As a result of this condition the Council has not been able to act as the center of not only policy but orother hand the affiliated organizations, developed a tendency of coming to the Council when they had difficulties but not reciprocating when the Council called upon them in support of struggles of other unionized workers outside of their trade

Of late the tendency towards sep aratism on the part of the different unions has developed to such a point that it becomes a danger to the application of the class struggle line development of separatism accordin to industry but within the industria organizations we have a tendency towards separatism trade by trade And further than that, in trades where our unions operate in large shops there is the tendency of orientating not upon the development of broad struggles in the trade as a whole but of remaining at politic

PERSPECTIVE While the various methods of practical approach organizationally that have been developed in our different months are correct and should be mon to all unions be centralized un-

Rent Strike Wave

Sweeps Onward; To

Bring Mass Strike

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

ent rent reduction will be consider-

rence to be held at Albany, Feb.

6-28, along with the question of Re-

of and Unemployment insurance.

Victory Pave the Way

reganizing the relief campaign.

Struggle Spreads

Meanwhile workers throughout the

by are waging fights on every front. Several hundred sympathetic work-

on of five families at 1377 Franklin

rowd. Joe Lubitz of the Unemploy-

d Council was arrested and later

cleased; he was a member of the cleased; he was a member of the

What a Court Counts For

One of the evicted tenants, Joe

fartin, a war veteran, had an or-

from Judge Husberg of the Muni-

ipal Court, the Bronx, entitling him

Three more tenants are to be evic-

ed from 1392 Franklin Ave. early oday, according to the landlord. That is, the landlord hopes to evict

chance." remarked one worker sar-

enstically. Hundreds of workers will

Five workers were arrested, women

nd children were beaten up in the

sourse of an eviction at 226 Barrett

Street, Brownsville, yestreday. A marshall came with police to evict

Davis, chairman of the house committee. A group of workers interfered

with the marshall's purpose; he call-

ed for an additional police reserve

which came by motorcycle. The cops

began to club the workers, hitting women and children. Gerber, and

Hendy, a Negro, were among those

arrested. Their trial is to come up

and Liberty Avenues. Irwing Dold, arrested when police broke into an apartment from the room of which

he was speaking yesterday to a crowd

oicketing the rent strike at 340 Wat-

kins St., Brownsville, will also have

sued by a conference of workers or-

ranizations of Bronwsville, East New

York and Crown Heights. Workers

are urged to demonstrate at local

Unemployed Councils tomorrow at 1

o.m. Help oust Supervisor Miss Wal-

face and Mr. Rock for terrorizing the

unemployed! Demand the removal of police and gangsters from the Home

Relief Bureau! Put a stop to starva-

ion promises - and fake investiga-

d Council! (See City Events on Page

it 1045 Bryant Avenue. Pickets in

mall numbers were beaten up and

hased off yesterday. But the strik-

irs returned with increased forces

Bronx Unemployed Council, smashed

No evictions of unemployed work-

rs, a 15 per cent reduction of rents, he recognition of the Charlotte St.

lock Committee and the Unemploy-

d Council of 1400 Boston Road!

hese were the demands won by the

enants of 1525 Charlotte Street as

Three evictions at 2027 Monterey

The furniture of a worker evicted

by a representative of the East

police and maintained

Twenty tenants are out on strike

Daily Worker).

nicket line.

he result of a strike.

dons! Mobilize at nearest Unemploy-

A demonstration call has been is-

hearing in court today.

today at the court at Pennsylvan

on hand this Tuesday morning to

upulse the evictions.

"But, he'll have a swell

remain until January 17.

-which was deliberately ignored

demonstrated against the evic-

Such victories as at Bryant Ave.

ad at a state-wide united front con-

NEW YORK .- The Trade Union Unity Council, representing all the militant unions and opposition groups in other unions and the unions themselves, are in the process of discussion of a draft resolution defining more clearly the organizational forms and activity of the T.U.U.C. The draft resolution was adopted by the bureau of the T.U.U.C., and is printed herewith.

so the rooting of the union in the shops, nevertheless, it is essential to inued economic pressure upon the workers and the treacherous policies of the A. F. of L. leadership, continued wage cuts, and general worsuch a discontent that we must more and more orientate upon:

1. Sweeping movements in the

2. Practical concentration of forin tackling the large scale shops. 3. Concrete material and organional support to those unions that are still weak, but operate in basic industries, metal, marine, tran-sport and chemical, where big capitlists are strongest

4. The linking of the workers organized in trade unions with the evement of the unemployed by industry and in the neighborhoods. 5. To help the different unions to

come representative of the differnt nationalities in their industry, particularly so of the Negro workers.

PROPOSALS

In order to be able to realize the above points of policy, the Buro of the Council proposes for considera tion and discussion by the executive boards, councils and leading committees of all organizations affiliated

Lenin Urged

Fight Against

Two working class representative

hammered away at the very vitals of the A. F. of L. officialdom, last week.

the defensive, before the Senate Com-

lackeys of American imperialism who

have inherited the traditions of Gom-

perism plus a conditioned addition

of labor-leading swinery, are to have

their defensive stand defended by

John L. Lewis, arch-traitor of the

UMWA, Our comrade, William F.

over are breaking with their betray-

The pageantry planned for the two

large Lenin memorial meetings for

relation to all exploited masses. How

Lenin, though dead, still lives on!

There are many great historical

rade Lenin, "that we are invincible,

for humanity will not emerge from

this imperialistic massacre broken

in spirit, it will triumph. Ours was

of imperialistic warfare. We broke

them with the greatest sacrifice,

To Comrade Lenin, the labor-

lackeys of imperialism, the Compers, cens, Wolls, were the most treach-

erous foes of the proletarian armies

Continuing, in the same letter, Lenin

"We stand outside of imperialistic

dusties and considerations, we have raised the banner of the fight for

the complete overthrow of imper-

"We are in a beleaguered fort-

ress, so long as no other interna-

tional socialist revolution comes to

our assistance with its armies. But

these armies exist, they are strong-er than ours, they grow, they strive,

they become more invincible the

longer imperialism with its brutal-

ities continues. Workingmen the

world over are brevking with their

betrayers, with their Compers and their Schneidermanns. Inevitably

labor is approaching Communistic,

Bolshevistic tactics, is preparing for the proletar an revolution. . . . We

are invincible. The proletarian revolution is invincible."

Here in New York the local section

of of the American proletarian army

will pay its revolutionary respects to

Halsey St., and those of Manhattan

and the Bronx will go to the Bronx

at 481 East 171st St., the Bronx, was

replaced by 250 workers. A strike at 1566 Washington Avenue was set-

tled, with a 10 per cent reduction

rooms be painted, an old lady who had lived in the same house for the

last 18 years was evicted from 313

East Side Strike

Tenants at 11th and Avenue A

picketed all day yesterday in mass

under the leadership of the Down-

town Unemployed Council, 96 Avenue

B. They call for a large turn-out

this morning and afternoon. The

landlord has served eviction notices

to almost everybody in the large building, and some of the evictions

are scheduled to take place today. East Side workers turned out in

hundreds to an open air meeting in

support of the strikers late yester-

Because she insisted that her

Coliseum, at 177th St.

Krimmins Avenue.

of rent.

venue, the Bronx, were halted by day. Other meetings are to be held cketers. A demonstration against today, in addition to a large indoor

outside the young Soviet Republic

but they are broken."

ial'sm for the world.

scenes to be enacted, portrayals of

. . we are certain," wrote Com-

ntry to break the chains

Saturday will depict Lenin and his

force the reduction of rent by 25 per The spokesmen of labor-fakerdom

ent, with all the workers behind tried to answer. They were put on

A statewide fight for the 25 per mittee hearing on the Black Bill. The

Tashington Ave., Franklin Ave., and harlotte Street were pointed to as at Committee put forth the message

camples of the result of militant of Lenin:-"Workingmen the world

Each of the fifty members of the trike committee has undertaken to Scheidmanns," (Lenin in his "Let-

organize a house to go out on strike. ter To The American Workingmen,"

Driving their cars onto the the many phases of toilers struggles

The Workers International Relief is August 20th, 1918).

idewalk and demonstrating workers, in old Russia.

AFL Misleaders

1. That all services that are com-

further emphasized and particularly | der supervision of the Council. This

(a) All phases of defense activity.
(b) The raising of means and upport through the affiliated organzations for our unions in the basic ndustries such as metal, marine transport, chemical.

2. The activities of the different unions in relation to the struggle of the unemployed in industry and neighborhood.

The linking up of concentration upon certain trades or factories with the class struggle organizations in the neighborhoods and these fac-

In order to realize this it is pro posed that on the question of defens activities as well as the unemploye novement separate conferences called of those involved in this wor nder the leadership of the counc As far as the support to the unio in the basic industries which is o an urgent nature, it is proposed all unions affiliated cutside of those in the basic industries pay to the Coun

1c for every 25c collected in dues,

5c on the first dollar for initiation and 10c on each additional dollar of initiation fee per member. REPRESENTATION

held within four weeks by this question being put as a special order of less than 25 members.

AMALGAMATED

MEMBERS CHARGE

Give Cases in Recent

Strikes; Demand No

Secret Settlement

NEW YORK .- The Rank and File

nan leadership for treacheries in

The membership say in their state-

"Before we were called out on

strike, we were promised that we

would have a real strike against the bosses for better conditions in the

trade and for a 25 per cent increase

before the season started, when most of the shops were closed?

"2. Why was the 25 per cent in-

3. When the workers of Krasny

shop came down on strike, why were

they sent back to the shop by our

officials to finish out the work?
"4. Why did the boss of the Gar-

field, N. J., Mr. J. Victor, receive the

strike committee with open arms and

"5. When the strike committee

workers were in a bloody battle a

to register the girls in the union?
"6.—Jack Reisler, boss of the R.

and P. shop in South River, N. J. in-

s throw the workers out of the shops.

turn for which the bosses will collect

dues and taxes for the Hillman ma-

"The Rank and File Committee de-

are ur beara've, and in order to im-

prove our conditions, we must have a

out a leaflet for the 25 per cent in-

the union calls every shop to a shop of the last wage-cut. (3) Immediate

crease in wages to all shops in town

meeeting where each shop should elect

a strike and settlement committee.

No settlement should be made without

the shop committee and must be ap-

proved by the workers of the shop.'

NEW YORK .- The Sixth Avenue

not by the bosses.

also back to work.

crease in wages not mentioned in the

Why was the strike declared

the present strikes and recent strikes.

in the Amalgamated

meeting of all the affiliated organi zations. If necessary a speaker from the Buro of the Council will be supplied for such meeting. The basis of epresentation proposed by the Buro as follows:

Needle Trades:—1 delegate for each 200 members in the fur, dress nd knitgoods section of the union delegate for each 50 members in he mass oppositions or other trade sections and 1 delegate for each op-position group that has less than 50. The same holds good for the Shoe

Food Workers: -1 delegate for very 100 or major fraction thereof rom the cafeteria, clerks, hotel and estaurant section, and 1 delegate for every 50 of the bakers or opposition groups that have less than 50 mem

The same for Furniture, Laundry, and Office Workers. Metal Workers: - 1 delegate for very 25 members. All trade sections

be represented by at least 1 delegate. The same with the opposition This applies to Marine. Transport

Large organized shops of more than 100 workers shall elect one delegate for each hundred workers, directly from the shop meeting. Shop group that operate in open shops of 200 or more workers shall have one delegate elected at the shop group meet-

Oppositions: - All oppositions that have not been listed under the head-New elections of delegates to the ing of these industries to have 1 de-Trade Union Unity Council shall be legate for each 25 members or 1 de-000, took part in the Red-baiting affair, at which foreigners, Reds and legate for each 25 members or 1 de-

# WHAT'S ON-

HILLMAN SELLOUT

CLASS in Dramatics at Concourse Work-cs Club, 1349 Jerome Ave. 8 p. m. (Newark, N. J.) LECTURE at 8:30 p. m. tonight at Jack ondon Club, 347 Springfield Ave., Newark. peaker: Mrs. Marjorie Smith Walker, ridow of the late Ryan Walker who died a Moscow recently. Subject: "One Year in the Soviet Union." Admission 10 cents.

Clothing Workers have issued a in the Soviet University Statement sharply criticising the Hill-(Paterson, N. J.)

#### Another arch-reactionary present was a guy by the name of Perkins **Medical Workers** since John Delaney, whom Tam-many Hall rewarded with the job of Commissioner of Transportation, was president of "Big Six". That was 27 Hit the Lay-offs

Greef Says: "No Pay meeting he made a motion to give Heyron a vote of confidence! Even Heyron, embarrassedly of course, had Cuts, Just Less Pay"

NEW YORK .- A mass meeting to protest against the insufferable con- ors on the newspaper scale was there ditions imposed upon hospital help in all his "glory", an old guardist by and against the vicious discrimination the name of W. N. P. Reed who has ranged with our manager Bernstein and that they can go up to the shop workers was held Friday night at and who as he said in his case. workers was held Friday night at and who, as he said in his speech Irving Plaza, by the Hospital Work- "is always interested in union af-

Nearly the entire 1,200 city hospital ated with the foreman of the Mccame to South River, where the employees who were dismissed since Graw-Hill chapel in pointing out at January 1 were foreign-born, and least 20 Reds in the shop. He also few months ago with the bosses. gangsters and police, the same boss there was discrimination even within

Berman, in front of whose shop a this discrimination.
9-year old child of a striker was In the Harlem Ho 9-year old child of a striker was killed on the picket line, this same Berman naked the committee up to of the fact that they were native his house and told them that every- born and therefore citizens.

thing is arranged with our manager Bernstein. He explained that he had member of the delegation that went ot started the season, but he called to see Commissioner Greef two in the workers and told the commit-tee that they could go to his shop the "Times" termed "undue police protection") to protest against the wage and personnel cuts, the Commissioner said, "Wages were not cut. sisted on reading the leaflet first to Workers were merely rehired for

make sure that there was no proviless wages." (!) sion for an increase in wages and sent the committee to the shop and in operating rooms as assistants to Porters in city hospitals are used helped Bernstein to register the girls surgeons, doing work that should be done by trained nurses. Due to over-"7. Why do the officials keep the crowding, cots (not beds) for the sick cutters separated from us? This is are placed in ward aisles and in cordone in order to send the cutters back ridors. Patients who are not "too to work, after which our officials will sick" are taken care of by inexperi-

tell us that on account of the cut- enced student nurses. ters, they are compelled to send us The nurses work twelve hours a day. The expenditure for meals has "8.—The strikers must ask Hillman gone down from 32½ cents to 20 why he betrayed the tailors in their cents per meal. Work has doubled strikes, why he helps the bosses cut and in some cases tripled due to the the wages, and why he helps the boss- decrease in the number of employees, the placing of an inefficient per-"The strikers must ask what kind sonnel, and the rise of infection in

great leader-Lenin. They will of a settlement our officials made wards. rally Saturday at 7:30 p. m. in two places. Those of Brooklyn and Long eager to drive the workers into the "economy" program of Commissioner Island will go to Arcadia Hall, 918 union, and why strike when a settle- Greef were thoroughly denounced by ment is already made?

"Don't let the officials of our local Born. "Economy," he said, "accord-Morgan of the Council of Foreign and the Hillman gang betray our ing to the dictionary, is the prevenstrike. We must fight against our of-ficials for making deals with the boss-gram is economy only for the bosses. es to establish the Amalgamated con- It preserves their profits but it negtrol in the shops, to permit the boss- lects the sick and the dying. There es to carry through wage cuts, in re- is the real, the criminal waste! The

destruction of human beings.

All nurses are forced to join the American Nurses Association. It was the A.N.A. officials who instigated the clares that the conditions in the trade drive against foreign-born workers. The League will continue its attempt to organize hospital help of real strike led by the workers, and every kind. It is at present obtain-"We demand that the union gives placed before Commissioner Greef which demands (1) Reinstatement of all dismissed city-hospital employees and out of town. We demand that without discrimination. (2) Abolition

BANKS CLOSE IN 3 CITTES DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 16 .- The oank crisis swept three Illinois towns today, with the result that the cities of Rock Island, Moline and East Grievance Committee Tuesday after-noon through a committee of siv Moline will go on a bank "holiday" of cketers. A demonstration against today, in addition to a large indoor forced the Active Employment Agnass meeting next Friday, 8 p.m. at 122 Second Avenue. More and more back the \$3 fee paid by James Slade, and for which he had never received two weeks. The proclamations withholding the depositors' money and shielding the banks for this period were issued by the Mayors of the three towns.

enactment of an 8 hour day for all

hospital employees.

to Bring an End to the Rule of Moscow Within Ranks of Big Six Top, headline from Hewson's paper containing three lies. The Communists do not menace the union but fight for better condi-The rank and file opposition

Lying Headline from Hewson's Journal

Typographical Forum

MEMBERS RALLY TO SUPPORT UNION

IN FIGHT ON MENACE OF COMMUNISM

to Hewson's sell out policies is of

all political beliefs. The members

did not rally at Hewson's call, only

about 80 officials and their hench-

admitting to the meeting.

Meeting of Big 6

Official Clique

Organization Problems

in a Foundry

80 Out of 11,000.

About 80, of a membership of 11.

eryone and anyone who opposed

The report as given in this yellow

of Ham Fish's bad dreams. It names

no mames, it produces no "docu-mentary evidence" beyond the repro-

duction of an application card for the

Printing Workers Industrial Union

"Red scare" story of two column

Socialists In Conspiracy.

that one the "baiters" present was

none other than the kid himself, Ed-

ward Cassidy, erstwhile candidate for

assemblyman on the Socialist Party

ticket, who told of the "Communists

wrecking the needle trades unions"! This is the same Cassidy who on the

floor of the union meetings weeps

take a wage cut or the work will go

who hadn't been to a union meeting

years ago! And at the last union

The Wage Cutter Also.

One of the two "neutral" arbitrat

From reliable sources it is reported

union's) very existence.'

length

out of town!

Protect Your Union! men, a socialist and an arbitrator rallied. Lower picture is invitation ANTI-COMMUNIST MEETING HOTEL PIERREPONT Clark Street or Borough Hall Subway Stat **Attacks Members** 

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) outlined a program of attack on the which embraced Doak's to prove local group is agent of Sta-

BRING THIS NOTICE

policy of deportation. We have quite a complete picture, then, of this gathering of reactionaries, stool pigeons, typical Tammany Hall politicians—and a socialist! These enemies of the members of Big Six are now draping themselves in the Hewson machine were "denounced as a menace threatening its (the the flag and shouting "Save the union from the Reds!" The present dying attempt in this way to cover up its betravals of the membership rag sounds like a translation of one for the past twenty months. s to be an election in May!

Terror Against Members.

The Amalgamation Party has conistently and determinedly fought in the interests of the rank and file of the union, and because it has aroused the membership against the Hewson dministration which has very effectvely co-operated with the employer on the two scales, it is now the obect of this attack, which will no loubt include further and more organized suppression at union meetings, vilification and the introduc-tion of a reign of terror. At the last neeting already there was appointed a gang of "assistant sergeants-at arms", to prevent the militants from for the Printers League (bosses' association) and tells the members to participating in the business of the

#### Quotas in Drive for 'Daily'; Results to Be **Printed Semi-Weekly**

The following are the quotas various districts of the country Daily Worker Drive for \$35,000:	
- District	Quota
1.—Boston	\$ 1,000
2New York	12,000
3.—Philadelphia	2,500
4Buffalo	_ 500
5.—Pittsburgh	350
6.—Cleveland	2,000
7.—Detroit	2,000
8.—Chicago	
9.—Minneapolis	750
10.—Kansas City	
11 N. and S. Dakota, Montana	
12.—Seattle	750
13.—California	
14New Jersey	1,000
15.—Connecticut	500
16 N. and S. Carolina	150
17.—Alabama	_ 150
18.—Milwaukee	_ 750
19.—Denver	150

#### Organization Comm. Refutes Charge by Officials of "Big 6"

(Statement of Executive Committee of Organization Committee for a Printing Workers Industrial Union) "The Typographical Forum," print-l for members of "Big Six" and

backed by the administration of that Union has issued the following charge: That the Organization Comnittee for the Printing Workers Industrial Union is a dual organizaion and is attemping to compete with charges that there are thirty-five members of "Big Six" who have joinfact, our Constitution prohibits membership to workers belonging to any

Over fifty per cent of those working in the printing industry are totally unorganized. The books of the exsting unions are closed against them. These workers are left to the mercy of unscrupulous employers who cut wages, increase hours and speed them up beyond human endurance. There was only one alternative, and that was—organization. Is this a crime? The officials of "Big Six" are intent

upon preventing the unorganized tee is the fight to win wages denied from organizing. They hope to keep the workers by employers after they the workers divided, thus helping the have hired them through agencies employers to use non-union competi- exploited that i for a week and fired ion as an excuse for cutting wag. . In the unorganized shops wages have Food Workers Unemployed Council been slashed over 50 per cent. In has collected over \$200 wages due to the union shops wage cuts also took place and working standards were labor department and Legal Aid So-Unemployment is widespread. The failure of the officials of "Big Six" to organize the entire against the organized as well as the unorganized.

Printing Workers Industrial Union 40 cents; \$23.50 for a kitchen worker has already made appreciable prog- from Park Restaurant; \$60 for the ress in the short period of its exist- chef and \$20 for the kitchen man administration of Big Six is making ence. It has prevented a five per cent wage cut in the bookbinding indus- the bakery and restaurant on Third try; shop committees have been form- Ave., between 76th and 77th Sts. There ed in a number of unorganized shops. This organization is pledged to support all efforts of organized labor to improve working conditions. We offer the organized crafts every assistance in times of strike or lock-out. Our aim is to help those who are at present unorganized and helpless.

This attack upon us is altogether unfair and uncalled for. It is being used by the officials of "Big Six" to over up their own incompetence and minutes. disloyalty to their membership.

SO. AFRICA POLICE FIGHT 300 young and single workers. BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa. Jan. 16.-Ani-government in the arrest of one man and several 3,000

### FOOD WORKERS JOBLESS COUNCIL WINS BACK PAYN

Newly Organized But Forces Relief in Many Cases

NEW YORK .- The Food Workers "Big Six." This is absolutely contrary to the facts. This publication established, has scored a number of

Some 75 cases were reported to the ed our Committee. This is untrue. In council within the last three weeks, and the following is a typical result: A committee elected from the membership of the Council took the ase of an unemployed grocery clerk to the Boreum St., Brooklyn, Home Relief Bureau for immediate action. After a lengthy "sweet" talk it was romised action within a day, ince he committee made them understand that if no action were taken a larger committee would come back.

Win Back Wages One of the important phases of the Food Workers Unemployed Committhem to hire some one else. such workers, in cases which the state ciety refused to take up. Among the collections made are: \$7 for two days in this city has worked Army and Navy Club: \$5 each for six the organized as well as the waiters at the Steuben Restaurant. The Organization Committee for a which the boss wanted to pay only in both cases two weeks' wages from

Legal Aid Added to Loss For Charles Brown, a 60-year-old A.F.L. member, the council collected \$17.50 for two weeks' pay after the oss fired him as being too old

The cook at the Square Cafeteria was owed \$20 wages; he went to the Legal Aid which took 50 cents from him and took no action for three weeks. The Food Workers Unemployed Committee got him his pay in five There is much unemployment in

the food industry, especially among

injured when police attempted to strations developing in the present protect former Supreme Court judge election campaign resulted yesterday T. Roos from a hostile crowd of

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unanimous American press as one
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Wed. Mat & Eve "ALICE IN WONDERLAND

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The GROUP THEATRE presents BIG NIGHT

By DAWN POWELL

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Feature

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# Jobless Councils Make Demand for U.S. Congress Hearing

#### International Notes

Bu ROBERT HAMILTON

COMMUNIST GAINS IN TORONTO TORONTO, Jan. 3 (By Mail).—In the municipal elections held yesterday Mrs. Tim Buck, wife of the imprisoned Communist Party leader, polled the largest revolutionary vote ever cast in any Canadian city, receiving 10,236 votes as candidate for Controller. This splendid total compares with 5,900 polled by Tim Buck a few weeks before he entered Kingston Penitentiary in January, 1932. The campaign was managed by the Workers' United Front Conference. The huge rise in the Communist vote is the result of a tireless and effective campaign among the Toronto workers for unemployment relief. Congratulations to our brother Party across the Northern border!

THE GODS OF WAR!

"Munitions plants, airplane factories and navy yards of the Old World are working overtime providing the sinews of war, while a disarmament conference, lasting nearly a year, has failed to reduce armament by a single gun, or a single ship. WHY DOES EUROPE REFUSE TO DISARM?"

This quotation from a United Press release indicates the age-old tactics of the capitalist news agencies. Writing for the American public, they portray the militarism of the European powers, but say not a word about the giant Edgewood poison gas arsenal, or the latest engines of destruction designed in the United States for the army artillery. It's always the other fellow who's the militarist, never one's own capitalist class. That's how supposed pacifist propaganda lulls the American workclass to sleep-always pointing out the foreign powers' war preparations, and then—when war breaks out—piously rushing to the defense of "peaceful" American imperialism!

## HOOVER SAYS U.S. WAR BASE NEEDED

Philippines Are Aimed of Japanese

abinet joined in similar representations to Congress. Stimson declared that maintenance of the present status of open control of the islands was necessary to protect "U. S. prestige and influence"—that is, the interests and prestige of Wall Street imperialists. He hinted at the imminence of war with Japan, stating that "out of the orient may again come one of historic movements which might disturb the whole earth."

Charges of Japan War Office.

The Japanese boss press immediately took up the accusations of the Japanese War Office that the U.S. munitions. The Japanese War Office of which three years are to be rigcharged specifically:

"A supply of arms to China, especially to Chang Hsiao-ling (commander in North China), has been made principally by the United States and Germany Americans selling the Chinese airplanes and cars, mostly delivered in Shanghai and the Germans delivering guns and machine guns to

American munition makers, with the sanction of the Wall Street government, have been shipping vast supplies of war materials to Japan for its robber war on China and its plans for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. Thus the U. S nition makers have been collect blood profits from both sides, while attempting to egg on the Japanese imperialists to attack the Soviet

Most of the war material shipped by U.S. interests to China have been designed for use against the Chinese Red Armies and the revolutionary masses. This is known to the Japa nese imperialists, but the latter now fear that the Nanking tools of world imperialism will no longer be able to stem the tremendous anti-imperialist upsurge throughout China, with mass indignation sweeping the | entire country as a result of the new Japa nese aggressions. In addition, the Japanese advance into North China Shanhaikwan) is threatening the S. spheres of influence and already has been met with a threat rom U.S. military attaches in China U.S. activities which would give lapan "a military problem of suf-ficient magnitude to delay indefinitely ny possible intention of adventuring n a political or military way between

## ECUADOR RUSHES TROOPS TO WAR

Colombia Prepares A Joint Sea, Air Attack

The Government of Ecuador yes terday rushed additional troops to the Leticia region as the Peruvian and Colombian forces prepared for a resumption of the undeclared war for which the armed forces of five nations have been mobilizing during the past month.

Colombian warships and transports which have been delayed at Manaos Brazilian river port on the Amazon are reported preparing to proceed up Colombian command is planning a joint attack from air and water on Peruvian forces around Leticia.

### POPE COVERS UP WARS NOW ON

Latest Bull Calls for "Peace of Death"

ROME, Jan. 16.—Pope Pius, for-merly Cardinal Ratti, one of the chief organizers of the Polish-French and commonly known in diplomatic circles as "the French pope," has shown himself once more to be a disciple of the modern school of advertising and publicity.

All Time Record.

With the issuing of his latest bull the present pope has established an all-time record. Including his latest pronouncement Pope Pius has issued more bulls, encyclicals and other statements than all his preceding occupants of the Vatican did in two and one-half centuries. The world crisis of capitalism accounts for this.

His latest effusion, "Quod Super," (meaning "since the last one")) decrees a "holy year of peace." With head of Holy R. C. Apostile Church, (there are more workers and peas-

"It is this peace which Christ redeemed brought to the world, affixing to his cross his sentence of death which was transformed into a sentence of salvation. It is this peace which we wish proclaimed throughout the world during the holy year.'

The social content of the Papal bull is, of course, the "Pa" Romana," the 'peace of death," ("he found a for the working class groaning under the blows of the world offensive of the pope's supporters, the capitalist rulers. The working class should take it on the chin now and live in hopes of pie in the sky after death. means. It is a document for "class peace" and a justification of capital-

# VICIOUS MEERUT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE Savage Exile for India Revolutionists

> (Cable By Inprecorr.) BERLIN, Jan. 16.-Vicious sentences were pronounced today in the Meerut case, the longest case in Indian history, which lasted three and a half years.

Muzaffar Ahmed was exiled for member of the British Communist Party, received 12 years exile; three including Bradley were exiled for ten years: three more for seven years; four for five years; six, including Hutchinson, were condemned to four years' rigorous imprisonment; was aiding Nanking with loans and and five to five years' imprisonment,

> orous. Three were acquitted. be sent to the penal settlement of the atrocious Andaman Islands, whch is practically equivalent to a death at the Emergency Relief Bureau. I increasing, with fishermen from the

The Meerut prisoners were arested in 1929 on charges of "conpiracy" because of their activity in organizing a general strike. British mperialism, including its erstwhile 'Labor" government, kept them in jail all this time under the most ter rible conditions. Workers, farmers intellectuals throughout world are called on to protest these savage sentences and to demand the release of these heroic fighters for Indian freedom.

#### Force Down Rents in Your Own Home!

1. Call together all the tenants in your house for a meeting. Talk over the conditions in your house at the meeting. Have the wages of the tenants been cut? Has the rent been reduced? If not, why? Does the house need repairs? Do the tenants want to elect a committee to go to the landlord to ask for cheaper rents? What does everybody think about striking for cheaper rent (refusing to pay any rent), in case the landlord refuses? etc.

2. After every tenant has had his say, then elect a house committee to go to the landlord to ask for cheaper rent, necessary repairs, no evictions of unemployed,

3. With a solid organization and house committee, you can force cheaper rents by striking and fighting.

4. Get in touch with your block committee or neighborhood unemployed council when you start our strike, and be sure to let the 'Daily" know about it.

Now is the time! Hundreds of tenants are winning cheaper rents striking against the landlords of New York City today! Organize and fight for cheaper rents, and better conditions in YOUR

FOR SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION Letters on the following sub-jects will be published as a group in the Worker Correspondence Section, making special distribu-tion at strategic places more ef-

Frday, Jan. 20.-Letters on dis crimination practices against Ne-Saturday, Jan. 21.—Letters from

farmers. Tuesday, Jan. 22.-Letters from railroad workers.
Thursday, Jan. 24.—Letters from steel and metal workers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.-Remington Arms shipped four or five carloads of army bullets to New York City on Tuesday, Dec. 27, by way of the Thames River Line, arriving in New York City Wednesday morning, Dec. 28. There they were transferred to the Old Do-minion S. S. Line for shipment the same day at noon, the shipment marked for Los Angeles.

CARLOADS OF ARMY BULLETS

Remington Arms also shipped vo carloads of army bullets to New York by the Thames River Line Thursday morning, arriving in New York City Friday at 3 a.m. Dec. 30, marked for Newburgh,

### PHILA. ILD BLOCKS VISCIOUS JUDGE

Defends NegroWorker from Jim-Crow Attack

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 16. Attempts made by Judge George G. Parry to over-ride a jury verdict acquitting Jesse Griffin an unem-ployed Negro father, by getting him ants conscripted for and engaged in imperialist butchery than at any time since 1914-18) the pope states: tive of the International Labor Dewho protested this outrage, failed completely.

Jesse Griffin, was arrested and locked up several months ago for carrying hand-bills scoring the relief authorities for discrimination in handing out the few miserable store

orders The judge called Jennie Cooper into court demanding retraction of a telegram of protest sent to him on the case but met with a flat refusal. demanded, instead, that the judge a ologize to the hungry masses of Philadelpha and the victim of his class "justice." Mass pressure mobilized by the ILD compelled the judge to discharge Jennie Cooper. A fight is now being waged for the un-conditional release of Griffin.

#### Party Wins Ballot Place in Important Steel Center of Ind.

GARY, Ind .- In spite of the outight intimidation of workers at the olls, disfranchisement and theft of Communist votes, the Party won a permanent place on the ballot in this immensely important steel and industrial center-Lake County. Here, ernal lodges, clubs, etc., to send re-Foster received 646 votes, Norman solutions to these gentlemen de-Thomas 1,474 and Reynolds of the manding an immediate hearing on S. L. P., 197.

Although Communist watchers were excluded from all the polling places in Indianapolis, and other places, the Communist Party is credited with a total of 2,129 votes for life; five others, including Spratt, Indiana, registering an enormous increase over 1928.

#### GIRLS LEARN HOW TO FIGHT MILITANTLY

New York, N. Y. I am an unemployed office worker,

myself, have received shelter at various institutions, through a struggle Association. As far as work is concerned we have been forgotten. In order to combat this attitude, a delegation went up to see Mr. Belmont, head of the Women's Division.

Two office workers, living at the unemployed said they would come with our delegation. At first they were very hesitant about demanding relief. But we explained to them that they were not individual cases. They were but two of thousands. The emergency was colecting funds in their name. After while they were convinced.

We went with them to the emer-Surprisingly, these girls who have been so backward, demanded relief in the name of the Unemoloyed Office Workers' Ass'n, a militant organized group. An interest-ing feature is that they are not grateful to the Emergency. They absolutely resent being without work and forced to demand relief. They are more grateful to our organization for supporting them in their fight immediate cash relief. They have promised to continue the strug-gle under our leadership. —Y.K -Y.K.

#### PROMISES KEPT-AFTER COUNCIL LED A FIGHT

BROOKLYN, N. Y .- I am an unemployed worker who has been going to the Relef Buro for two months and been promised time after time but never got anything. I appealed to the Boro Park Unemployed Council after my four months old baby

became sick from starvation. They mobilized the workers and demonstrated at the relief buro at Gravesend and Albermarle Avenues. Immediately they bought \$3.50 worth of supplies for my child and as I was writing to you at 9 p. m. the investigator brought a check for \$8.50 for food. This shows what orworkers can do under the leadership of the Unemployed Coun--Irving Goldberg.

#### Veterans' Organizing Squad Speeds On; In berland, and we did go through Cum-Toledo, O., Tomorrow ter Washington, and we did enter

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 16.-The veter- march, and we did march and preans' organizing squad, consisting of sent our demands, the demands nine members of the Kansas City which the millions of unemployed contingent of the last bonus march, workers sent us to present to the Nais speeding on in its tour to rally the vets of various parts of the country ted several instances of how the orfor the fight for immediate bonus payment and relief for the unem-ployed ex-servicemen. Wednesday night they expect to hold a meeting in Toledo and Thursday, Jan. 19, they will be in Detroit. From Jan. 20 to
25 they will be in Hammond, Ind., with the success of this meeting is

## WALL ST. AGENTS IGNORE DEMANDS OF HUNGER MARCH

Wash. Gov't Forced to Feed Marchers; Colo. Report to 300

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.-Partial vic-

tories are being won in many states and localities in the struggle against hunger and for immediate relief. The three thousand workers who participated in the National Hunger March re, for the most part, taking leading roles in all the local and state cam-paigns. The capitalist class is beming alarmed as all parliamentary deceptions fail to stem the rising tide of struggle. The National Committee of Unemployed Councils, with offices at 80 East 11th St., New York, has issued a statement denouncing the political agents of Wall Street in the United States congress and senate and calling upon the workers and farmers to immediately launch a powerful concentrated drive to compel immed iate cash relief at the expense of the government and the employers.

Expose Political Tricksters

"It is now a month and a half," declares the National Committee of Unemployed Councils," since the demands of the Hunger March were presented to the United States congress, both to the senate and House of Representatives. Although in the beginning both the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the U. S. Senate and James W. Collier, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives denied that the demands of the Hunger March had been referred to them by the House and the Senate, nevertheless, they have been forced to admit it.

"Nevertheless," continues the statenent, "these representatives of Wall Street continue to ignore the demands of the unemployed despite the fact that every investigation, both by the federal, state and local governments is proving the contentions of the unemployed, that unemployment is increasing, the conditions of the workingclass becoming worse, child nisery increasing, and at the same time relief is being systematically

Demand Immediate Hearing "The National Committee of the employed Councils calls upon all

ts local organizations, unions, fratthe Hunger March demands. Wall Street, Roosevelt and the Democratic Congress know that there is immediate cash relief and unem-ployment insurance at the expense of the Government and the employers. Stop the hunger of the masses! Fight for relief for yourself and your children! Force the bosses and the Government to grant our demands!"

Washington Governor Yields

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 16. — The State Hunger March committee and a member of the Unemployed Office the Olympia Unemployed Council forced Governor Martin to grant a legislative hearing for the march. The lines of march are constantly am staying at the Young Women's Coast, farmers from all along the mittee stating why he regarded it lines of march and carloads of native Indians from the reservations joining in the march. The returning National Hunger Marchers have aided tremendously in preparations for the State action, especially in Spokane.

Not only are demands being made upon the state and local governments, but all along the lines of Washington, D. C., to ignore the de- surance. mands of the National Hunger Marchers and to try to dupe the workers with such deceptive measures and the Black Bill for legalization of the stagger system and the spurious La-Follette-Costogan unemployment bill.

Hunger March COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 16.-More than 300 workers and sympathizers crowded the Little Theatre of the City Auditorium, to hear the report of the National Hunger March and the plans for the State Hunger March to Denver, on January 22 and truggle for relief and unemployment insurance.

Expose Government Attack P. C. Feste, who was the delegate from this town reported the experience on route, the hostility and provocation of the police, and pointed out how the delegates combatted all of it by solidarity and working class discipline. He then called upon all workers (Negro, Spanish and white) of Colorado Springs to rally to the program of the Unemployed Council and help carry on the struggle for ed by police in every case. Unemployed Insurance and imme-

The high note in the meeting was struck by Charles Guynn, who was Column Captain of Columns 2 and 3 to Washington, when he pointed out the victories on the side of the workers in this historic march, and the lessons which the workers must learn from it. He said in part, "They said we would not go through Cumberland. They said we would not en-Washington. They said we would not ganization and iron discipline of the marchers was able to get them across all the terror and threats of the police and deputized thugs.

Jobless Insurance--Relief!



A column of the Oregon State Hunger March that, in defiance of police mobilization and threats, marched on Salem, the state capitol, and presented demands for immediate relief for workers and farmers

"criminals" after the mass meeting which was held here before the marchers left for Washington (the first mass meeting washington (the marchers left for Washington (the first mass meeting ever held in this town by a revolutionary organizatown by a revolutionary organiza-tion). At that time the so-called criminal record of each of the speakers was printed in a lengthy article Mich., where he had joined his fellow workers in a strike at the Fisher Body Co.; Guynn had been convicted of Criminal Syndicalism in East Ohio for speaking at an Anti-War meeting and Ree Green had been arrested and served a jail sentence for taking part in an Anti-Jim Crow demonstration in Denver. In spite of these attacks, however, twice as meeting as did to the first meeting. A collection of \$10.24 was taken with which to carry on the work.

The local Unemployed Council is now busy building neighborhood Two branches have already been set up this week and preparations for two more are now on the way. A quota of 15 delegates has

Fight Denver March Ban DENVER, Colo., Jan. 16 .- The city uncil. Mayor Begole, Chief of Poice Clark and Safety Commissioner Millikan have refused a permit for the State Hunger March scheduled for January 23. Harry Cohen, secretary of the United Front Committee, was arrested here Saturday while called to demand that the permit for the march be given.

Wm. Deitrich spoke after the arrest and denounced the action of the police and the policies of the City Administration, declaring that the nunger march would be held in defiance of the ban.

Cohen is the Denver correspondent for the Federated Press. The International Labor Defense is tak-

The mayor of he city sent a threepage letter to the United Front comas "wrong" to hold a state hunger march. It is quite evident that the congress at Washington from Colorado are urging their fellow crooks to do everything they can to stop the Niagara of protests that are pouring into Washington demanding action on the demands of the Hunger Marmarch workers and farmers are be- chers, which include immediate reing aroused against the attempts of lief at the expense of the government congressmen and senators at and the bosses and unemployment in-

#### 400 At Socialist Meeting Repudiate S. P. Propositions

NEW YORK .- The Socialist Party advertised Panken to speak and called a meeting for Thursday in Grand St. Neighborhood Playhouse to organize East Side unemployed in the New York version of the Chicago "Bord ers Committee," called the "Workers Committee on Unemployment.'

Panken's place was taken by Docto 23, as well as the plans of the Un- Louis Sadoff, a landlord, and Mary employed Council for continued Fox, of the LID. A hot debate sprang up when workers spoke from th floor and proposed the Unemployed Councils as a better form of organ-

ization. The crowd was sickened by Sadoff's declaration: "The police are our friends, they help little children over the street, but the Communists are no good, they stick pins in police horses to start riots." swered that when the children grow up and picket, the cops break their skulls, and anway, the riots are start-

More than 90 per cent of the meet ng, judging by applause and the fact that only about 10 signed up with the Socialist "Workers Committee," were convinced by these arguments.

#### Workers! Fight the Boss Wars Now!

Every worker should help in

taking the following immediate steps against the imperialist wars now raging in the Far East and South America: (1) Organize Vig-ilance Committees on docks and to stop munitions and recruits to warring nations. (2) Organize Anti-War Committees in shops and organizations. (3) Arrange Anti-War discussions meetings and adopt resolutions. (4) Support the Anti-War Congress, Montevideo, Uruguay, Feb. 28th. (5) Turn the Liebknecht and Lenin memorial meets this month into mighty anti-war demonstra-

Women to Demand Ill. Miners Be Freed

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16 .-Eighteen striking miners of Christian County arrested on murder charged for defending themselves against an armed attack by depubail in the county jail. The grand jury is now oiling the machinery for railroading these fighting miners to death or life imprisonment. The accept the offer of the International Labor Defense to develop a broad mass movement that alone can force the release of the arrested strikers.

held at Springfield Jan. 24 and 25, the Women's Auxiliary of the Proressive Miners will march to Springfield January 26 and demand of Governor Horner the immediate release of the 18 miners, the withdrawal of the troops and the right

to picket. .

Many locals of the P.M.A., as well as United Mine Workers locals, are sending delegates to this conference.

#### Ask Referendum on New City Charter Aimed at Workers

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11 .- A city on a new charter for New York City cisive fashion that the A. F. of L. was recommended yesterday in a rethe Hofstadter committee, which has but cannot check the ever growing spent 20 months conducting a so-

called investigation of the city. The report embodies some of the by the committee's counsel, Samuel bankers' dictatorship on the city. The report accepts his proposal that the timate be supplanted by a single body known as the City Council. Also that members of this council be nomnated by petition and that they run inder a so-called non-partisan dis-This is an effort to keep Comto fool the workers into believing that | ers. candidates of the capitalist parties are

ion-partisan. The republican majority, however bankers) proposals for greater cen-tralization of the city government, out proposed instead greater decentralization. In this way the republicans hope to split up and weaken as great humanitarians and philan-

## DE VALERA'S COPS HELP COSGRAVE

Aids British Imperial Tool; Fights Toilers

DUBLIN, Jan. 16 .- The police of the de Valera government have been mobilized to protect "the right of free speech," which means, as was shown on Saturday here, wth 500 olice constables on duty, suppressing hecklers in the Cosgrave meeting, the full power of the Free State to ensure a "fair hearing" for advocates f submission to the British Empire

There is great popular resentment growing against this new move by Valera government. time has de Valera used the police protect the rights of strikers or farmers and farm laborers in struggle against the exactions of the land owners. On the contrary, as the Irlow cultural level of its politicians ish Workers Revolutionary Groups and government "leaders," Black, bulpoint out, the police have always been used to put down the struggles of the workers and farmers even when these have been directed mainagainst British in perialism which

de Valera claims to be opposed to. down throughout Ireland, say the Workers Revolutionary Groups (and this is a well known fact) but there seer- to be plenty of money to pay police to protect such open advo cates of British imperialism as Cos-

It took more than two hours for 500 polce, cooperating with Cosgrave's Cosgrave to be heard.

# PAY CUTS, NO AID sold by American factories in year was 300 Million pairs." "These men and other millions OF BLACK BILL

A. F. L. Officials for It to Stifle Revolt of Rank and File

lied all of the middle class "liberal" of the A. F. of L. Rank and File forces, the officials of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurand those manufacturers, especially ance. in the textile industry, whose plants have the modern equipment they believe sufficient to put their competitors out of business, providing a national thirty-hour work week law would be passed.

The strategy of the A. F. of L. offi-cialdom in support of the Black Bill ers of the Bill. is very plain and simple. It is to put this Black Bill with its shorter work week, no prohibition against wage cuts and no stipulation as to the dorsement of the Black Bill by suc hours of work in any one day—a leg-alization of the share the work plan N. J. claiming to represent more than and the stagger system as the TUUL 50 per cent of the silk manufacturers and the Communist Party has correctly characterized it—before the lentown, Pa. and certain manufac-American workers as a substitute for turers in the Southern States. Levine Unemployment Insurance and as a made admissions before the commitpermanent mass unemployment.

Hero of Alabama Landlords.

masses (the Scottsboro case, the Tallapoosa atrocities against Negro share croppers) overnight has become the hero of the A. F. of L. offi-

Executive Council of the A. F. of L., given week. He stated that out of endorsed the Black Bill without reservation—although speaking off the Paterson he spoke for 531 and that record to newspaper correspondents, the great majority of these plants many prominent heads of A. F. of L. were operated by a man, his wife and

he release of the arrested strikers.

In connection with the Illinois conference on unemployment, to be

In conference on unemployment, to be

TUUL and the A. F. of L. Rank and the A. F. of L. Ran the Black Bill.

Can't Stop Mass Movement.

ficialdom and the leadership of the Railway Brotherhood Union are dements as those proposed by the T.U. Government and Employers, has not sale impoverishment and pauperizahad the results expected by the A. tion of the American working class.

F. of L. burocrats and their masters

It is quite clear that the Black Bill

officialdom not only does not lead the is now being manifested the mass movement for Federal Unem-

ployment Insurance. A. F. of L. officialdom has been compelled to shift the direction of petty politicians who were sent to Seabury, whose plan would foist a the issue of the shorter work day and work week as a method of diverting the attention of the toiling section Board of Aldermen and Board of Es- of the population from the main issue of compulsory Federal Unemployment Insurance. In pursuit of this objective, quite obviously lected for it by the big bankers and industrial lords, the A. F. of L. Buronunist candidates off the ballot and with certain groups of manufactur-

> "Sight for the Gods" It is a sight for the gods to see appearing before the Senate Subjected the Seabury (that is, the Committee manufacturers who for years have fought unionization, who have paid starvation wages, who have put in force the most ruthless meththropists, whose only desire is to make

conditions better for the American

But not only has the A. F. of L. officialdom rallied a number of star vation wage employers for the Black Bill, it has also recruited supporters from the ranks of engineering sofor the Associated Engineering So cieties composed of the Society ciation of Civil Engineers, American Mining Institute and the Society of Mechanical Engineers. With a animity obviously resulting from close consultation with the A. F. of L. officialdom and demagogues like Senator Black, the latest white hope from the Nack Belt, these spokesmen for manufacturers and engineers solemnly declare that the future of American civilization depends passage of the Black Bill or similar

New Economic "Expert' Senator Black himself suddenly has become an expert in economics. Coming from Alabama, a state ranks second to Mississippi in the warked by the assistance of the Research Bureau of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, speaks over the radio in a national hook-up and uses phrases calculated to entrance the

measures.

work scheme as a way out of the With a lack of embarrassmen characteristic of ignorant capitalist party politicians Black lifts verbatim from some of the publicity of the Technocrats such statements as the "white army." to quiet a meeting of following: "United States factorie 50,000 people here sufficiently to ala year and the greatest number ev

hungry millions of American work-

ers and farmers and enlist them in

support of his legalized share the

"These men and other millions like them can not buy shoes, cannot buy food, cannot buy shelter, because they have no way to work and raise money to buy the abundance of shoes, food and shelter in the nation. This widespread want in the midst of plenty is America's paramount problem and

These denunciations of American capitalism, however, have been made public only since the apeparance of William F. Dunne, credentialed by (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Wm. Z. Foster, National Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, and Lewis Weinstock, National Secretary

So devastating was the exposure of the purposes of the Black Bill and the position of the A. F. of L. officialdom by these two witnesses, that a general call has been sent out by the A. F. of L. and the Senate Com-

This accounts for the appearance way out of the present crisis and tee that are of basic importance to

the American working class in determining the tactics of struggle in Senator Black, coming from Alabama, the state made notorious throughout the world for its organized murder drive aganst the Negro (the Sentishoro case the

be invested in the employer as to the distribution of work time in any Unions characterized the bill as "just children; that hours of work ranged another share the work plan." "Labor," the official publication of the "Sixteen Standard Railway Or- received 12 cents per yard, they now defense is being greatly hindered by the refusal of the officials of the Progressive Miners of America to accept the offer of the International Labor Possessive to develop a broad timony of William F. Dunne and that in the three years of the crisis Lewis Weinstock representing the wages and the total income of silk TUUL and the A. F. of L. Rank and workers have been reduced more than

considered one of the most modern industries in America is by no means American Federation of Labor of- an isolated example. It is plain that finitely on the defensive. The dema- U.L., prohibiting reduction of wages gogic program for Unemployment and stipulating a national minimum Insurance by separate states, as a wage law for all workers, could reweapon for the destruction of the sult only in putting the powerful national movement on a mass scale weapon of government enforcement at for compulsory Federal Unemploy-ment Insurance at the expense of the scheme with its objective of whole-

F. of L. burocrats and their masters in the two big parties of American and its demagogic wording has great capitalism. The National Hunger March to Washington, occurring after the A. F. of L. Convention, showed in the most positive and demployers, expressed in the period of the boom before 1929 by the formula capital fashion that the A. F. of L. ("workers represented to the boom before 1929 by the formula capitalism.") workers management cooperation

Sign of Desperation It is in the exposure of the purpose such legislation, an integral of the drive of Wall Street capitalism. its attack. It now concentrates on cial conditions of the American massagainst the living standards and soes, that the importance of the struggle against this Bill both in Washington and throughout the country by the TUUL and the Rank and File

Committee of the A. F. of L. lies. That the A. F. of L. leadership is orced to adopt such elaborate, comlicated and dangerous maneuvers is timony to its desperation, faced as it is with the rising mass movement against the starvation program of the Wall Street Government and the whole hunger offensive of the Amer-

ican ruling class. The developments in Washington round the struggle against the Black Bill by the revolutionary trade union movement and the Communist Party permit of only one conclusion: that it is now necessary without further hesitation to throw all available forces into the organization of the struggle of the A. F. of L. membership against the bureaucrats, really to give organized direction to the tremendous revolt that is under way in the unions affiliated to the A. F. of L. and the Railway Brotherhoods

#### Pocketbook Workers Sick of Promises: Demand Real Action

NEW YORK .- "We're tired of the Gibson committee's promises! want some action. We will have it We're going to demonstrate in mass. going to keep on demonstrating until those racketeers give

These were the words of a spokesman for the Pocketbook Workers Unemployed Council recently after a representative of the 23rd Street and 4th Avenue branch of the Gibson Committee had failed to meet a delegation of the council which went

Time and again the committee has promised" to help hundreds of hungry pocketbook workers, desperately in need of aid. After another period of waiting, the council sent the committee a telegram announce ing the coming of the delegation and asking the reason for the delay.

The manager of the branch, however, was "out," when the delegation

"The struggle against militaries must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. Then it will be too late. The struggle against war must be car-

arrived. Demonstrations will follow

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## The Hunger March: An Estimate

(Statement of Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.)

THE National Hunger March of 1932, which was successfully carried through in the face of innumerable difficulties and the obstacles, obstructions, hostility and attacks of all agencies of the government and all other enemies of the toiling masses, constitutes a splendid achievement and an inspiring demonstration of the courage, militancy, endurance and discipline of the American working class.

The successful mobilization of over three thousand elected delegates; their passage through the main highways, towns and cities despite the campaign of "discouragement" which was directed from Washington; the many concessions of food, lodgings and motor fuel which were won by the mass struggles conducted in the localities; the arrival of all columns in Washington in accordance with the previously set schedule and the defeat of the many times announced plan of the government to bar their entry, deny the right to parade and present the demands of the unemployed to congress, all represent tremendous victories that were possible only because the National Hunger March and the dehands around which it was organized represented the basic needs and roused the enthusiastic support of broad masses of the employed and

The principal demands of the unemployed, for Federal Winter Reand for Immediate Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the government and employers were further popularized and the struggle for these demands greatly advanced by reaching and enlisting the support of new broad masses. The stimulus given to the development of local struggles preparatory to the march and by the marchers themselves as they passed through the localities, resulted in many more immediate and tangible gains in the form of relief increases and defeats of proposed and announced relief cuts, etc.

THE conspicuous success of the National Hunger March, a success which could not be possible without the hearty approval and enthusiastic support of the masses, confirms the correctness of the decision of the 15th Plenum of the C. C. which determined to organize this action on the basis of a correct estimate of the constantly deepening economic crisis and the growing readiness of the masses for struggle under revolutionary leadership. The Hunger March conclusively exposed the fact that all opposition to it, all doubts and hesitations, were expressions of an opportunist tailism, of the right danger within our Party.

Furthermore, the brutal treatment, the campaign of incitement and provocation, the attempt to deny the marchers even the right to enter Washington and to present their demands to congress at a time when the Democratic Party, the Party of President-elect Roosevelt, is in complete control of congress and in a position to decisively influence the administrative organs of government, exposed before broad masses the hostility of the Democratic Party and its chief, Roosevelt, towards the workers and poor farmers. Thus the Hunger March served as an effective means of counteracting the new attacks upon the living standards of the masses which the ruling class is carrying through in an effort to save millions of relief dollars during the present winter by pleading that the workers shall "Wait till Roosevelt is inaugurated". The March gave impetus to the necessary campaign to dis-illusion the masses who were deceived by Roosevelt's pre-election demagogy. This is of especial importance because this latest propaganda campaign of the ruling class had begun to develop so successfully that even many workers and some members of the Communist Party were influenced by this.

WHILE the National Hunger March as a whole was an effective and successful action and a first rate achievement of the Party, it nevertheless revealed once again many of the basic weaknesses and short-comings from which the mass work of the Party generally suffers. The ost important of these were:

The preparatory campaign was in many instances carried out in a formal manner and almost everywhere suffered from the still strongly rooted sectarianism which prevents the approach to the broad masses in the reformist unions, in the shops and in the mass organizations under reactionary and social-fascist leadership. The fact that despite this, more such organizations (A. F. of L. and S. P. locals; Unemployed Citizens Leagues, etc.) were involved and directly participated in the Hunger March then in any previous campaign must serve to emphasize even more sharply the favorable conditions for broadening the united front and the ness of our failure to direct our energies properly to this end.

The central demands of the Hunger March were not linked to the manner as to show on the basis of the immediate daily needs and experiences of the masses, the correctness of our central demands and na-

WHILE our central slogans were of such a character that their mere repetition served to evoke favorable response, we failed to explain these in a convincing manner in relation to the many demagogic schemes of the government and social-fascists. The weakness of our political propaganda was also evidenced in failure to bring forward sufficiently our alogans and program for struggle against imperialist war, for defense of the Soviet Union, Scottsboro, etc., and in the inadequately organized political discussion while en route. Some of the slogans shouted by some marchers ("We want Hoover with a rope around his neck" etc.) were devoid of political content or of a distinctly infantile leftist character, yet these went unchallenged throughout the march. There should have been a strong struggle against such slogans.

These weaknesses and the original failure to make the preparations for the Hunger March an integral part of the election campaign of the Party, served in many instances to reduce the preparations for the Hunger March to merely formal execution of the tasks of securing delegates from organizations already under our influence and providing the technical requirements of the march. The contrast between this formal approach of certain Party sections and the enthusiasm of the masses was sharply brought out in the fact that while the organized meetings to greet the marchers were in many places smaller, the spontaneous outpourings of workers to greet the marchers on their route were larger and even more enthusiastic this year than last.

These shortcomings account also for the failure to conduct systematic Party recruiting among the splendid proletarians of whom the Hunger March was composed; in the insufficient attention to the development of organization and contacts in the towns through which the marchers passed: in the failure to encourage and develop the initiative of any but the most aggressive delegates in the march, and for many bureaucratic practices that were noted.

must also call attention to the serious disorganization in the ranks of the Western Columns on the return trip as a reflection of the looseness which all too frequently is manifested in winding up serious actions. Even though the splendid self-discipline of the delegates in the march prevented more serious consequences, this disorganization greatly marred the success of the returning campaign.

.The Central Committee urges all districts and units of the Party to refully discuss the many rich experiences of the National Hunger March and to make these discussions the basis for a fundamental improvement all our mass work and particularly of the unemployed work, utilizing for this purpose the forces involved in the preparations and the militant proletarians who actually participated in this magnificent action. The October 1931 resolution of the C. C. which set forth the basic tasks in the rganization and development of the struggle against unemployment must ontinue to serve as the guide for this work which must now be greatly improved and strengthened as the only effective means of struggle for existence of ever-increasing masses of unemployed.

#### FUNERAL IN A MINING TOWN

and the police attempted to hide the funeral for herself because she died murder of a worker's wife who died of starvation forced on the workers starvation, and how they failed by the capitalist class. disrupt a mass funeral for this

"We had a death of a woman hours. rade on Jan. 6." he writes. "She was a strong sympathizer of the rev-

when the last breath left her longs."

"So we made preparations for a im of the capitalist class, is told mass funeral. The police and the letter written by a miner to the undertaker told us that she died of Daily Worker from New Kensing- a contagious disease and that we would have to bury her within 36

"We mobilized a few of the workng sympathizer of the reverse and went through with a mass movement, and her hus-funeral, in which some 150 workers nd is George Pompre, a coal miner took part and heard H. F. Robinson, belongs to the National Miners' who was the main speaker at the cemetery. The funeral was ended ere were a few workers at her with the singing of revolutionary

### 'EveryFactory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate, Permanent Contacts With the Workers.

The Twelfth Plenum Resolutions of the Communist Interna-tional emphasizes that the main link to win the American workers for decisive class battles, is the development of struggles around their elementary needs. The re-cent Shop Conference in New York and Chicago should be utilized by every member of the Party and trade unions to improve the contents and methods of our work in the factores. We urge all comrades to send in articles on the basis of their own experiences, as well as questions on problems which confront them-which will be answered in this column.

#### Some Experiences in A Metal Shop

WORK in a metal shop which, during the war, produced bullets for the air service.

This shop employs mostly women workers-55 per cent women-most of them Spanish. The wages in the shop average \$12 a week, but most get \$8, including some skilled

STRENGTHENING

OUR WORK

We tried to strengthen our work when we came there. First, at our unit meeting we took up the question of how to become personal friends with the workers. We started agitation inside the shop around the immediate grevances: low wages, speedup and the question of overtime. We visited some workers in their homes. We had one article in the Daily Worker during this period, and the article was pasted up inside the shop; also, there was a distribution from the

During the election campaign we had a distribution inside the plant of the platform of the Party, in English and Spanish. During the period of the Hunger March, a non-Party worker collected \$8 on a list in his department. Workers contributed as high as 50 and 75 cents for the Hunger March. The total collection for the March was \$10. As a result of that we gained 40 contacts on the Hunger March list.

OW on the question of the shop Now on the question of the nucleus and the guidance the Party gave us: First, the district did not call us in even once to discuss what we are doing in the shop. The section only for the last five weeks has given attention to our problems. But they paid attention only by sending a representative to the nucleus. But no work was carried on from the outside. The same is true of the union leader-During the entire time the only leadership given to us by the union was four or five weeks ago, when a comrade came down and

NO DEPARTMENT NUCLEI We did not have department We had a joint Y. C. L. and Party nucleus. We always met together. The comrades of the nucleus used to come to the union office almost daily. We did not oring forward the Party nor the Y. C. L. The League and Party members acted as union members. We did most of our work as union members, with the result that we recruited only one member into the Party during the three months, and that was on the basis of personal contacts. We picked one the best leaders in that group and recruited him into the Party. In our Party units there is no discussion on political matters. We had only one discussion, and that was on the 15th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, and some discussion on Party organization.

TRUGGLES-WIN DEMANDS We conducted some partial struggles in the shop. First, in the department, as a result of certain chemicals used, there was a very bad odor in the department. The comrades immediately raised the question that they could not work unnder such conditions.. They mobilized the workers in that departand we had decided to stop work On the basis of that all the workers stopped for 10 or 15 minutes, nanding that they stop the use of that chemical. An hour later they changed it and the workers went back to work. This was a result of a sharp struggle. Through this we recruited eight members

CONDUCT PARTIAL

into the union. NOTHER struggle was conducted A on the question of overtime work. The workers said they would not work overtime unless they were paid time and a half. They were also forced to work on holidays and sometimes on Sundays. The comrades, together with the other workers, demanded that on holi-days they get at least 50 cents lunch money. The boss refused to do anything and the workers quit an hour and half before the schedule, and the boss had to pay them for the hour and a half.

There was a girl in the shop who died as a result of an accident. We immediately issued a leastet when girl was injured. The didn't pay any attention to it. We put up a union lawyer and doctor on the job and they told us that we must have a private nurse for the girl. When we issued our second leaflet it was already too latethe worker had died. There was then a question of mobilizing the workers to come to the funeral. We asked them to come directly to the union headquarters. Very few workers responded. The first day no one came. During the whole period the Party members did not respond, with the exception of one or two. On that day it happened that a special leastet was issued calling the workers to the funeral Certain Y. C. L. members were assigned to distribute the leaflets. The comrades overslept, and as a



NEWS ITEM: Tammany fires experienced Negro doctors in Harlem Hospital to make way for inexperienced political appointees, with great loss of life among Negro worker patients.

# Students Join Revolutionary Struggle Against War

By GIL GREEN

THE National Student Congress Against War held in Chicago on December 28 and 29 was an important step in the direction of unifying all students who sincerely wish to struggle against imperialist war This congress with its 680 delegates elected by approximately 15,000 students from 89 colleges and universities in 30 states was truly of a united front character. The fact that these students representing various shades of political opinion united behind a revolutionary program against war is an eloquent expression of the growing radicalization of the students under the

leadership of the working class. The program adopted by the congress follows very closely the line and program of the Amsterdam Congress. It points out that wars are a product of capitalism and thus the struggle against war becomes a struggle against capitalism. It recognizes the need for the major struggle being directed against American imperialism. accepts in principle the fact that the students cannot conduct an independent struggle against war, but must fight under the leadership of the working class. It calls for international solidarity, for support of the colonial masses in their struggles against imperialism for unity of the Negro and white students, and for the defense of the Soviet Union

DELEGATE ELECTED

TO MONTEVIDEO CONGRESS. The congress endorsed the Montevideo Anti-War Congress and elected a delegate to it. It also concretely expressed its solidarity with the Latin-American peoples by having at the congress a student delegate from Colombia, a country now participating in a war insti-gated by American imperialism The congress rejected all proposals for passive resistance to war and declared that mass action alone is an effective weapon in combating imperialist war. It unanimously endorsed National Youth Day (May 30) as a day of struggle against im-

ALTHOUGH the call for the congress received limmediate sympathetic response from the mass of students, there was one group which from the beginning sabotaged and attempted to split the work for unity. This was the group of socialist leaders of the League for Industrial Democracy, the

result the workers who wanted to come down did not know where to come. Only in those departments where the comrades were most active did we mobilize the most workers. Five new members were recruited as a result.

THE last point I want to raise is on the question of our perspec-The perspectives are very good. In discussing this question with the comrades of the section committee, our perspective is to develop a struggle in that shop. We have quite a number of sympathizers for the movement. certain situation developed in the shop where everybody was laid off for one week. Certain workers were told to come back the following week. On the day when these workers come back to work, we will have to develop a struggle on the question of at least getting carfare. There are many tasks in the shop. The main thing is the concentration on the part of the section committee from the outside, gether with the comrades from the inside, and I hope that as a result we will be the next shop to be entirely organized.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The Party has been brought into the shop through the Election campaign, etc., but the failure to bring for ward THE PARTY AS THE FIGHTER FOR THE IMMEDI-ATE DEMANDS OF THE WORKERS resulted in the failure to establish the Party leadership in the shop and brought practically no increase in Party membership. This could have been avoided if the higher committees would have paid more direct and personal attention to the work of the shop nucleus.

#### Chicago Program Follows Line of Amsterdam Meet

Young Peoples Socialist League and the Socialist Party. In this they followed the example set for them by the leadership of the Second International in its attitude towards the Amsterdam World Con-

In order to detract the student masses from support of the Chicago congress, they hurriedly cal-led their own conference in New York. The I. L. D. also warned all their college chapters against sup-porting the Chicago congress be-cause of its "Communist character". The leadership of the Y. P. S. I lowers against participation. Despite the position of the leaders however, a number of Y. P. S. L branches elected fraternal delegates, and many members of the L. I. D., Y. P. S. L. and Socialist Party supported the congress and were elected as delegates.

MISLEADERS FORCED TO SHIFT TACTICS.

The tremendous mass respons to the congress, plus the rank and file revolt inside the ranks of the socialist organizations, forced the leaders (Sweetland: Luxumburg) came as delegates to the congress and others (Most, Porter) there to try to control the socialist delegates and to give the appearance of being in favor of unity The National Executive Committee of the Y. P. S. L. also sent a somewhat belated wire of support to the congress. Those students who held any naive illusions as to the sincerity of these last minute changes of heart soon learned bet-

The real reason for their participation became obvious. They were there to hinder in every way the adoption of a united program based on militant action. They were there to give obejctive aid to pacifism-to the conception that peace is possible under capitalism. crown their work, they were there to split the congress and demoralize the honest elements seeking unity in the struggle against war.

THEIR first fight in the congress was against the adoption of the pledge of the Amsterdam Congress and against co-operation with its American committee. On this question they were in such a hopeless minority that they were forced to give up the fight.

TRIED TO DEFEND LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

They next fought against the paragraph in the proposed program which rejected the League of Nations, Disarmament Conference and Kellogg Pact as instruments in fighting war. These so-called "Marxists" could not accept the conclusion of the paragraph that: "It is absurd to expect these powers (imperialist) to establish peace among themselves." When in the ensuing debate their position was exposed their final defense was "Even if it cannot stop war, it was the League of Nations that gave Litvinoff the opportunity to present his proposals for complete disarma-

As opposed to the stand of the congress for support of the revolutionary struggles of the colonial peoples for national liberation from imperialism, they proposed the endorsement of the program of the Indian National Congress and Gandhi's theory of passive resist-

When a delegate, member of the Young Communist League proposed an amendment to the program warning the students against a repetition of the betrayal of the Second International and other corrupted working class leaders in August 1914, the socialist leaders were furious. It was on this issue that they tried to muster their

forces for a split.

The mass of student delegates, including the rank and file social-

ists, felt otherwise. To them the need for such a warning was obvious. Everyone knew of the position of the Second International towards the Amsterdam Congress, of the role of the Japanese and Colombian Socialist Parties today. The amendment was carried over-

PACIFISTS AGAINST DEFENSE OF SOVIET UNION.

The pacifist delegation at first conducted a militant fight against the line of the congress that "the struggle against imperialist war is at the same time a struggle against a social order which makes wer inevitable." They fought against the slogan for defense of the Soviet Union, and against support of colonial peoples. However, before the end of the congress the majority were convinced of the correctness of these slogans and the rest decided to accept them so as to maintain unity.

IN analyzing the results of the congress it is necessary not alone to point out the achievements but also the shortcomings. First, it must be admitted that the Young Communist League prior to the congress conducted entirely insufficient activity in popularizing our program on war and in exposing concretely the socialist and pacifist leadership. The Communist students did not conduct a sharp enough struggle against certain tendencies to create a united front not with the rank and file students but with the leaders. This was expressed in Cornell and in a few other universities

This opportunist conception of the united front had its reflections in the work of the congress itself. Too much time was spent towards "winning over" the few leaders present, although they actually represented no one but themselves, as the bulk of the delegates were convinced. This was shown by the fact that Wilson, a member of the Socialist Party, took the floor and pointed out his agreement with the line of the congress. This wrong attitude towards these socialist leaders was expressed later when Sweetland and Luxumburg were proposed for the permanent littee as a sign of unity. Certainly, it should be clear to everyone now that these elements will have as their main aim the breaking of the unity now established!

The congress made an error also in rescinding from the main resolution, at the last moment, the paragraph for support of the American Committee formed on the basis of the Amsterdam Congress. It is true that a special resolution includes this point, but this act was nevertheless an expression weakness-a sign of weakening before the demands of the socialist

The congress further made a mistake in formulation in its resolution calling for the recognition of the Soviet Union. This resolution states: "Whereas, recognition of the Soviet Union by the U. S. would immediately reduce the war danger". Such a formulation can but lead to the pacifist conclusions that capitalist diplomatic relations reduce the war danger. we agree with this, we open the door for the arguments made by some pacifists at the congress that the recent improvement of diplo-Union liquidates the possibility of

NOT ENOUGH NEGRO DELEGATES

It is necessary to also sharply point out that one of the greatest political shortcomings of the congress was the very small number of Negro delegates. This was due to the lack of work conducted at the Negro schools in the South and among the Negro students in schools of the North. It is necessary that this be immediately corrected in the further work of the Student's Committee.

IN conclusion it is necessary to emphasize that while the congress was a step forward, it only was a beginning in the task of mobilizing the students for struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The program and decisions of the con-

## Dramatic Incidents in the Struggle Against Russian Tsarism. BOLSHEVIKS

THE STORY SO FAR-In the previous two installments the author described the methods used by the czar's secret police (Okhrana) to trap Bolsheviks engaged in underground work. It related the methods of agents-provocateurs and the tactics of the revolutionists on trial

III

this, it was all grist to the Okh-

rana mill. The comrade did not succeed in saving anybody, but

either got himself entangled in

contradictions, which confirmed the evidence of traitors, ran the

risk of becoming a traitor himself,

or at least of compromising him-

There was a case in Kharkov of

a worker, named Voikov, who was

very popular among the workers

and who had been deported for the

active part he took in the May

Day demonstrations. He was brought back to Kharkov to give

evidence on the work of the Khar-

kov Social-Democratic Party. He gave testimony, repented and ad-

mitted his sins. As a reward he was liberated from prison and his

ND then one of the prisoners in

A this case decided that since

Voikov had betrayed everything,

there was no sense in refusing to give testimony, and he too gave evidence at his own risk, partly

affirming and partly denying the evidence of Voikov for the purpose

of deceiving the gendarmes, and

of exculpating his comrades. The result was that he supplied the

Okhrana with valuable material and

himself nearly became an accom-

plice of Voikov and barely escaped

when this case was cleared up was

he saved from shame and public

But there were not a few cases

when frank confessions led to a

direct betrayal of the revolutionary

cause. The Okhrana resorted to

mony is frank and even if the court

should find extenuating circums-

tances, it cannot give you a favour-

able verdict. Severe punishment awaits you. On the other hand

when your comrades hear that you

have frankly confessed (and the

court cannot conceal it) you will

be compromised in the eyes of the

revolutionists and they will try to

take revenge on you, perhaps kill

But there is a way out. Come and

work with us. We don't demand

much from you. You can remain

in the organization, continue to

carry on your work and keep us

informed. If you agree, we are

ready to keep your testimony secret, set you free, and thus save you

DECEIVED BY THE ENEMY

Yes, you are in a bad fix.

"Although your testi-

being branded as a traitor.

deportation was cancelled.

self in the eyes of the Party

"Give the devil a finger and he will take the whole hand." Many Frank testimony by a revoluinexperienced young revolutionists tionist was often the beginning of were caught in the net of the cunhis political death. The Okhrana ning, hyprocritical agent of the utilized this frank testimony to Okhrana under such circumstances compromise him in the eyes of his organization or to invite him to They made the mistake of believing that the ferocions enemy was come an agent of the Okhrana "human;" they were deceived by "You maintain that you don't know the suave manners of the agent and allowed themselves to be drawn so and so, and never met him, says the Okhrana agent, "but here your colleague 'N' denies the truth into discussions. For a moment f your statement in this matter the flame of hatred and contempt for the enemy was extinguished. Here, would you like to glance over his testimony?" and he gives him That sealed their fate. It was the a statement alleged to have been written by "N". Returning to the first step in the moral collapse of prison cell, the prisoner denounces "N," and hastens to tell all the Most often (even in the case of experienced revolutionists) evidence political prisoners: "N is betraywas given with the best of intening us, beware of him." And "N", through his lack of caution, havtions. The revolutionist often gave testimony, not in order to try to ing been caught in the net of the clear himself, but, as he thought, in Okhrana, drifts away from the revolutionary movement and is the interest of the revolutionary organizations. Some revolutionists branded as a traitor all his life. It also happened that the prisoner, took the entire blame upon themselves so as to clear the more responsible leaders of the organiforced to the wall by the evidence given by the weaker comrade in his "frank confession", is compelled to zation. But these tactics gave positive results only in those cases admit the correctness of the evidence, or give contradictory evidwhere they were employed by experienced revolutionists. ence, which of course got him more speaking the Okhrana knew very entangled. Often, with the best of well who its most dangerous enemy intentions, a prisoner would take the whole blame upon himself and was and it had sufficient means at its disposal to keep its hold on try to keep his comrades out of the business. But no good came of him; it was not deceived by the evasions of the prisoner, but the

> For these reasons the Bolshevik Party, during the Tsarist regime, advised its members to refuse to give evidence of any kind during examination. In this the Party was not only guided by its own experience but also by that of the preceding generation. It remembered the testament of that outstanding revolutionary organizer and conspirator of the end of the '70's, a member of the "People's Will" Party, Alexander Mikhailov, who said: "I ordain you, brothers, to employ a uniform method of giving evidence prior to the trial; furthermore, I recommend that you refuse to make any statment under examination, no matter how clear the denunciation, or the reports of the Secret Service appear to be. This will save you from many mistakes."

prisoner's evidence was of immense

value to the Okhrana, because it

provided clues for completely un-

earthing the revolutionary or-ganization, provided material for

the prosecution and for the liquida-

tion of the organization on "lagal

T must be borne in mind that the refusal to give evidence carried with it heavy penalties, particularly for the Bolshevik revolutionists. Generally speaking, it was not easy to be an active Bolshevik under illegal or semi-illegal conditions, but it was doubly hard for the Bolshevik when he fell into the ms enemies. But the had to be prepared to take the consequences of these tactics. TORTURE

As was said above, the Tsarist Okhrana strove to obtain evidence from the arrested revolutionist by every conceivable means. But they did not always employ "humane" tactics and "refined" manners. The Okhrana usually employed those tactics during the first stages of the examination in the hope of luring the prisoners into its net. But long experience taught the Bolshevik to defeat these tactics Fewer and fewer victims were caught on the hook of the Okhrana. Then se agents of the Okhrana showed their true colours. After the Revolution of 1905 there were very few "friendly discussions" with arrested Bolsheviks on the teachings of Marx, or the tactics Parties, and on general political

(To Be Continued)



By QUIRT

gress must reach every student. decision of the congress for the establishment of united front anti-war committees in every college must be immediately carried into life as the organic expressions of the united front on the campus. Mass actions must be organized of the students against the R. O. T. C., gainst the wars in Manchuria and South America. A mass campaign must be organized for the sending of the delegate to the Montevideo

Congress. The National Committee must not in any way compromise the line of the Congress for winning the favors of the socialist leaders Everyone must now be tested in

zation of the schools and against imperialist war. The students also remember their program which states: "The student body cannot be an independent force in the struggle against war . . . it must therefore, in the struggle against the class which bears the brunt of all wars . . ." They must co-operate with the American Committee against war and support every action of the working class.

The Young Communist League which was active from the very beginning in the organization of this congress will continue to co-operate in every way possible in the building of a broad united front student movement against imperialist war.