

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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Who Will Be Next?

Somheff, a Cleveland worker, has the honor of being the first to complete a collection list and to forward it to the Daily Worker.

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FOUR MORE A. F. L. LOCALS ELECT THEIR DELEGATES TO PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE

Representatives of Workers' Organizations to Meet in Irving Plaza Hall, Sunday

Will Plan Huge United Front State Wide Conference on Labor Legislation

NEW YORK.—Local Union 5 and Local Union 37 both of the Bricklayers Masons and Plasterers International Union of America (A.F.L.) have voted to send delegates to the preliminary conference for unemployment insurance and labor legislation, meeting in Irving Plaza Hall Sunday at 2 p.m.

T. U. U. C. CALLS ALL TO ATTEND LENIN MEETINGS

Lenin's Teachings Are Guide to All Worker Struggles

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York calls upon all workers and all its affiliated unions and leagues to rally their membership for the Lenin Memorial Meetings to be held Jan. 21 at the Bronx Coliseum, 177th St., and the Brooklyn Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsted St., Brooklyn.

Lenin, the leader of the Proletarian Revolution, is honored and respected by workers throughout the world. Lenin's writings and teachings serve as a guide to workers everywhere in organizing for the struggle against the exploitation of the capitalist class.

The T.U.U.C. urges the workers of New York to honor the memory of our great leader, Comrade Lenin, in a fitting manner, by making the Lenin Memorial meetings real mass demonstrations of workers who in the spirit of Lenin and under the guidance of his teachings will carry on the struggle for their immediate demands and against this system of capitalist exploitation.

Browder, Hathaway Speak Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of America, will be the main speaker at Arcadia Hall. Pagantry and music is also on the program, led by both Arcadia Hall and the Coliseum. C. A. Hathaway, District Organizer of the New York District of the Communist Party will be the principal speaker at the Coliseum. Both events start at 7:30.

142 OHIO BANKS NOW CLOSED

COLUMBUS, O.—Two more Ohio banks have collapsed this month. The Farmers Bank of America, and the Farmers Banking Co. of Wayne, in Wood County, making a total of 142.

2 Important Issues of the Daily, Jan. 21 and January 25

NEW YORK.—On Wednesday, January 25, James Casey will begin a series of articles in the Daily Worker on the plot of the capitalist politicians and the A. F. of L. leaders in New York State to block all the demands of the workers for unemployment insurance and relief at the expense of the government and the employers.

Points Out Tasks



J. Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and outstanding leader of the toiling masses of the world, who in his speeches at the joint plenum of the Central Committee and Central Control Committee of the C.P. U.S.A. analyzed the achievements and the defects in carrying out the Five-Year Plan and pointed out the path to victory in the building of a classless socialist society.

STALIN FIXES THE FAULT OF DEFECT IN GRAIN AREAS

Rural C. P. Members Are to Blame; Outlines Remedy

By N. BUCHAWALD, (European Correspondent, Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 18 (By Radio).—The Soviet press published today the speech of J. Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, entitled: "Concerning Activity in the Village." The speech was made at the recently concluded joint plenum (full session) of the Central Committee and Central Control Committee of the Communist Party and is devoted to an analysis of Party work in the village.

Stalin pointed out the difficulties in this year's grain deliveries in a number of regions of the Soviet Union despite a better crop than in 1931 as the main shortcoming of the rural Party organizations. The reasons for the difficulties in the grain deliveries, Stalin said, are to be found "not in the peasants' attitude toward the Party and the government, but in ourselves, in our own ranks."

The first reason for the shortcomings in rural work is "the failure of our comrades on the spot to appraise the new circumstances created by the institution of trade in grain on the part of the collective farms." Instead of assuring an energetic campaign for grain deliveries to the state as a prerequisite for the trade of the collectives, Stalin pointed out that many Communists neglected state deliveries and emphasized the storing of the grain in exaggerated quantities for other purposes, thus retarding deliveries to the state.

The second reason given by Stalin for the defects in rural work is the failure of Party workers to realize that "the transition to collective agriculture as the prevailing form of economy does not decrease, but increases the guiding role of the Communists in improving agriculture." Party Must Guide Farms.

PRISON HERNDON 18 TO 20 YEARS

Negroes Barred from Jury; Workers Crowd Court

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.—Angelo Herndon, militant Negro organizer, was sentenced to eighteen to twenty years for organizing Negro and white workers.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 18.—The habeas corpus hearing, at which attorneys for the International Labor Defense will demand the release of Roy Wright, youngest of the Scottsboro boys, was postponed by the prosecution until Monday, Jan. 23. The trial of Mrs. Alice Burke and Wirt Taylor, arrested on Nov. 7, when they attempted to address an Unemployed Mass Meeting here, was postponed over the objections of the International Labor Defense attorney, F. B. Irwin, to Feb. 3.

Only \$42.60 Received Yesterday; Life of the "Daily" Threatened!

DANGER! Only \$42.60 was received yesterday in the campaign to raise \$35,000 to save the Daily Worker from suspension. This is a drop of \$107.92 from Tuesday's receipts.

Workers, friends of the Daily Worker; you have not failed the Daily Worker in the past. Will you fail it now? Now when the war clouds move once more toward the Soviet border in Asia; now when the steel and railroad workers are organizing determined struggles against wage cuts, when the fight for relief, for unemployment insurance and against evictions has become the fight of millions; when the toilers throughout the world are coming to grips with their oppressors in a life-and-death struggle for bread and freedom?

Ask yourself the question: Can YOU do without the "Daily" in this period? Readers, every one of you is personally responsible for the existence of the Daily Worker. At least \$1,200 must be contributed daily if your fighting paper is to live. Sound the alarm! Dig into your pockets and send every cent you can at once! Make your friends, your shopmates, your organizations realize the seriousness of the situation—collect all you can today and rush it to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City!

Amalgamated Bank Slashes Wages of Workers: Third Cut Since June

NEW YORK.—Sidney Hillman, who sells out strikes in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, is just like any other boss, slashing also the wages of the workers in the Amalgamated Bank.

On Friday, January 13, the workers of the Amalgamated bank were forced to accept a 10 per cent wage cut, the third since June.

Although this is a "Labor bank" and professes to recognize a union of its employees, it carried through this cut in an arbitrary manner, not consulting with the workers, just as it did the two previous cuts.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, is the chairman of the board of directors of this bank at a salary of \$10,000 a year. The workers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union should be interested to learn how Mr. Hillman's sell-out policies in their Union are carried through by their own bank.

The second reason given by Stalin for the defects in rural work is the failure of Party workers to realize that "the transition to collective agriculture as the prevailing form of economy does not decrease, but increases the guiding role of the Communists in improving agriculture." Party Must Guide Farms.

their own union to protect them in this instance as in the two previous times when their wages were drastically lowered. These workers are treated in the same manner as any business firm treats its unorganized workers.

Union dues are collected, of course, but the bank officials take care of that in the form of the check-off. A group of workers had to resort to a leaflet distribution from the outside in the attempt to mobilize the others in the bank to demand a hearing on the question of this recent cut.

These workers should not accept timidly the position into which they have been forced, but must assert themselves and demand their rights as Union members, should take action by organizing also the rank and file opposition to the sell-out by the officials of the B. S. & A. U.

The Office Workers Union of the Trade Union Unity Council wishes to assure these workers that they stand ready to offer them any assistance that they may need in carrying through any action to protect their working conditions.

Forced Through The leaflet issued by the protesting group of Amalgamated Bank employees describes how the wage cut was put over, as follows:

"Monday, January 9, Mr. Murray, our cashier, asked for our signatures agreeing to accept a 10 per cent cut in our salaries. We were hurried, not allowing us time to think it over. We were given the impression that all the other employees had already applied their signatures to this agreement. Noticing our reluctance and hesitation, Mr. Murray made a remark to the effect that there was no use hesitating, as our salaries would be cut with or without our approval. "Then why our signatures?" If Mr. Murray were truthful and frank he would answer: "That's to save our face. We're supposed to be a labor bank and we can't take any chances; we must have PROOF that you all agreed to the cut (whether you did or not)!" "This is the third cut since last June. "1.—June, elimination of overtime pay; "2.—August, 10 to 15 per cent cut; "3.—Now, another 10 per cent cut. "In each case we had nothing to say about it!" "We are supposed to have Union recognition in our Labor Bank. Why are we not given the opportunity to voice our organized opinion on questions regarding our conditions? We must insist upon our rights!"

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Sells Out Strikes The same Hillman clique which slashes the wages of its "Labor Bank" employees is cutting wages of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The Daily Worker printed on Tuesday a statement of the Rank and File Committee in the Amalgamated which told of instances of fake strikes declared out of season in collaboration between the Hillman clique and the employers.

The Office Workers Union of the Trade Union Unity Council wishes to assure these workers that they stand ready to offer them any assistance that they may need in carrying through any action to protect their working conditions.

Speakers Class Starting; Urge Responsibility

NEW YORK.—The District agit-prop Department of New York District, Communist Party, announced yesterday that the District Speakers Class will start on Saturday, Jan. 28th at 3 p. m. at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th St., second floor.

This class which will train a new corps of Party speakers is of paramount importance. It is a step forward which will enable the District and sections to meet the growing demand for Party speakers which has increased tremendously in the past several months, owing to the wide growth of the influence of the Party among broad sections of workers in the New York District.

The District urged all section agit-prop departments to immediately turn in the blanks of their applicants so that the necessary check-up and examination could be done. All the blanks must be in at the District Office no later than Friday.

Application blanks must be in by Jan. 25.

Protest Against Failure of Speakers to Fulfill Assignments The following resolution was adopted by the Williamsburg Workers Club for publication in the Daily Worker:

"The Williamsburg Workers Club expresses its sharp protest against the promises made by the District Office of the Communist Party and the Jewish Bureau and the failure of the lecturers assigned to show up at our meetings. We consider this the greatest crime on the part of the leading comrades toward a workers' organization. In our club, on six different occasions one after the other we arranged for speakers. On each occasion, large numbers of workers waited several hours for the speaker. At the end of this time, they had to leave, disappointed, with extremely bad results for our club. Among the speakers who failed to show up were Comrade Amis, Puritz, Bedacht, Jerome, Hathaway and De Santos. "We demand a statement in our press from the District and also from (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

DANGER GROWS OF ARMED FIGHT WITH JAPAN FOR DIVISION OF CHINA LOOT

Japanese Authorities Instigate Raid on Offices of U. S. Singer Machine Company

Toiling Masses of U.S. Must Unite With Japan Toilers Against War-Mongers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President-elect Roosevelt will confer with Hoover on the White House Friday morning on the increasingly tense situation between U. S. and Japanese imperialisms in their bitter rivalry for supremacy in the Pacific and control over China.

Fierce, government-sponsored outbreaks against the Tokio offices of the U. S. Singer Sewing Machine Company, yesterday gave grim emphasis to the terrific sharpening of the struggle between Wall Street and Japanese imperialism for supremacy of the Pacific and control over China, while headlines in U. S. newspapers proclaimed:

"U. S. Demands Japanese to Pass Great Wall."—N. Y. Daily News. "Japan's Course May Force U. S. to Act in East."—N. Y. Herald-Tribune, an organ of the Hoover Government.

Basing its actions on president-elect Roosevelt's declaration of unity with the Hoover foreign policy, the Hoover Government has instructed its ambassador at Tokio to file a sharp protest with the Japanese Government on the anti-U. S. demonstration. U. S. news dispatches from Tokio claim that the demonstration was organized by 230 professional thugs with the connivance of the authorities. The dispatches stress the fact that demonstrations are strictly prohibited by the Japanese authorities as a curb against the anti-war sentiments of the Japanese workers and peasants, and that therefore the "demonstration would have been impossible without police knowledge."

50 BARBER SHOPS IN HARLEM SHUT DOWN BY STRIKE

Many More Expected Out Today; Meeting Called Tonight

NEW YORK.—Fifty Spanish barber shops in Harlem were completely shut down yesterday in response to the strike call issued by the Spanish barbers of Independent Local 101, and strikes in many more shops are expected today.

This strike, which is endorsed by the Barbers and Hairdressers League of the Trade Union Unity Council, is now spreading to include the Negro workers, who have just received a cut in their proceeds from 60 per cent to 50 per cent on the dollar. A major demand of the strikers is that the regular working day begin at 3 a.m. and end at 8 p.m. and from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Saturdays. At present the barbers in Harlem are forced to work 17 or 18 hours a day. Another demand is for 60 per cent of the week days' proceeds, and 70 per cent on Saturday, with a guarantee of \$10 a week minimum. A special meeting to lay plans for spreading the strike further is to be held tonight at 8:30 p.m. at the Estimond Hall, 27 West 115th St. This meeting has been called by the Barbers and Hairdressers League. The league announces that it is the duty of every member to attend this important meeting, and that special effort must be made to draw in as many Negro workers as possible.

Demonstrators Outwit the Brownsville Police

Huge Mass Meeting in Spite of Revoking of Permit and Cop's Trap, Wins Concessions

NEW YORK.—Two thousand demonstrating workers, with other masses of sympathizers in attendance, outwitted the police in Brownsville yesterday, demonstrated at the Home Relief Bureau, and forced some concessions in their fight against police brutality and for more relief.

The police granted a permit Tuesday and the line of march was agreed upon, from three unemployed council headquarters to Stone and Pitkin and then in a body to a demonstration at Christopher and Belmont, near the Home Relief Bureau in Public School 150.

Police Break Promise Then the police suddenly revoked the permit late Tuesday night, and massed forces of police, a patrolman every yard or so around the assembly points, with mounted police, side cars, riot wagens, gas bombs, and even one machine gunner mounted on a roof near the Relief Bureau.

Every effort was made to prevent the march from starting. Six workers, walking, not marching, from the Crown Heights Unemployed Council headquarters at 1964 Atlantic Ave., were arrested and three of them: Polak and Manning were viciously blackballed, until Polak was discharged with his own blood and Manning was so badly stunned that he had to be carried. The others arrested are: Schneiderman, Papcin, Klein and Cook.

All six are held on \$200 bail on disorderly conduct charges and their cases will come up this morning in Gates Ave. court, at 495 Gates Ave. International Labor Defense attorneys T. Ober and Hauptman will defend them and workers should file the hearing should report to the Defense attorneys. Evade Police Trap But the bulk of the workers simply marched around the police trap and started a huge demonstration at the Home Relief Bureau. By the time the police regained their force and got down to Christopher and Belmont.

CITY EVENTS

- 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.
MASS MEETING AT HOME RELIEF BUREAU
Indoor mass meeting to demand more relief. Meeting to be held Jan. 23 at 2:30 p.m. at Public School 230, Albermarle and Dahill Road, Boro Park.
SAM WEINSTEIN FRAME UP TRIAL TODAY
Workers and delegations from workers' organizations should go to the Sam Weinstein trial today at 9:30 a.m. in Bronx County Court, Tremont and Arthur Sts.
INTERNATIONAL CONCERT AND BALL, BENEFIT OF C. P.
Fourteen workers mass organizations co-operate to give a concert and ball with splendid program Sunday night at Manhattan Lyceum for the benefit of Section 1 of the Communist Party, Manhattan District.
LAST LENIN PAGEANT REHEARSAL TONIGHT, MANHATTAN LYCEUM
The last rehearsal for the Lenin Memorial pageant will be held tonight at 8:30 p.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. All comrades involved must be present on time.
FIGHT EVICTIONS TODAY AT 2027 MONTEREY AVE.
Demonstrate this morning against evictions in rent strike at 2027 Monterey Ave. Take Third Ave. "L" to Tremont.
(Continued on page two)

7,000 COMMUNISTS JAILED IN JAPAN

TOKIO, Jan. 18.—The Japanese press today carried admissions of the arrest of 7,000 persons last year for working class activities. All are charged with being members of the Japanese Communist Party. The news stories followed the lifting today of the press publication ban on Communist activities. The ban was designed to cover up the growing mass arrests and persecution of revolutionary workers and anti-war fighters. A large number of students, physicians, lawyers and university professors, have been arrested in 1932, all charged with Communist activities.

HOUSTON SAYS NO MORE HELP FOR JOBLESS

Pocketbook Workers Driven Away By Cops

NEW YORK—At a meeting of unemployed pocketbook workers held yesterday at Irving Plaza, it was decided that they go to the Gibson committee at 297 Fourth Avenue to demand work or relief, especially for those unemployed pocketbook workers who registered and had already been investigated.

Houston Phones Refusal Arriving at Emergency Unemployment Bureau, 75 workers picketed outside, while a committee of five attempted to see Mr. Houston, assistant director of the Bureau. These five were at first stopped by several detectives and police, who, however, on seeing the determination of the workers, advised Houston to talk to one of the committee on the telephone. The conversation consisted of flat refusal on the part of Houston to do anything for the unemployed pocketbook workers.

Police Drive Workers Away To this unsatisfactory answer the workers retaliated with continued picketing and Houston, afraid to face them, finally sent down a letter stating that he has no money and cannot help the workers. Simultaneously the determination of the workers, who drove the pocketbook workers away with their usual brutality.

"The Whole Story" The letter with which Houston answered the demand for work and relief was written on Emergency Work Bureau stationery, and Houston had scrawled below it in pencil, "Gentlemen, this letter is being sent today to all unemployed applicants. It tells the whole story." The "whole story" is the usual one. "We deeply regret to have to write you that no more money is available. . . . It promises, as it has promised before, that the city authorities and others, deeply interested in providing needed help are trying to work out plans by which further aid will be furnished."

And in the meantime, those "deeply interested" are letting unemployed pocketbook workers starve and face eviction daily. What should these workers do now? They must demand that they be unemployed from a committee in their union to give out jobs so that only those who need it will get work. They must demand that a meeting of all unemployed pocketbook workers be called to discuss ways and means to help the unemployed in the union, and they must continue their demands for unemployment insurance.

STRUGGLE AGAINST PROVOCATION

Workers' Enemies Exposed

The ways and methods by which various crooked anti-proletarian elements try to despise and harm the working class organizations are many and various. A constant watchfulness must be exercised against them, and they must be relentlessly fought and exposed.

All workers and workers organizations are warned against the following two swindlers:

MORRIS BIER of New York City has been exposed by the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York as a despicable swindler of the worst type. He has been collecting money from workers and workers' organizations



under the false pretenses of being a representative of the Unemployed Councils, and used the money he collected for himself. He is about 5 feet 1 inch high, wears rimless glasses, has a black mustache and a high, peeling forehead; in one eye he has a white spot, he wears a blue suit and a brown overcoat, and usually goes without a hat.

GEORGE CLARK (alias Thompson) of Chicago has been expelled from the Communist Party and exposed by the Chicago District organization as an unscrupulous scoundrel and disrupter, who managed to gain responsible posts in the Unemployed Council and a branch of the International Labor Defense, where he misappropriated funds and then disappeared.

When arrested in the spring of 1932, he showed not only unreliability, but also cowardice. He failed to show up in court and caused forfeiture of bail secured by the I.L.D. That he is a deliberate swindler is proved also by the fact that in a few weeks after leaving Chicago he showed up in Bloomington, Ill., and

WEINSTEIN TRIAL 9:30 A.M. IN BRONX

Called Hero After War Bosses Attack Him

NEW YORK—Sam Weinstein, furniture worker who is to be tried today in the Bronx County Court, Tremont and Arthur Avenue, at 9:30 a.m., after being framed on an assault and manslaughter charge by bosses fearing his militant action against their vicious layoff and wage-cutting schemes, is now called a "thug" by the Socialist and capitalist press.

When Sam Weinstein was fooled into fighting for Wall Street during the world war, the local papers of Schenectady called Corporal Weinstein the town's "hero." Now that Weinstein has seen through the boss system of murdering workers on battlefields and starving them at home, the representatives of capitalism, the Socialist Party, through their paper the "Forward," characterizes Weinstein as a "murderer." The Tammany-controlled Bronx Home News keeps pace with its socialist contemporaries and in its January 17th issue labels Weinstein a "thug."

After the war this worker was made a victim of the same system that would today send him to their dungeons. The following is an excerpt from "The Story of a Machine Gun Company, 1918-1919," compiled by Major W. G. Andrews with the assistance of and for officers, men, and friends of the 107th Infantry, Machine Gun Company, of the American Expeditionary Forces.

"I know Sam Weinstein. "Throughout the action of this company he rendered most helpful services. In the attack at the Hindenburg line, on September 29, he maintained fire under most unfavorable circumstances, protecting the flank of a forward trench which had been taken by friendly troops, and in the process of the whole operation he was in advance thereof, at great risk to his own safety. In later operations near St. Souplet and vicinity his courage and gallantry were a great incentive to men of his own platoon."

Weinstein militantly fought the lay-off at the McKin Mfg. Co. Now he has two charges placed against him, felonious assault and manslaughter. The assault charge draws a sentence up to ten years and the manslaughter charge draws a sentence up to twenty years. Both are very long sentences. It was only in order to require Sam Weinstein to appear in court for the second charge that a small case against him was dismissed on December 29, 1932. Sam Weinstein was once, along with millions of other workers, forced to fight for capitalism against his fellow workers. Today he is fighting with his own class; he has thrown his bravery with the struggle of the workers against the whole boss system. That is why they are so anxiously trying to frame him. In a statement today the International Labor Defense, which is fighting this vicious frameup, calls upon all workers to answer the lying bosses and socialists. Attend the trial today of Sam Weinstein, militant working-class fighter!

Early Morning Evictions, Franklin Ave.

1,500 Demonstrate Too Late; All Out Early Today to Picket!

NEW YORK.—Fifteen hundred workers of the neighborhood demonstrated and picketed nearly all day yesterday between 1377 and 1392 Franklin Ave., and all workers are called to picket and demonstrate again today.

But they should come early. Yesterday, at 9 a. m. the march came down with a riot wagon full of police, surrounded the block, walked into the apartment of J. Melcher and his family of eight, and threw him out.

The furniture was chucked out so hastily that much of it was broken. Police were equipped with tear gas bombs. The tenant had secured an extension of time to next Friday, but that made no difference to the landlord or the marshal.

In spite of the police threats, the crowd grew steadily after the eviction to defend the strikers from more attempts of the sort.

1500 Demonstrate For a while yesterday 1,500 massed, cheering in front of the nearby 1433 Charlotte St., to see the furniture of evicted families moved back as a result of a victory in the rent strike there a couple of days ago. Then they marched back to the mass meeting on Franklin St.

At this demonstration the newly formed 170th St. Youth Unemployed Committee hanged on a gallows in front of his house expressed approval of the big crowd, an effigy of the landlord called, "Skunk" Kaplan.

Police attacked and cut down the stuffed body, then gave Mr. Kaplan's "corpse" a ride away in a police wagon, the crowd booing both Kaplan and the police.

Early Morning Evictions, Franklin Ave. 1,500 Demonstrate Too Late; All Out Early Today to Picket!

NEW YORK.—All out this morning to picket the 2027 Monterey Avenue rent strike! It is expected today twenty tenants are on strike.

Take the Third Avenue "L" to Tremont Avenue, walk two blocks to 170th Street and one block east to Monterey Avenue, and you will be in the midst of what is apparently developing into one of the big rent strike struggles of the city.

The strike is led by the tenants' house committee and by the Camberling Avenue Unemployed Council Branch.

An open-air demonstration was held before the house yesterday and the neighborhood is being roused.

Landlord's Plot The landlady has just joined the landlords' association, which Tuesday held a meeting and practically declared war on all the tenants of the Bronx, bringing at the same time the house owners' Tammany allies into conference to secure riot squads, etc., of police to help in driving unemployed workers, their wives and children to sleep in the streets.

One tenant who got a letter ordering her out of the house went to court, and was sent to the city marshal, who innocently asked her, "Who is Mr. Katz who tells your landlady to evict you?"

The Unemployed Council knows all about Katz. He owns a house near 2027 Monterey Avenue and his tenants are getting ready for action against his high rents. He wants the landlady of 2027 to evict in order to terrorize his own tenants.

PROKOFIEFF SOLOIST WITH PHILHARMONIC THURSDAY

Serge Prokofieff, the Russian composer-pianist, will be the soloist with the Philharmonic Orchestra on Thursday night and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall under the direction of Bruno Walter. The program: "The Gambler," Prokofieff; Piano Concerto No. 3, opus 26, Prokofieff; Symphony No. 1 in C minor, Brahms. The Erahms Symphony, Prokofieff's "The Gambler" and the Overture to "Kathchen von Heilbrunn" by Pfitzner will be played on Saturday night at Carnegie. On Sunday at Carnegie, Pfitzner's Overture, Brahms symphony and Prokofieff's piano concerto will be the program, with Prokofieff as the soloist.

Saturday morning, at Carnegie, Ernest Schelling will conduct the Philharmonic at the Children's Concert. The program will be devoted to Brahms, in commemorating Brahms' centenary.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Attention Comrades! OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria Workers Center - 50 E. 13th St. Quality Food Reasonable Prices

Comrades, We Now Meet at LEVIATHAN CAFETERIA 924 Broadway NEAR 21st STREET Best Food Lowest Prices Discussions

Brooklyn WILLIAMSBURG WORKERS EAT AT KALE CAFETERIA 286 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN For Brownsville Proletarians SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

Bronx Mott Haven 9-8749 DR. JULIUS JAFFE Surgeon Dentist 401 EAST 140th ST. (Cor. Willis Ave.) MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East Pure Foods Proletarian Prices

Garment District Garment Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 28th St. International Barber Shop 123 WEST 28th STREET Near N.Y.W.U. Building

Mass Picket Today 2027 Monterey Ave; Evictions Threaten

NEW YORK.—All out this morning to picket the 2027 Monterey Avenue rent strike! It is expected today twenty tenants are on strike.

Take the Third Avenue "L" to Tremont Avenue, walk two blocks to 170th Street and one block east to Monterey Avenue, and you will be in the midst of what is apparently developing into one of the big rent strike struggles of the city.

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NEEDLE JOBLESS FIGHT EVICTION

NEW YORK.—Throng of unemployed furriers, summoned to his aid by the Needle Trades Workers Unemployed Council and of neighbors called by the Brighton Beach Unemployed Council held the house at 3025 Nathan St., Brighton Beach, yesterday, and for a long time prevented the eviction of I. Eiden, an unemployed furrier and his family.

Police reserves kept pouring in until the cops outnumbered the defenders, who nevertheless held an open air meeting before the house and heard a stirring call to mass resistance to evictions by Organizer Hoffman of the Needle Trades Unemployed Council.

In a series of struggles with the police, these demonstrators, one of them William Kaiser, a leader of the fur workers, were arrested. They are out pending hearing, Monday, in West Eighth St. Court.

But the demonstration forced the Home Relief Bureau to rush out a man to rent a new apartment for Eiden, and he and his family has a place to sleep thanks to the solidarity of the workers.

Landlady Refused Relief Check Previously, mass pressure on the Home Relief Bureau had forced them to pay for food, gas, electricity and rent, but the landlady refused to accept the rent check, and the present struggle developed out of her insistence on eviction.

The Brighton Unemployed Council is distributing leaflets for a meeting tonight at the headquarters, 2159 Coopers Island Avenue. The central slogan of the housewives and jobless of the neighborhood is "Not a single family in Brighton or Sheepshead Bay must be allowed to starve or be evicted."

Jobless—Help Sell 'Soviet Russia Today' NEW YORK.—Unemployed workers are wanted to sell "Soviet Russia Today." There is a profit of four cents on each copy. Apply immediately at Room 350, 709 Broadway.

Greek Workers Club Opens New Quarters NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Spartacus Greek Workers Club has opened its new headquarters. The address is 269 West 25th St.

Lenin's Defense of Marxism Just As Useful Today

Lenin dealt smashing blows to distortionists of Marx. With specially concentrated effort, Lenin attacked and exposed Kautsky, chief leader of the infamy of the Second ("Socialist") International, cloaked under the guise of "socialist" theory. What he said applies to the new distortionists who are busy today.

In his preface to "The Proletarian Revolution and Kautsky's Renegade," Lenin mentioned that "a number of articles published by me in the course of 1914-1916 in the Social-Demokrat and the Kommunist, issued abroad, dealt with this subject" (of Kautsky's break with Marxism).

Lenin similarly dealt with Kautsky in several additional works written before the October days of 1917 (Socialism and the War, Imperialism as the Last Stage of Capitalism, The State and Revolution).

Amongst the many Kautskian absurdities exposed, the subject of the Party Commune and the role of the Dictatorship in this first proletarian dictatorship assumes central importance.

Kautsky had written a pamphlet from which Lenin quoted him, called the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. "Why," means Kautsky, "should the rule of the proletariat necessarily receive a form which is incompatible with democracy?"

Lenin tore into this basic, bourgeois-democratic conception of social forces. But Lenin did more. He tipped a Marxist mask off of a liberal face, from off Kautsky's face, from off the face of all inspired Marx-distortionists who have had or still have their headquarters in or near the Second International.

"One may," said Lenin, "argue in a Marxist, in a Socialist way, taking as a basis the relation between the exploited and the exploiter, or one may argue in a Liberal, in a bourgeois-democratic way, taking as a basis the relation of the majority to the minority."

When history is placing on the order of the day the question of the life and death of age-long privilege—at this time to talk about majority and minority, about pure democracy, about the superfluity of the dictatorship, and equality between exploiter and exploited—what bottomless stupidity and philistinism are needed to do it! But, of course, the decades of comparatively "peaceful" capi-

WHAT'S ON-

THURSDAY GENERAL membership meeting of Post 2, Harlem Workers Ex-Servicemen's League to-night at 8 p. m. at 127 W. 125th St. All members and Harlem veterans invited. MEMBERSHIP and educational meeting of I.L.D. Joe Hill Branch at 109 E. 20th St. one floor up. 7 p. m. GENERAL membership meeting of Laundry Workers Industrial Union tonight at 8 p. m. at 269 E. 128th St. corner Third Ave. Bring Union Books. MEETING of Branch 506 U.M.W. tonight to vote on special referendum on raising unemployment fund. All members must be at this meeting.

FRIDAY LECTURE by Michael Gold, editor of New Masses on "Present Trend of American Literature" Friday, 8:30 p. m., Jan. 20th, at 2024 Ocean Parkway, Brighton Beach. Audiences Bill Hayward Br., I.L.D. Personal representative of Tom Mooney will act as the chairman. LECTURE by Charlotte Todes on "The Situation in Manchuria," Friday night, Jan. 20th at New Lots Workers Club, 771 Sackman St., corner New Lots, Brooklyn. LECTURE by Israel Adler on "Manufacturing Situation," Friday, Jan. 20, 8:30 p. m. at Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Admission 15 cents.

Expect Brazil to Join Columbia-Peru Clash

Columbian warships sailed yesterday afternoon from Brazil up the Amazon River to engage Peruvian warships and troops. The Brazilian government has huge war forces in the region and is expected to take part in the undeclared war which reflects U.S.-British rivalries.

SIGNS OF WAR TENSION

Emphasizing the growing tension in the developing war situation, the Polish Government yesterday condemned six alleged spies to death. It was hinted that the spies were in the service of Germany.

talism, between 1871 and 1914, had accumulated in the opportunist-minded Socialist parties whole Augean stables of philistinism, imbecility and mockery. A number of great memorials are being held this year. That of the Paris Commune will be celebrated in March. In the same month, the 50th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx will be noted with extensive programs. On the approaching Saturday of this week, however, here in New York, two large memorial meetings in honor of our great comrade, Lenin, will be held. Readers are asked to follow announcements which appear elsewhere in these pages for details.

AMUSEMENTS

THE WOMAN'S SIDE OF THE 5-YEAR PLAN! STARTING TOMORROW (Friday) AMERICAN PREMIERE! "WOMAN'S WORLD" AS "WOMAN" Produced in U.S.S.R. by BELGOSKINO (ENGLISH TITLES) TODAY "ZWEI MENSCHEN" Clashed by the Press as one of the LAST (TWO SOULS) Outstanding Films of 1932 SOVIET WOMAN IN HER NEW LIFE, HER CONTRIBUTION TO THE BUILDING OF SOCIALISM IN THE SOVIET UNION! ACME THEATRE 15c 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. 11th Street & Union Square Midnite Show Sat., 2:40

CIVIC REPERTORY 11 St. & 9th Av. 50c, \$1, \$1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:50 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director FRIDAY EVE. "LILLOM" "CAMILLE" FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH IN AUTUMN CROCUS The New York and London Success MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of W. 4th Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

THE THEATRE CUILD Presents BIOGRAPHY A comedy by S. N. BEHREMAN GUILD THEATRE, 524 St. West of Broadway Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:50 THE GROUP THEATRE presents BIG NIGHT By DAWN POWELL MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th E. of W. 4th Evs. 8:40; Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

RKOJEFFERSON 14th St. & [NOW 3rd Ave. "EVENINGS FOR SALE" with Herbert Marshall and Sari Maritza in "MANHATTAN TOWERS" Feature with MARY BRIAN

LENIN MEMORIAL Meeting SAT., JAN. 21, 1933 7:30 P. M. MANHATTAN and BRONX BRONX COLISEUM EAST 177th STREET BROOKLYN ARCADIA HALL 918 HALSEY STREET (near Broadway) ADMISSION: 35 Cents. With This Coupon 30 Cents. Sponsors: Communist Party, U.S.A., District No. 2, 32 E. 13th St.

Camp Nitgedaiget, BEACON, N. Y. LENIN-MEMORIAL MEETING IN CAMP THIS WEEKEND SPECIAL PROGRAM MUSIC Speaker: HARRY WICKS (Editorial Staff of Daily Worker) Special Week-End Price \$2.10 (tax included) Cars will leave from Co-operative Restaurant on Sat. 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. SPECIAL EXCURSION ON N. Y. CENTRAL

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

ILL. MINERS JOIN JOBLESS FIGHT

Elect Delegates to Big Meet Jan. 24-25

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 18.—While the officialdom of the Socialist Party has split into two groups, the Hillquit group supporting the mis-

The "quarre" between Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit is a family affair, and centers around the question of what tactics are best in the present situation.

Since the Japanese invasion the population of Manchuria has been ruined. The ravages of war, the disorganization of trade and industry, and the destruction caused by the fighting has been enhanced by the terrible floods.

This report from capitalist sources on the "pacification" of Manchuria shows the lie direct to the Japanese pretense that all the people of Manchuria are behind the new regime.

MORE JAPANESE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR

Japanese arms factories are working day and night, according to a Shanghai weekly. Many industrial factories have already been converted into war plants.

The Japanese naval base at Kure is being extended and developed at a feverish pace, the number of workers employed there having increased from 3,000 to 12,000 since last year.

Six new big chemical plants have been built for the manufacture of poison gas, iron and steel plants are also being reorganized for war uses.

The Japanese bourgeois press is making no effort to conceal or deny these open preparations for war.

The Japanese government is therefore adopting the old expedient of running the note printing press overtime.

ROOSEVELT AND HOOVER ON WAR

It is desperately trying to throw the Japanese back towards the Soviet Union's frontiers and away from Wall Street's loot in China.

The workers of the United States must answer Wall Street's preparations for war against Japan to protect U. S. imperialist interests, and war especially against the Soviet Union.

Delegates of 333 Organizations Adopt Program for 'Daily' Drive

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker City Committee, representing 333 organizations in New York City, at a meeting last Saturday adopted a program of action in the drive for \$35,000 and made some definite and constructive changes in the form of organization.

It was decided to re-organize the City Committee on a territorial basis with 12 members of the executive committee directing the work in the territories in which they operate.

Representatives of mass organizations, Party units and trade unions will be called together this week. Conferences in each of the four areas, in line with the program of action adopted by the City Committee.

1. Every organization, aside from raising funds through its own membership, shall see that the employed and unemployed members raise funds OUTSIDE of its own organization.

2. All Party members who are members of mass organizations must be in the forefront of the drive and work only through the organization.

3. During the entire drive, special attention is to be paid to news stands sales. News stands not carrying the "Daily" shall be urged to order the "Daily" through the Metropolitan News Company.

4. Circulation is of great importance and the drive should not completely ignore sad and circulation work.

A city-wide conference will also be called. At this city-wide meeting a new Committee will be elected to function for the next four months.

EXAMPLE OF BOLSHEVIK INITIATIVE

Section II, Communist Party, Brooklyn, a newly organized section of the Party, set a fine example of Bolshevik initiative and energy in the announcement of a distressing financial condition of the Daily Worker on Saturday.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

GREATER STRUGGLES, GREATER VICTORIES OF UNEMPLOYED

OFFICE WORKERS TURN TO ORGANIZED ACTION

NEW YORK.—I am an unemployed office worker and would like to relate some of my experiences with the Emergency Work Bureau.

Last year, while I was working in one of the largest department stores, Mr. Gibson and Mrs. Hutton, both millionaires, came to the employees and appealed to our sympathies to contribute to the Emergency Fund.

When I was thrown out of work, I was forced to turn to the Emergency Work Bureau. All I have received so far are promises. I decided I could not live on promises.

Thursday, together with 14 other girls, representing the Unemployed Office Workers Association, we went up to see Mrs. Belmont, head of the Women's Division of the E.W.B., who maintains gorgeous offices at the Waldorf-Astoria, at the expense of the workers.

We cited our cases and demanded immediate jobs or relief. Despite the fact that the Emergency has collected \$14,000,000 (according to the newspapers) under the slogan "We'll see it through," they claimed they were unable to take care of the unemployed adequately.

We office workers who have never received any organization means a great deal to us now that only by strengthening our organization, the Unemployed Office Workers Association, and fight for unemployment insurance, can our problems be solved.

BOARD EXPELLS C.C.N.Y. STUDENTS

19 Ousted for Protest Mass Trial in Oct.

NEW YORK.—Nineteen students of the College of the City of New York were expelled for the month beginning the new school year by the Board of Higher Education when the latter met Tuesday night.

The Board continued the attack against these students for attending a mass trial last October which found the C.C.N.Y. administration guilty of sending police to beat students at a meeting in C.C.N.Y. protesting the ousting of Oakley Johnson from the school faculty.

The expulsion is in reality an expunction for the whole term because after missing the first month's work the students will be unable to catch up.

The National Students League at 13 West 17th St. will lead N. Y. students in protest and are preparing a petition demanding the reinstatement of the expelled students.

Answer These! "Oughta Be a Law!"

DISTRICTS: 1. Have you distributed all your collection lists? 2. Are all Party units functioning in the drive?

3. Have you arranged for debates, lectures, meetings, section and unit affairs where collections can be taken? 4. Are you taking the drive into shops, mass organizations, and fraternal groups?

5. Have you organized on a city wide basis neighborhood and factory districts to make shop collections? 6. Have you stressed the urgency and importance of the appeal for \$35,000 for the Daily?

7. Have you arranged to meet weekly to analyze the progress of the drive in your city?

caused Units 6, 9 and 11 of Section 11 to arrange an emergency affair to help the "Daily." The comrades got into action and \$25 was raised and sent to the "Daily."

Below are the contributions received Tuesday. The total amount received up to and including Tuesday was \$304.42. An analysis by districts of the drive will appear in Saturday's paper.

Table with columns for District, Name, and Amount. Includes Peabody Party Unit, John Strasser, College Forum, Prospect Workers' Center, etc.

Grant Total \$522.17

New Life for Farmers of Soviet Union



Chariton Bari, a farmer in the U.S.S.R., lived in this miserable shack when he was an individual farmer trying to eke out an existence on a small plot of land.

STALIN ANALYSES WORK IN VILLAGE

Blames Defects on the Party Members

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

transition to collective farming, Stalin declared, "the center of gravity in responsibility for managing agriculture shifted from the individual peasants to the guiding Party nucleus of the collective farm. This means that the Party can no longer confine itself to occasional acts of participation in the process of agricultural development. It must take into its own hands the guidance of the collective farms, assume responsibility for work and help the collectives advance their economy on the basis of modern science and technique."

But instead of strengthening the practical guidance of Communists in the collective farms, many Communists "rested on their laurels, boasting of the high percentage of collectivization and letting things take their own course. The problem of planned guidance of the collective farm economy should have led to a strengthening of the leadership of the Communists, but in reality in a number of instances the Communists found themselves enmeshed and the collectives led by enemies of the workers and peasants."

Collectives Are Socialist Form. The third reason for the defects, said Stalin, is that many of our comrades did not understand the full meaning of collective farming as a new form of economy. Collective farming represents a socialist form of economic organization just as the Soviets represent a socialist form of political organization.

Another reason for the defects, Stalin declared, is the tendency of the rural Communists to blame the peasants for the failure in grain deliveries rather than themselves. In reality, the Communists themselves are to blame. Stalin pointed out numerous collective farms that are flourishing, meeting state obligations and improving their own conditions, while in the same locality, under the same conditions, the harvest work of other collectives is weak and falling apart.

In conclusion, Stalin pointed to the fact that he dwelt only on the shortcomings, leaving out many "most serious and decisive achievements" of collectivized agriculture. "Can these defects be corrected?" he asked. "Yes, undoubtedly. Of this there can be no doubt. I think that the political sections of the machine-tractor stations and the state farms are one of the decisive means that will make it possible to eliminate these defects in the shortest possible time."

A new resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party establishes political sections in connection with the machine-tractor stations and the state farms for the purpose of carrying out the government and Party policy, organizing the efficient management of the collective and state farms and waging a merciless struggle against kulak (rich peasant) elements and other counter-revolutionary disruptors.

5,000 ARMENIANS RETURN TO SOVIET ARMENIA —A ship carrying 1,000 Armenians left the Bulgarian Black Sea port of Burgas on December 30 to return to their native Armenia, which is now a free member of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. In January a larger ship load of 4,000 Armenians will also leave Burgas for Armenia.

The repatriation of these Armenians has been organized by two representatives of the Armenian Soviet Government and the Bulgarian Soviet authorities. In an interview with the press these representatives declared that the development of industry in Armenia required an increasing number of workers and that there was room enough in Soviet Armenia and broad work for all those Armenians who wanted to return.

NINE COMMUNIST PARTIES HIT WAR

Hold Meet Against the Versailles System

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—A call to the international proletariat to mobilize its forces in stern resistance to the drive of the imperialist war-mongers for a new and bloodier world war was issued at a conference, January 17, of the Communist Parties of Germany, France, England, Poland, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg. The conference was held in Essen on the occasion of the approaching 10th anniversary of the occupation of the Ruhr by French imperialism.

New World War Preparing. The conference dealt in detail with all those international conflicts which herald the approach of a new world war especially with the war in the Far East, the raising of the question of debts and tributes and the antagonisms which are becoming exceedingly acute between German, French and Polish imperialism, as well as the strained relations between Italy and Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, etc.

The conference directed the attention of all toilers to the increased efforts of the imperialist robbers to settle their differences at the expense of the U. S. S. R. The conference declared it to be the duty of all Communist parties to mobilize the toiling masses on a larger scale than hitherto for the defense of the Soviet Union. To do this the Communist Parties of the bourgeoisie and the Socialist leaders.

The conference proved the tremendous power of the Communist world party, which is able to set up the united fighting front of the toilers of the victor, as well as of the vanquished states against the Versailles slave system.

Against National Oppression. One of the most important questions dealt with by the Conference was the question of the fight against the national oppression of the peoples and national minorities in Central and Eastern Europe. The representatives of the Polish, Czech, French, Belgian and Italian Parties stigmatized the bloody and cruel methods of oppression employed by the imperialists against the peoples of Upper Silesia, Posen, western White Russia and the western Ukraine, Alsace-Lorraine and the Saar district, Eupen-Malmedy, southern Tyrol and against the Germans in the Sudetic districts of Czechoslovakia. They proclaimed their fight for the right of self-determination of these oppressed nations.

All participants in the conference emphasized that with the increasing war preparations of the bosses, economic and political crises, and that economic exploitation and the starvation therefore the fight against cuts in wages, unemployment benefits, pensions, etc., the fight of the working peasants against forced sales and the pressure of taxation must be closely linked up with the fight against imperialism.

Graft Link-Up of Taxi Fleet Owners and Police Shown Up. NEW YORK.—A maneuver by large taxi owners has resulted in the exposure of the fact that the fleet owners have been paying thousands of dollars in graft to the Police Department.

A. H. I. Brown, editor of the "Taxi Weekly," Tuesday filed with the Commissioner of Accounts a 24-page statement, threatening proof of the graft payments and setting forth the demands of the fleet owners. Some police get from \$3 to \$100 monthly from the companies, he said.

The Fleet Owners in the meantime are favoring the new tax code, which will enable them to use the police against independent and employed cabmen. This code, however, is being fought by the Taxi Workers Union and other groups of cabmen, opposed to the fleet owners.

Dare-Death Corps Joins Fight Against Japanese Invaders. Four thousand members of the "Dare-to-Die Corps" have joined the forces resisting the Japanese invasion of Manchuria. The Japanese have been forced to revise their plans for the invasion of Jehol Province as a result of the heroic counterattacks carried out by the Chinese Red Army forces and peasant partisan bands. Fierce fighting continues at many points along the front.

Monument Planned for Alabama Victims. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 18.—Alabama workers and poor farmers, Negro and white, are supporting a movement to erect a monument at the graves of Cliff James and Milo Bentley, in memory of the heroism of these murdered Negro leaders in the fight of the share-croppers against the landlord-sheriff lynch gangs at Reel-ton.

Fear Mass Protest Against Sales Tax. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—In fear of a mass protest the Democratic Party has not yet raised the question of a sales tax openly despite its institution in many democratic states. It appears the deficit in the national budget Hoover will hand Roosevelt will be around \$5,800,000,000 for the last four years.

Where the Money Went. In reference to the "rigid economy" conducted by the General Executive Board, we shall only quote figures from our official journal, "The Painter and Decorator." On Jan. 1, 1930, the balance in the treasury in the General Office was \$755,942.94; the balance on Oct. 1, 1932, was \$230,901.66, leaving a deficit of \$464,141.28. What happened to this half-million dollars? Was it paid to help the unemployed in the organization? NO! For the years of 1930-1931 and the first nine months of 1932, the total sum paid to the general organizers amounted to \$567,128.96. So in two-and-a-half years a half million dollars was spent for salaries and travel-

expenses for "general organizers." Organizers Who Don't Organize. Let us see how many unemployed painters were organized in these two years and nine months for the half-million dollars. The total membership in January, 1930, was 107,215. The total membership in September, 1932, was approximately 65,000, but in reality there are about 50,000 members. A total loss of 50,000 members. So we have paid general organizers a half million dollars to lose 50 per cent of the membership. These 50,000 painters were forced out of the organization on account of unemployment because they are unable to pay their dues. Thousands were expelled for union activities and for criticizing the grafters in the organization.

What the Officials Are Trying to Do. —BROTHER PAINTERS—This is the reason why the General Executive Board want to postpone the convention. They are afraid to face the membership because they have divided among themselves more than half a million dollars; because they have delivered the organization into the hands of the employers; because they have broken strikes and lowered the living conditions of the painters, and now they would like to retain their positions to clean out the remaining \$210,000 from the organization.

Fight for Convention. We, rank and file members, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America have held a referendum and introduced another resolution condemning the General Executive Board for throwing out thousands of members from the organization, for spending hundreds of thousands of dollars, for helping the employers to cut out wages.

We demand that the convention of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America be held in Buffalo, New York, in the month of September, as decided in the city of Denver, Colorado, in 1929, and that the traveling expenses for the delegates to the convention be paid by the General Executive Board.

Support This Program. The rank and file members at the coming convention must clean out the Chicago gang from the organization, reinstate all the suspended and expelled members from the Brotherhood, introduce a system of exempt stamps for all unemployed members, raise the salaries of the international officers, and get rid of all special organizers and vice-presidents. Adopt protest resolutions at your coming local union meeting and notify the General Executive Board that you demand a convention.

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER. I am enclosing \$... for the Daily Worker. Financial Drive for \$35,000. Name, Address.

NEWARK LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING SUNDAY, JAN. 22 Sokol Hall, 358 Morris Ave. MAIN SPEAKER: C. A. HATHAWAY District Organizer, New York District, C. P. U. S. A. MUSICAL PROGRAM: I. W. O. Symphony Trio of New York; Newark Freiheit Gesangs Verein.

Daily Worker

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Faith and Hope or-- Organized Struggle

FAITH and hope in the charity of the incoming Roosevelt administration—but no organization and mass struggle to force the government to support the 16,000,000 unemployed and their dependents by tax levies on the billionaire fortunes and huge incomes of the capitalists—this is the line made still clearer by William Green and his fellow bureaucrats in their appearances before senate committees dealing with proposed shorter work-week measures (the Black bill) and relief measures like the LaFollette-Costigan bill.

The latest issue of the Washington weekly news sheet of the American Federation of Labor features the Black Bill. It is evident that this measure is considered a masterpiece of demagoguery and of the utmost value in creating new, futile hopes of improvement of the conditions of the working class—through co-operation of employers, government and "labor"—as represented by A. F. of L. and Railway Brotherhood leaders.

THE A. F. of L. news sheet for Jan. 14 is distinguished by three things: 1. The reports of the mass of evidence of indescribable poverty, destitution, hunger, disease and actual starvation prevalent among workers and farmers, given by various welfare workers, heads of charity organizations, relief directors, etc., to legislative committees.

2. The bringing to the forefront of the 30-hour week proposals as the main method of solving the crisis and eliminating mass unemployment. But nowhere in its publicity does A. F. of L. officialdom stress that there shall be no reduction of wages or a provision for a minimum wage law—the amendment proposed by the Rank and File Committee of the A. F. of L. and by the Trade Union Unity League.

The A. F. of L. weekly news sheet for Jan. 14 has no less than five headlines pushing the Black bill and the 30-hour week. These headlines say: "Manufacturers Favor Thirty-Hour Week"; "California Approves 30-Hour Week"; "San Francisco Adopts Thirty-Hour Week Plan"; "Locomotive Engineers Support 30-Hour Week"; etc., etc. A studied attempt is made in this publicity to create the impression that it won't be long now before unemployment disappears.

3. The third point distinguishing the A. F. of L. news sheet is the attack on Communists, the Trade Union Unity League, the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, and their representatives.

"Hushing Scourges Communists for Attacks on Organized Labor," says a two-column headline. "American Federation of Labor Legislative Representative Tells Senate Committee that Weinstock and Dunne Seek the Destruction of the Labor Movement and Advocate the Overthrow of the Government by Force—Weinstock's Unemployment Insurance Committee is Not Connected With the Federation," the headline continues.

AS has been stated a number of times by the Daily Worker, (it is the only daily paper in the country to expose the real purposes of the Black bill and the accompanying demagoguery of A. F. of L. officialdom) the proposed 30-hour week bill is simply a legal extension of the vicious share-the-work scheme. It cannot be emphasized too often in view of the wide-spread character of the A. F. of L. publicity campaign—and this is especially true for members of A. F. of L. unions—that the whole question of the shorter work-day and work-week, as raised by the bureaucrats during and since the Cincinnati convention, is a new phase of the general drive against the living standards of the American working class.

The demand for unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief for all unemployed and their dependents, at the expenses of the government and the employers, has great mass power behind it. Especially does it have the support of hundreds of thousands of members of affiliated unions of the A. F. of L. and the Railway Brotherhoods.

Part-time work at an average of less than 30 hours per week, is already almost universal in the United States. Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and chief sponsor of the share-the-work scheme of spreading starvation, admits that 67 per cent of all industry is using some form of part-time work. The Black bill proposals would not put any considerable number of workers into employment, but where it did it would institute still further wage cuts.

Our comrades in the A. F. of L. unions and Rail Brotherhoods, in the Unemployed Councils and other working class organizations must carry forward the exposure of the Black bill and of the treacherous tactics of the bureaucrats; the struggle against the efforts to choke the mass movement for compulsory federal unemployment insurance for all workers in itself a mighty weapon against the new deliberate attempts of agents of capitalism in working-class organizations to lift it out of the crisis at the cost or still more drastic reduction of living standards of the American masses.

THE Communist Party is leading this struggle. The slanders, lies and distortions of the purposes and program of the Communist Party by the mouthpieces of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy—now reaching a new high point—are an indication not of the strength of the bureaucrats, but of their weakness. They are on the defensive before the working class. The drive of exposure and the struggle to break their vicious influence should therefore be carried on with greater vigor on all fronts.

Trotsky's Slander Service

THERE are no limits to the depths reached by Trotsky and his followers, by the Socialist Party leaders and their press, by others masquerading under such guises as "impartial" historical studies, (the method adopted by Edmund Wilson in the New Republic) and the new fight against the Soviet Union, the Communist Party and its Bolshevik leadership.

One must go back to the period of the Borgias to find a comparison for Trotsky's latest slander of Stalin, namely, that he is responsible for the suicide of Trotsky's thirty-one year old daughter in Berlin. Trotsky admits that he hates Stalin, that he opposes the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union is a fact too well known to require proof here.

Trotsky fights the Soviet Union and the Communist International with every weapon he can find ready to his hand. His recent trip to Denmark was for the purpose of organizing his counter-revolutionary forces.

THE Soviet Union is passing through a different period. But it is advancing. This is a fact admitted even by the imperialist press. Its advances are reflected both in the signing of the recent non-aggression pacts with France and Poland, but still more in the ferocious attacks now being made on the Soviet power and its leadership in the imperialist press, the war situation in the Far East and the whole threatening war atmosphere in the world today.

Trotsky, like the Socialist Daily Forward, acts on the theory that any difficulty in the Soviet Union is his opportunity. The main line of imperialist attack consists in the attempt to discredit revolution as a weapon of the working class, as the way out of the miseries of capitalism; it consists in the attempt to discredit the masses in the imperialist and colonial countries that no matter how bad their conditions are, things are still worse for the masses of the Soviet Union.

This is Trotsky's line. Not only has he stated time and time again that there is no proletarian democracy in the Soviet Union, but he now tries to picture the working class dictatorship reaching into Germany to drive "innocent people" to suicide, i. e. his daughter. For the thousands of German workers driven to death by starvation and disease by the capitalist dictatorship he is not concerned.

Trotsky's latest attack is vicious but mainly contemptible and cheap.

SAYS the Jewish Daily Forward on Jan. 14: "The situation in Russia is now a terrible one, and it becomes worse every day." "The hungry, doubtful peasants are in many places fighting with arms in hand against the representatives of the powers that be. In South Caucasia a great many Communists went over to the side of the rebellious peasants."

It is evidently, in the opinion of the Socialist Forward, a good time for the imperialists to attack. "Things are so bad in the Soviet Union that imperialist conquest would actually mean liberation for the masses; this, if words mean anything, is what Trotsky and papers like the Forward are really saying." Edmund Wilson in the New Republic recently made his contribution by an alleged quotation from Lenin's widow, Krupskaya, in which she was made to say that Lenin had lived much longer Stalin would have had him in jail. He produced a large amount of other gutter gossip retailed by Trotsky and his counter-revolutionists.

ALL of this is part of the imperialist drive against the Soviet Union, the A. F. of L. Communist Party of the Soviet Union, its leadership, the Communist International—and the proletarian revolution and the proletarian dictatorship as the way out of the capitalist crisis for the masses of workers, toiling farmers and colonial peoples.

As counter-revolution trying to get by as revolution this sort of campaign must be estimated, exposed and defeated. From whatever source it pretends to come this method of attack is instigated and inspired by the imperialist enemies of the country of socialism, enemies of the world's working class.

'Every Factory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate, Permanent Contacts With the Workers.

The Twelfth Plenum Resolutions of the Communist International emphasizes that the main link to win the American workers for decisive class battles, is the development of struggles around their elementary needs. The recent 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 factories. 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.

ORGANIZATION IN A MINE

I AM going to deal with the situation in the mines of —. About a year ago I was sent in by the — district of this territory. When I got there, the conditions were pretty bad in our organization. We could not accomplish anything. I was on the section committee and we discussed how we could get into the mine and organize mine groups and mine units. I proposed that one of our leaders should get a job in the mine and begin work from the inside. The section committee decided that if anyone could get a job in the — mine we should go in there. I took the chance and I got a job there. We started with the work but could not make much progress.

SERIES OF WAGE CUTS

While I was working in the mine some wage cuts took place. First the cutters received a slash of five cents. The next month they cut the day men, especially the shock fires, etc. A few weeks later they gave a wage cut to the drivers. They split the wage cuts because if they would have given a general cut, the workers would have struck. I took this up with two Party members in the mine and I proposed that we should issue leaflets and expose how the bosses were putting the cut out with them. This was distributed inside the mine, the miners started talking. I reached the bosses and they began to investigate who was responsible. At the same time they were going to cut the drivers 25 cents a day. I saw a couple of drivers and told them that they should get together and talk the matter over. If necessary, I told them, I would come to the mine. They said this would expose me and they could handle it alone. They called in all the drivers and refused to accept the wage cut. The result was that on the day they were to be cut they put up signs not to start work. We got notice in the mine that the drivers were staying out. I told the workers that if the drivers went out, we should go out with them. This went around like wildfire. We all got up and the assistant boss stood there. He called the superintendent and said that he would have to do something about it or the entire mine would walk out. The superintendent came and told the drivers to go back to work—that their wages would not be cut. We popularized this result, the result was that we got 16 union members and we increased the Party unit to 8.

ABOUT a month later, they started another wage cut on the machine men. The big boss came around and told them that instead of 65 cents they would get 60 cents. The machine men would not take action on it. I tried to talk to a couple of them but they said we are only 12 and if we would go out we will not get the support of the other workers. But we could not convince them, and they accepted the cut.

WAGE-CUT THROUGH SPEED-UP

The bosses then went around to the others and told them if they want to work in the mine, they will have to load more clean coal. The big boss said when you load the car don't lay them on the long side but on the wide side and this meant that they have to put another ton of coal on the car. The workers could not stand that this was a wage cut. We issued leaflets, but it had very little effect on the miners. They laid off 120 men from the mine. When they started to lay off the men we spread the news about a new wage cut. And the wage cut did come—another ten cents. When the machine men accepted this cut, the day men received a cut of another 15 to 18 per cent. We got busy with leaflets. But it did not help.

A FEW days later we had a general cut. When this happened we issued leaflets and called a meeting last Sunday. When the company found out that the National Miners Union had a meeting they said the mine will not work until the workers get together on the basis of this. They all voted to come out on strike after the New Year when they returned to work.

EDITORIAL NOTE:—Through persistent work it was possible to develop definite actions right on the job in this mine. What is particularly significant is the utilization of the workers among other workers, and to defeat the wage cut. But, at the same time, the failure to create an organization which could mobilize all the workers resulted in the workers accepting other cuts without resistance. The task is to use such partial struggles among one section of the workers to strengthen our organization, connections with the miners as a whole in the mine and prepare for organized action against any attacks of the bosses.

Joint Manifesto to Workers, Peasants of the Philippines From Communist Parties of China, Japan and the U.S.A.

The following is the Joint Manifesto of the Communist Parties of China, Japan and the United States addressed to the workers and toiling peasants of the Philippine Islands and their revolutionary leader, the Communist Party of the Philippine Islands:

TO the workers and toiling peasants of the Philippines and to their revolutionary leader, the Communist Party of the Philippine Islands, we, the Communist Parties of China, Japan and the United States send comradely greetings.

Besides being an object of economic exploitation for American imperialism, which manages to cover with a veil of hypocritical "altruism" its imperialist loot wrung by force from the enslaved masses of Philippine workers and peasants, the Philippine Islands constitute an invaluable military and naval outpost for American imperialism in the Far East.

NEED PHILIPPINES AS WAR BASE.

American imperialists require more than sugar, hemp and copra. They require a military secure base for armed struggle against imperialist rivals for domination of the Far East, for the hog's share in the dismemberment and redistribution of China now being initiated by all the imperialist powers. More pressing still, America requires the Philippines as a base for attempts to crush the ever-growing power and expansion of the Chinese Soviets, the suppression of the Chinese agrarian and anti-imperialist revolution and for an advantageous position among the imperialist bandits for the planned war of intervention against the S. U., the land of triumphant socialist construction.

THESE considerations outweigh all the philistine arguments of certain sections of the American bourgeoisie, the "best sugar liberators," the Dairy Products Trust and others responsible for the various proposals in the American congress to "grant" freedom to the Philippines. "These are the considerations, which have caused both the making and breaking of such promises from the days of 1893 to the present day. With the election of Roosevelt and a Democratic Party majority in the American congress, a fresh illusion of independence to be "granted" will arise in the minds of sections of the Philippine masses. But nothing can be more false than such illusions.

If the Philippine masses accept such an illusion, American rule will continue. Deception and force are both used and will be used. If and when the Philippine people no longer can be deluded by vague promises, then the brutal heel of military subjugation will be used openly, even as it was used thirty years ago.

One of the means used by Yankee imperialism to maintain itself, is the frightening of the Philippine people with the possibility of the islands being seized by Japan—if America withdraws. On its part, Japanese imperialism, that reactionary power which aspires to be the gendarme and hangman of Asia, counters with a lying promise (as though its imperialist promises were not to be discounted even more than its silver Yen), that it "would respect" Philippine independence "if" America grants it. But meanwhile Japan prepares its fleet.

It is clear that, to hold the Philippines, American imperialism is ready to make it another slaughter-house of colonial slaves as Nicaragua. It is also clear that Japanese imperialism is itching to make of the Philippines another Manchuria.

to make clear to the Philippine people that they have no part in the plans of 'their' respective imperialisms against the Philippine people. They emphatically repudiate every imperialist ambition and plan of Washington and Tokyo. They are fighting and will continue to fight to bring all such imperialist plans to naught. They emphasize their adherence to the principle that the Philippine people have a right to determine their own destiny, to decide their form of government on the basis of self-determination. It is necessary to add that self-determination will be a fraud and national independence will be unobtainable without the victorious armed revolutionary struggle of the masses of workers and peasants led by the C. P. P. I. Conversely, the same powers of the armed masses that is able to wrest independence from one imperialist oppressor, will be the guarantee against all new aggressions to try and all other imperialisms.

THE road to such a goal is neither smooth nor short, and it is our duty as brother parties to lend you every possible aid in your struggle, which is our struggle also, as your enemies and ours are the same. Imperialism, through its agents in the labor movements of the imperialist metropolis, influence the masses to either an active or passive support of imperialist colonial policy. We need only mention the despicable apologists for Japanese imperialism's rape of Manchuria who lead the "socialist" party and trade unions of Japan. The American "socialist" party plays a similar role, and the chauvinist policy of the leaders of the American Federation of Labor, who exclude all Asiatic immigrant workers from the A. F. of L. and oppose even their admission to the country, is a stench in the nostrils of all class-conscious American workers.

THE C. P. P. I. faces great tasks and formidable enemies. First is the direct repressive violence of American imperialism, which is trying to decapitate the working class movement by imprisonment and banishing all C. P. revolutionary trade union and peasant leaders, in open contradiction, it should be observed of all pretensions that American rule has brought "American democratic rights."

We are confident that the Philippine proletariat and peasantry will be able to defeat the purposes of American imperialism. But it is true that these persecutions receive the enthusiastic support of the Philippine bourgeoisie and landlords and this, indeed, measures the imperialist corruption and servility of the entire bourgeois and landlord class. To retain a share with imperialism in the capitalist exploitation and the feudal robbery of the Philippine workers and peasants, the bourgeoisie and landlords of the Philippines are ready—even anxious—to strike any agreement with Yankee imperialism upon its own terms. This, in spite of the fact that national independence is the deepest desire of the wide masses, all bourgeois and landlord political parties and leaders such as Zuzon, Osmena, Roxas & Co., and that vile traitor and demagogue, Aguinaldo, are either openly or secretly in conspiracy with the American imperialist administration to defeat the demands of the Philippine people and to betray the Philippine nation.

ANOTHER section of the Philippine bourgeoisie, to whom the economic crisis has prevented American imperialism from sharing with it the wealth wrung from the toiling masses, has set up a rival clique to that favored by America, and has been conspiring with agents of Japanese imperialism. Just as American imperialism strikes at the movement for independence by persecution of Communists and revolutionary mass leaders, so also did these agents of Japanese imperialism, which is well aware that the C. P. P. I. is the principal foe to all imperialist plots

and the sole leader of struggle for national independence and social liberation, seek to defeat the cause of Philippine independence by a policy of assassination of the leaders of the C. P. P. I.

Thus, whether as lackeys of America or of Japan, the Philippine bourgeoisie betrays and opposes Philippine independence. Further, it attracts to it and its policy of treachery, all the vile opportunist elements within and at the edge of the Filipino labor movement. Likewise, the methods of American imperialism to tie the Philippine intellectuals in "silken fetters", to create illusions of "democracy" and "opportunity" by an elected parliament which, however, is but a puppet to the governor-general, and to "educate" the youth in all the catch-phrases and inanities of "American culture", has had a certain success thus far. It is for this reason that we see the intellectuals in passive support of imperialism, as for example their silence at the bloody suppression of the peasantry (the Tayug rising, the "colorums", and the constant massacre of the Moros by Filipinos armed and led by imperialism), their failure to protest at the feudal extortions inflicted upon the peasants and the persecution of revolutionary workers.

EFFECTS OF CRISIS.

But the Philippine intellectuals are most markedly "heirs without a heritage". They have no future but one of poverty and servility. The economic crisis, coming in the epoch of world capitalist decay, will aid the honest elements among them to throw off their illusions and to unite without reservations with the revolutionary proletariat. The crisis has also incredibly impoverished the peasantry by increased rents, taxes and usury, together with a terrific fall in produce prices. The workers, likewise, starve with miserable wages almost equally with the penniless masses of unemployed. Thus, objective conditions point to a rapid revolutionary advance, if proper work is done and advantage taken of the example of material mass betterment through revolution, shown by the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviets.

The ousting of imperialism and its agents, the establishment of the 8-hour day and social insurance, the liberation of women toilers from double slavery, the abolition of child labor, the confiscation of imperialist enterprises, the distribution of land to the peasants and the cancellation of their burden of debts, all these have to still be won by the Philippines, but only by a revolutionary power of Soviets of workers and peasants.

There is no "short cut" to this, however. The masses can be won only by patient and painful attention to the small, partial and daily complaints and demands, over a period of years. Our experience teaches that the Communist who fails to understand the need for wide and thorough organization, education and experience of the masses in struggle, who seeks some "short cut" to success, not only makes success impossible, but furnishes an excuse for "right" opportunism to raise his head under the cover of "practical" policy that looks only to small reforms and shrinks from all revolutionary policy and practice.

THE C. P. P. I. is a young party, but one that is virile and truly proletarian. Young as it is, it has won the admiration of other older parties by its fearless actions. What ever is within our power to do, we pledge in aid of your struggle. If the C. P. P. I. will learn from its errors, if it heeds the advice of the C. P. I. if it boldly and patiently takes leadership in the class struggle and the struggle for national independence no persecution, either in the present or the future, can prevent ultimate victory and the liberation of the Philippine nation under the red banner of a Workers and Peasants' Soviet Republic.



Filipino masses prepare to welcome "In dependence Bill" from U. S.

THE BOLSHIEVICS ON TRIAL

Dramatic Incidents in the Struggle Against Russian Tsarism. By T. TCHERNOMORDIK

THE STORY SO FAR — In the previous installments the author described the methods used by the czar's secret police (Okhrana) to trap Bolsheviki engaged in underground work. It related the methods of agents-provocateurs and the tactics of the revolutionists on trial. Yesterday's installment described the method used by the Czarist police to force arrested revolutionists to give evidence. Now read on:

FAMOUS SPEECHES

The whole conduct of the Bolshevik under arrest was dictated by the interests of the revolution, the interests of the working class and of its Party. During the examination he refused to give evidence in the interest of the Party and at the trial used the prisoner's dock as the tribune from which to denounce his class enemies, and to proclaim to the broad masses the program and tactics of his Party. Although the cases of "political criminals" were heard behind closed doors, and the court consisted of Tsarist officials, representatives of the nobility and the bourgeoisie (the so-called "representatives of the estates"), and although these trials were not reported in the press, nevertheless, the speeches of the revolutionists were made public. They were reported in the illegal press, and thus circulated among the broad masses. These speeches served as excellent agitation material, and for a whole generation revolutionists were educated by them.

Both at the examination and at the trial, the Bolsheviks took into consideration the experiences of the preceding revolutionary organizations. At that time the Tsarist government had not yet adopted the simpler method of dealing with the revolutionists. Administrative exile (i. e. without trial) to places "not so distant" and "distant" (the formal wording of the order of exile) began to be applied later. At that time the Tsarist government gave the political prisoners the semblance of a trial. Their unfortunate experience in giving Vera Zasulich, who attempted to assassinate General Trepo, trial by jury is well known. Vera Zasulich was found not guilty. After this the Tsarist government gave up such "experiments." "Political" cases began to be transferred to military courts or to courts composed of the "representatives of the states," i. e., the most bitter enemies of the working masses.

IN order to show what a fund of experience the Bolsheviki obtained from the revolutionists of the '70's regarding court tactics, we will quote excerpts from the brilliant and biting speeches delivered by two revolutionists of that time: the plebeian intellectual Ippolit Mishkin, and the weaver Peter Alexeyev.

MISHKIN.

Mishkin was one of the several hundred revolutionists arrested for propaganda work among the peasants, which was being carried on in the middle of the '70's in many Russian districts. In many parts of the country the Tsarist govern-

ment arrested hundreds of agitators and put them on trial in order to smash the revolutionary movement of that time. Altogether 193 revolutionists were brought to trial and it became known as the "Trial of the 193." This was the first great political trial held in Russia. To many of the accused it was their revolutionary baptism, which helped them later on to play a great role in the revolutionary movement. However, the participants did not constitute a single organization directed by a single centre. Under the influence of the ideas of Bakunin, which prevailed at that time, the young intellectuals abandoned their studies and their families, gave up their previous ways of life, and "went to the people" in the "villages" and supported themselves there by such work as they could find (as teachers, physicians, handicraftsmen and so on) so as to be nearer to the peasantry, and to rouse them to political consciousness. But this was not an organized movement in the sense that we understand it to-day. It was a movement united by the common ideas that saved the revolutionary intelligentsia at that time. For this reason, the trial of the 193, artificially instigated by the government, revealed not an organization, but the revolutionary ideas of that time. At the trial, Mishkin appeared as the brilliant exponent of these ideas and of revolutionary implacability towards the enemies of the people.

Almost half-a-century has elapsed since then, and in spite of the events of world-wide importance which have occurred since, one cannot but feel enraptured by the revolutionary heroism and passion displayed by Mishkin at the trial. He was not the "accused," but a terrible judge, pouring forth his wrath on the "judges." In spite of the continuous interruptions of the President of the Senate (the case was heard at a special session of the Senate), Mishkin succeeded in voicing his ideas.

The President of the court wanted to restrict Mishkin to the specific charges on which he was being tried, and not allow him to say anything that might condemn the Tsarist government, and that would reveal the condition of the country and the peasantry. Mishkin, however, insisted on speaking to the country from the dock, to explain the ideas of the revolutionary movement, to expose the policies of the autocratic government and to praise the picture of the people's suffering. A bitter struggle ensued between the President and Mishkin which only ended with the forcible removal of Mishkin from the court and the closing of the session by the perplexed Senator.

(To Be Continued)

The Story of An Old Railroad Worker in Wheeling, W. Va.

By LEWIS

HARRY J. LEEDS is 64 years old. For over 25 years Leeds has been working on the P. & O. Railroad. Lately he worked in the boiler shop. At present, at the age of 64, this old rebel is selling between 60 and 70 copies of the Daily Worker on the streets of Wheeling, W. Va., in the town where reigns the terror of Carnegie Steel.

I met Leeds while on my visit to Wheeling in behalf of the Daily Worker. With a group of comrades I paid a special visit to this old militant, and Leeds was very happy over meeting us. His clean-cut, shaven face and bright eyes expressed overwhelming enthusiasm as he chatted with us and related his experiences in selling the Daily Worker.

OLD S. P. MEMBER H. J. Leeds was an old member of the Socialist Party. But left the S. P. after they betrayed the working class during the war. He was the organizer of the Socialist local in Wheeling 20 years ago. Discouraged and demoralized by the treachery of the S. P., he remained alone without being in contact with the revolutionary movement. In 1931 a comrade who toured for the Daily Worker approached Leeds and asked him to subscribe. After reading it for a few days, this old rebel became very enthusiastic. "I saw," he told us, "that this is the real paper for the working class, so I thought, I shouldn't be reading it myself and ordered a bundle of 40 copies."

"Do you know when I started to sell the Daily? On Hoover Day." "What do you mean?" I asked. "Oh, that was the first day I was laid off," he answered. "It was on December 1, 1931. That was during the first National Hunger March. On Dec. 2 the hunger marchers were on their way to Washington and were to pass our town. It was a great day for me. I wanted to meet the marchers. I took a bundle of Daily Workers under my arm and went through the streets of Wheeling and yelled: 'Read all about the Hunger March! Organize to demand relief! Read all about it in the Daily Worker!'"

"A motorcycle cop grabbed me and brought me to the station house. At the police station I saw that the entire city police force, state troopers and all kinds of armed thugs were mobilized to meet the marchers.

"The police chief came in and looked at me in surprise. 'Harry, I'm really surprised at you for celebrating this paper,' he said. 'I don't want to sell you this paper any more.' "Well, I said, 'why should you be surprised? Don't you remember when you were working under me in the boiler shop 20 years ago I was a radical? I thought then that you would remain loyal to our class, but you took a different path. You are now on the staff of our enemy and I remain loyal to the working class. You can't expect me to sell the papers right here, but as soon as you let me go, I intend to sell the Daily Worker again.'"

SOLD ALL THE PAPERS

Leeds told this story with such revolutionary fervor that our group was infected with his spirit. "It was only 'crazy' he said, 'that I missed the hunger marchers by the time I left the police station. But sure enough I sold all the papers.' From that time on Leeds was repeatedly molested by the cops and detectives who are on the payroll of the Steel Trust.

In the old days Leeds used to spread various Socialist publications. One of them was the "Appeal to Reason". Asked what he thought the difference between the "Appeal to Reason" and the Daily Worker, he said, "Oh, the 'Appeal' was mush. And the 'New Leader' now is a poisonous snake." When we parted, he shook hands very heartily and promised to intensify the work by drawing in young workers to help spread the "Daily", as well to help raise funds in the financial drive.

The carrier's route of 35 steady readers which Leeds has established will serve as a base for the organization of a unit of the Communist Party in Wheeling.

Keep this old militant on the job in Wheeling by keeping the Daily Worker alive. Collect among your friends and shopmates; rush funds to save the "Daily."—Editor.

CORRECTION

A serious typographical error crept into the article "Students Join Revolutionary Struggle Against War," by Gil Green, in Tuesday's issue of the Daily Worker. The sentence: "The I. L. D. also warned all their college chapters against supporting the Chicago congress because of the 'Communist character' should have read the, 'The I. L. D. etc.'" referring to the socialist League for Industrial Democracy.