

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

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CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

GATHER WITH YOUR SHOPMATES IN
"FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORKER"
GROUPS.
READ, DISCUSS, GET SUBS FOR THE
"DAILY WORKER."
ENTER SOCIALIST COMPETITION IN
DRIVE FOR 5,000 "DAILY WORKER"
SUBS.

18,000 KY. MINERS STRIKE AGAINST HUNGER TODAY

War--And What For

SPEAKING to a select audience of capitalist economists, statisticians and public officials at Washington, D. C., on Dec. 29, Otto T. Mallery, a leading American economist, in setting forth the supposed "solutions" which capitalism might have for the crisis which daily deepens, indulged in some plain speaking, according to the following lines from the N. Y. Times of Dec. 30:

"Mr. Mallery asserted that no government had ever stopped a depression except by war, and while it was dangerous to try to halt a depression, it was also dangerous not to attempt to do so."

"This, workers, is the best 'cure' that capitalism can suggest. The 'cure' that throws millions of you onto the battlefield, so that in the destruction of the billions of dollars worth of goods, a means may be found to use up the 'over-production' of these goods, and again start the wheels of industry--again, inevitably, if the process works as the capitalists wish, to pile up another 'over-production' and new wars to come."

"That many millions of workers will certainly lose their lives thus in the expected 'cure' of the capitalist crisis, is a matter of little importance to the capitalists. Indeed, if we accept Mr. Mallery's own words for it, not to have a war is at least equally dangerous to capitalism as to have war."

"Why is it 'dangerous' to capitalism not to have war? Why if not that the masses bearing the burden of the capitalist crisis refuse to bear starvation any longer and threaten to end capitalism by revolution."

"It is up to the working class to make the capitalists understand that war-making is loaded with even more certain and speedier dangers to capitalist rule. It is the duty of the working class now, before war comes, to prepare itself to turn the coming imperialist war into a war of the toiling masses to overthrow capitalism."

"War, in spite of Mr. Mallery, is thus no 'cure' for capitalist crisis. But it is clear to workers that the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism--the cure for the miseries and starvation the workers bear in a capitalist crisis."

"Indeed, it is ONLY in the country where capitalism has been overthrown, that the world crisis of capitalism has had no effect on the lives of the workers. In the Soviet Union, there is no unemployment, no wage cuts, no unbearable misery and insecurity for the workers, no starvation haunting the door of every worker's home as today it haunts the homes of American workers."

"But the American workers should be forewarned of what their bosses have in store for them in addition to the starvation they now suffer. And profiting by the living example of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and armed with the lessons of revolution taught by the Russian workers led by Lenin, the American workers should look confidently into the future when, either with war or without it, they will overthrow capitalism with all its starvation and war, and establish a Workers' and Farmers' Government."

BEST WEEK IN DAILY WORKER DRIVE LIKELY A 493 MONTHS OF SUBS COME IN WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY'S mail brought in 493 months of subscriptions for the Daily Worker, which shows that the campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions to the Daily Worker has not slackened this week but has gone steadily upward. Now is the time for a great united effort in all districts to keep up the progress and bring us up to and over the 20 per cent mark on the way to the goal.

Chicago, with 123 months of subs Wednesday, gained on New York, which sent in only 28 months. Philadelphia, with 82 months, did better than it has been doing for a long time. Minneapolis shows it is getting into the race, sending 58 months for the day. Connecticut, Detroit, and Cleveland also did pretty well. Other districts fell behind. Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Seattle, especially must wake up and join the march.

SPREAD socialist competition in the Daily Worker drive among individuals, units, sections, districts and mass organizations. Socialist competition is spreading in the membership recruiting drive of the Party, and into the lead in both drives. Canvassing makes new contacts. Daily Worker subscriptions draw new contacts into the Party.

Unite the workers of America behind the impending Kentucky strike. Unite the workers of America behind the widening struggles against wage cuts and terror. Help build a mass Communist Party with subscriptions to the Daily Worker.

TRADE COMMITTEES OF NEEDLE UNION PREPARES DRESS STRIKE

nion to Mobilize for Dressmakers Struggle
Against Worsening Shop Conditions

A meeting of the Trade Executive Committee of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union held yesterday the drive in preparation for a dress strike was endorsed and plans mapped out for organizing the dressmakers for struggle against worsening conditions in the shops.

Ben Gold, secretary of the union, reviewed the entire situation in all trades, the achievements in the field of organization, particularly in fur, knickerbockers and bathrobe shops where considerable achievements have been made in gaining control and improving the conditions of the workers, also the program for united front struggles in the millinery, dress, the struggle carried on by the left wing elements in the cloakmakers for a struggle policy.

Emphasis on Dress Strike. Gold laid special emphasis on the dress situation in the dress trade, pointed to the growing discontent among the workers with the working conditions, the open invitation by the dressmakers that Schlesinger company union which was bolstered up by the Lovelace is responsible for the breaking of conditions, the response of the mass of the dressmakers united front and a real strike rank and file leadership. Gold stressed the role of the Industrial Union in this struggle for the proposed plans for membership of the Industrial Union for the coming strike and

initiating an organization drive in preparation for this strike. The meeting decided on the formation of a mass organization committee. All active members, especially from the trade boards, are to give up a week's time to the organization drive. The meeting endorsed the call of the United Front Committee for a Cooper Union meeting and a shop conference to discuss the demands and prepare for a strike under rank and file leadership. It also went on record in favor of calling various labor and sympathetic organizations to a conference in support of the needle trades workers. The report of Gold was discussed at great length and all present expressed their readiness and determination to assist the dressmakers in the coming struggle. All workers employed in open shops are called upon to bring in their complaints so that the union can help them organize their shops.

Pioneers Should Set Example
NEW YORK. -- The Pioneers in our troops, the Seventh City Pioneer Troop, are not showing the best of discipline. Their conduct is awful. They do not cooperate with one another, nor do they listen to our leader. The Pioneers should not only try to be good and cooperate with their fellow comrades, but should set an example for all other workers' children.
--O. M.

BIG SOVIET MOVEMENT IN MANCHURIA

Mass Fighting Grows
Against Japanese
Looters

Chinchow Sell Out
Chang Says Foreign
Country "Advised" It

A strong Soviet movement is developing in Manchuria on the background of the Japanese banditry and the tremendous mass upsurge against the imperialists and their Kuomintang lackeys. Red workers and peasant troops have given battle to the Japanese invaders in several sections of Manchuria. The town of Nji-Dscang, in South Manchuria was under the control of a Soviet for two days. The Japanese newspaper "Nichi Nichi Shinbun" in Shanghai reported in its evening edition of Nov. 5:

"The mounted bandits in the two spheres Liao-zung and Tai-An (in South Manchuria) were organized early this year under the leadership of the Manchurian Committee of the Chinese Communists at the Red Defense Corps. The Red Defense Corps took about \$100,000 from the rich peasants. Soon after it united with the Anti-Japanese Fighters League and changed its name to 'Fighting People's Army of the North East.' In the valley of the Liao River it carried on tremendous activity. In the last two days it has tried to reach into the South-east so that the zone of the South Manchurian Railway is in danger."

Indicates Strong Soviet Movement
The Nichi-Nichi-Shinbun also reports on the same day:

"The independent zone of Liao-zung was surrounded by the soldiers of the scattered Chinese troops. The local government, the Chamber of Commerce and the populace were unusually disturbed. The soldiers were carrying the flags of the Red Army. They plundered the villages, confiscated the arms and drafted the young

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Rush Food, Clothing to Kentucky Miners

The strike of 18,000 Kentucky coal miners began today. The success of the strike depends on the relief the workers send them. If you want to help the Kentucky miners win, rush food and clothing to the Workers International Relief Warehouse, 145 Pine St., Pineville, Ky. Send all funds to the Workers International Relief, 16 W. 21st St., New York City.

Guards Murder Negro Young Worker in San Quentin Prison

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.--Hugh Adams, a young Negro worker, was brutally murdered Monday by prison guards in San Quentin Prison. As young Adams was leaving the mess hall, he paused an instant to light a cigarette. For this he was pounced upon by two guards who began to club him. As he tried to get away from the clubs of the guards, the armed guards in the gun-towers began to shoot at him from all directions. Adams fell dead, riddled with bullets. The ricocheting shells hit at other prisoners from every direction. Eight were wounded, some critically.

According to information obtained by the International Labor Defense, this makes thirteen prisoners shot and one killed in San Quentin within the past two weeks. The prison regime is growing worse, with brutality daily increasing. The prison is terribly overcrowded, and for every minor infraction of rules prisoners are sent to the dark hole for days, or shot down as in the case of young Adams.

Although young Adams was not engaged in an attempt to escape from the prison, but merely trying to get away from the two guards who were brutally beating him, the prison authorities have endorsed his murder by firing three guards who failed to join in the shooting. The guards who did the actual killing were rewarded

Walkout to Spread to Tennessee Coal Fields

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31.--With 18,000 miners expected out on strike tomorrow, January 1st, in a determined battle against hunger and terrorism, five mines have already reported walkouts even before the general strike date. The strike, which is under the leadership of the National Miners' Union, shows every sign of a rapid spread to the Tennessee coal fields.

N. Y. WORKERS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO KY. STRIKE

20,000 Union Men Behind Fight on Hunger

NEW YORK.--Pledging the active support of tens of thousands of New York workers to the Kentucky coal strike which starts Friday, Jan. 1st, the Executive Committee of the New York Trade Union Unity Council has issued the following statement to New York workers:

"The strike of the Kentucky coal diggers called for January 1st under the leadership of the National Miners' Union should be received with sympathy and support on the part of the working people of the whole country.

"The miserable working conditions of the Kentucky miners are an illustration of what the big money backs, Rockefeller, Morgan, Mellon, etc., who control these mines and the government will drive the working people to, if they will not organize and stick together to fight back.

"A miner today does not make enough to cover even the barest necessities of life. A rich man's dog is an aristocrat in comparison to the conditions under which a Kentucky miner's family is forced to live.

"The Kentucky Miners Strike is a living testimony to the fact that the American workers, as represented by the hills, native born and foreign, white and Negro will organize themselves and unite to fight for a decent standard of living.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Demand NAACP Turn in Funds Collected for Scottsboro

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.--The Scottsboro Defense Committee today demanded of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that it turn over to the defenders of the nine Scottsboro boys the money which the NAACP misleaders have fraudulently collected under pretense of assisting in the case.

The telegram is signed by Cecil S. Hope, secretary of the Scottsboro Defense Committee of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, which has been conducting the defense of the boys. The telegram further demands that the NAACP misleaders cease their disruptive tactics in the Scottsboro case, and that they make a public accounting of all funds collected in the name of Scottsboro.

While doing everything in their power to hold back the masses from struggle for the freedom of the boys, and while cooperating with the lynch courts and officials of Alabama in trying to disrupt the defense con-

Brilliant Program at Daily Worker Jubilee at the Coliseum on the 3rd

One of the most outstanding working class affairs held in recent months will be the celebration of the Eighth Anniversary of the Daily Worker, this Sunday at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Bronx Coliseum.

A brilliant program has been arranged for this momentous occasion. The main speaker will be Bill Dunne, editor of the Daily Worker, who will greet the militant workers of New York in the name of the Daily Worker, whose existence and ever broadening influence and leadership over the embattled working class is in a large measure due to the unflinching support of the workers of New York.

UNEMPLOYED DELEGATION EXPOSES F "RELIEF" TALK OF A. F. L. AND SENA

Hunger Marchers to Mass At
'Frisco State Bldg. January 11

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Dec. 31.--Thousands of workers employed and unemployed are being rallied here and throughout the state for the State Hunger March to the State Building in San Francisco, Jan. 11th. Governor Rolph of California who at first agreed to listen to the demands of the unemployed, later wired the Unemployed Councils of California, declaring he would refuse to listen to the representatives of the starving thousands.

The Unemployed Council in a telegraphic reply stated that the California State Hunger March would convene in San Francisco on Jan. 11 at the State Building, and that the workers would insist on the right to put forward the demands of the unemployed.

Hold Conference In Chicago Sunday On Unemployed

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.--In order to mobilize the workers of Chicago for continued struggle for immediate relief and unemployment insurance, a conference has been called of all workers' organizations for Sunday, January 3rd, at 11 a. m. to be held at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave. Following this conference, all workers' organizations will be involved in the campaign for the collection of hundreds of thousands of signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill and for the mass demonstration in support of this bill on National Unemployment Insurance Day--Feb. 4th.

Especially now that the charities have openly declared that they will not continue to pay the rent of the unemployed and when the workers are again faced with mass evictions, must the workers rally to the call of the Unemployed Council for struggle.

**Baltimore to Have a
Liebknecht Memorial
Affair on January 15**

BALTIMORE.--A united front committee led by the Young Communist League is preparing a mass commemoration for Karl Liebknecht. In the preparations an attempt is being made to acquaint the young workers of the Sparrows Point plant (from where rumors of another 15 per cent wage cut are coming) and the B. & O. Mt. Clare Shops (now closed for 4 months already) with the war preparations of the bosses.

A special appeal is being made to the Negro youth for whom struggle is of utmost significance in view of the terror that the bosses of Maryland have instituted against them.

(GEMMEL 3074 NO DEANLANCO)

Herbert Benjamin



Along with James Watson and John Smythe, Herbert Benjamin, chairman of the National Committee of Unemployed Councils, appeared before a senate committee Dec. 30 to present the demands of the 12,000,000 unemployed American workers. Benjamin spoke for an hour and a half exposing the fake relief plans of the government and the A. F. of L. and putting forward concrete demands for immediate relief of \$150 for each jobless worker and unemployment insurance at the expense of the capitalists.

CELEBRATE THIRD YEAR OF NEEDLE UNION TO-NIGHT

Today the workers of New York will celebrate the third anniversary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The Needle Union was born in the heat of the struggle against the fakers of the "socialist" unions. For a time the combined efforts of the police, gangsters, the A. F. of L. officialdom and the socialist party succeeded in terrorizing the needle workers into remaining with them. But during the past year the dam broke. The union comes to the celebration as a real power in the industry. The needle workers are building a strong, industrial union which has won great successes during the past year.

At the celebration tonight Comrade Foster, Ben Gold, secretary of the union; Maude White and Lena Chernenko will review the various stages in the development of the N. T. W. I. U.

Arrested Textile Strikers Give Money for Ky. Strike Aid

BOSTON, Mass.--Arrested textile workers at East Boston Immigration Station who were on strike in Lawrence and are now threatened with deportation for their strike activities, responded to the appeal of the Kentucky miners and raised \$5 among themselves which they sent to the District International Labor Defense office to be forwarded to the Workers International Relief.

Among those who contributed to the fund and constituted themselves a Kentucky Relief Squad are Bill Murdock, a national organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, Bedros Donegian, S. Paul, L. Karsevich, A. Reed, C. Bohn, A. Eorison, Ishmael Ahmet and J. Bove.

Appealing to other workers and their respective organizations to follow their example the committee writes:

"The cause of the Kentucky miners is our cause. Their victory will be ours. The enclosed list of samens and textile workers appeal to the marine workers and textile workers to organize support for the Kentucky mine strike now. We ask all workers to follow our example."

Demand Real Call for Mass Fight for Jobless Insurance

WASHINGTON, D. C.--Scoring the "relief" proposals of Senators La Follette and Costigan as political gestures merely designed to create illusions among the masses of workers and keep them from making up a struggle, Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the National Committee of Unemployed Councils, presented in an hour and a half speech before a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Manufactures Wednesday, the demands of 12,000,000 unemployed workers for immediate cash relief and unemployment insurance.

The representatives of the unemployed defeated all the maneuvers of the tricky senators to deny them their hearing. Under their insistent pressure, LaFollette was finally forced to abandon his attempts to exclude them from the hearing. LaFollette first tried to shunt the unemployed delegates off by directing them to another Senate committee which is scheduled to meet next month.

When the workers' delegation insisted on being heard, LaFollette tried to trick them by stating that "if time allows after other witnesses appear, the unemployed would be heard." Watson, the Negro delegate, demanded to know whether the committee would be heard or not. LaFollette replied that maybe they would be heard. Benjamin then demanded a yes or no answer. He accused LaFollette of political trickery, exposing the plan to silence the committee by an evasive reply and then adjourn the hearing before the unemployed could be heard. To this LaFollette brazenly replied that the committee can put any construction upon his tactics that they wish.

Finally Benjamin was called to testify at 3:45. With the senators squirming in their chairs obviously uneasy spoke for an hour and a half reading the same document that was to be presented to Congress by the Hunger Marchers on Dec. 7.

Commenting on the graphs which were presented to the Senate Committee by Ralph G. Hurlin of the Russell Sage Foundation during the morning session, which showed an increase in relief since November, 1931, Benjamin pointed to the mass pressure organized by the Communist Party and Unemployed Councils. "This small amount of relief that was given," said Benjamin, "which is indeed criminally inadequate, can be directly attributed to this mass pressure."

Scores La Follette Demagogic
"La Follette," declared Benjamin, "proposes 250 million for relief. Costigan says he wants 350 million, 150 million which will be used in 1933 and 200 million in 1934. The facts point that this is demagogic political move. 250 million would not meet the needs of the 12 million unemployed and their families. The 'relief' given now, according to the Welfare organization, is 650 million dollars short each week of the amount needed."

"First, we accuse the senators of making a political gesture; second, you are attempting to create illusions among the masses who by their militancy are forcing you to take steps, and, third, we denounce your proposals as an attempt to disrupt the mass movement of the unemployed, which alone can force the government to provide adequate relief and insurance. On this basis we denounce you."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Output Per Man in Coal Rises Greatly

From 5.61 tons of bituminous coal per man per day in 1925, the average output had been pushed to 5.06 per man per day in 1930.

Turn Out To "Daily" Jubilee At Coliseum Jan. 3rd

Expose Lies and Betrayal by the N.A.A.C.P. of Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—The withdrawal of Clarence Darrow from the Scottsboro case after his refusal to co-operate with the attorneys of the International Labor Defense, is further confirmed in a statement issued yesterday by the national office of the I.L.D. Darrow had demanded that the I.L.D. choose the eight boys and their parents and other kin to draw from the appeal.

The defense because the pleas of our attorneys, George W. Chamlee of Chattanooga, were 'defective' and because 'he is not attorney on record in the case.'

Call Conference to Organize Relief for Kentucky Miners

Mass Meeting for the Support of Strikers

Making intensive preparations for mobilizing the workers of New York and vicinity for immediate relief for the Kentucky striking miners, the Kentucky Striking Miners' Relief Campaign of the Workers' International Relief has sent out a call for a city-wide conference, to be held Sunday, Jan. 17, at 11 a.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

22,856 Join German Communist Party in Month of October

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—A recruiting campaign is at present proceeding in Germany with a view to winning 100,000 new members for the Communist Party. Reports for October show that 22,856 recruits were won in that month, of whom over 1,000 were members of the Social Democratic Party.

Demand Educators Aid Children of the Penn State Jobless

Free Lunches, Clothing and Medical Aid Are Some of Demands

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 31.—The Pennsylvania State Education Association of police here to smash the unemployed and children's demonstration demanding the passage of a resolution providing that the treasury tax rebate to Pennsylvania corporations be turned over to school boards for furnishing free lunches, clothes, and supplies for children of the unemployed, and part time workers.

Letter From Poland Tells of Gruesome Torture of Prisoners

PINSK, Sept. 30.—The prison at Pinsk there are 50 war prisoners, among them ten women. Since September, 1931 we have all gone through one long line of terrible tortures and beatings. Execution—a prison into an inquisition house of the Middle Ages. Every prison warden has full authority and is in charge of all prisoners, their lives and deaths. They are the ones, who place us together with criminals, tipping them with food and drink and then inspiring them to beat us up. To complain is useless, as this is an order given by higher powers and the warden. If a prisoner gives or shows the slightest hint of dissatisfaction and complains, he is at once taken to his cell and beaten until unconscious.

The first of May, Warden Buchwa performed a bloody torture upon woman, Comrade M. Tryniak, who exhausted and covered with blood was then thrown into the lavatory beaten up.

The first of May, Warden Buchwa performed a bloody torture upon woman, Comrade M. Tryniak, who exhausted and covered with blood was then thrown into the lavatory beaten up.

Workers Exposing Father Cox's "Hunger March" Hoax

Pittsburgh Retail Merchants Plant Priest to Misdlead Jobless Workers in Fight

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Five unemployed workers arrested and charged with distributing leaflets exposing the anti-working class character of the "Hunger March" sponsored by Father Cox under the auspices of the Retail Merchants of Allegheny County, were sentenced to ten days in jail each.

In the meantime he is collecting funds to finance his venture. He himself stood on the corner of Liberty and Sixth St., selling newspapers with "Father Cox" autographed in big letters across the front page—considerably more than three cents a copy. He has unemployed workers who live in the "Helping Hand" and other missions of which is a controlling factor, out selling coupons.

USE NEGROES TO REPAIR LEVEES

Chained and Starved in Last Flood

GLENDORA, Miss.—The five hundred inmates of the Parchman State Prison Farm, most of whom are Negroes, were forced to become the chief working crew in repairing the Mississippi levee at this point when the flood broke through twenty feet of the dike. J. W. Williamson, superintendent of the prison, in boasting of the work he was getting out of the Negroes, most of whom were jailed on minor and frame-up charges, declared:

NEWARK UNION ACTIVITY GROWS

Big Pioneer Burlesque of New Year Today

NEWARK, N. J.—Renewed activities of the Trade Union Unity League of this section was gotten underway immediately after the establishment of new headquarters at 75 Springfield Ave. and the mapping of trade campaigns in the shops.

NEVER NO MORE ALL-NEGRO PLAY COMING TO HUDSON JAN. 6

"Never No More," the James K. Millin play which Robert Sparks is producing, will open at the Hudson Theatre Wednesday Evening, January 6. Howard Lindsay is staging the play. The all-Negro cast is headed by Rose McClendon.

Merciless Speedup Makes for Accidents in Subways; Workers Always Blamed

Tammany Transit Commission Whitewashes Company in Newkirk Ave. Station Accident

On December 23 on the Brighton Line of the B.M.T. an accident injured over 50 passengers who were standing on the platform of the Newkirk Ave. Station waiting for a train. A pillar of a work train loaded down with crescent ties broke out of place as it entered the station, and an avalanche of ties rained upon the waiting men, women and children.

The Wilson Ave. car runs from Canarsie to Williamsburgh Bridge. The motormen were allowed 56 minutes to make the run. At that time there was no traffic lights. Under the speed-up the same run must be made in 49 minutes and there is at present 6 traffic lights to contend with. This means that the motormen must fairly fly across the crowded streets of Brooklyn.

Japanese War Moves And Chinese Soviet to be Forum Topic

"The Manchurian Situation and the Fight for Soviet China" will be the topic of a lecture at the Workers' Forum, conducted by the Workers' School, this Sunday, Jan. 3, at 8 p.m. at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St., second floor, Comrade Hansu Chan will be the speaker.

National Income of Capitalist Countries Falls; Soviet Total Up

NEW YORK.—Giving the lie to the capitalist predictions of failure for the Five-Year Plan, the resolution adopted unanimously by the Soviet Central Executive Committee shows the striking contrast between the bankruptcy of capitalist production and the rising curve of Soviet industry.

Depositors Hit Untermeyer Plan

Following three large mass meetings of the Bank of United States depositors last week, at which the Untermeyer re-organization plan was condemned, a delegation of 1,000 depositors was elected to go to Albany to register a protest against the plan.

The delegation will point out that the Untermeyer plan is a maneuver to release the board of directors of criminal charges for the ruin of the bank, that it would recall the indictment against Broderick and that it is not in the interest of the depositors. The plan, in essence, calls for a private holding company to take over and liquidate the assets of the Bank of the United States.

What's On—

- FRIDAY: Brownsville Workers Club. Vetcherinka and concert to be given at 118 E. 12th St., 8 p.m. Proceeds to go to the Club Library. Harlem Progressive Youth Club. Meets at 142 Madison Ave., 8 p.m. Young workers and students invited. Mapleton Workers Club. Interesting discussion will be held under the auspices of the Polit. Class at 1654 68th St., 8 p.m. Workers are invited to participate. "Youth in War" Will be the topic of a lecture at the Brooks Club, 325 East 94th St., in East Flatbush, under the auspices of the Youth Section, Furniture Workers Industrial League. Attention, Workers! The well-known Burke cartoon, which appears daily on the back page of the Daily Worker, will be on exhibition at the John Reed Club, 63 W. 15th St., every day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and from 8 to 10 p.m. FRIDAY: "Trial of the Yellow Press" Play to be rehearsed at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St., at 3 p.m. International Workers' Club. Will have its membership meeting tonight at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 83rd St., at 7:30 p.m. "Communist Party and Fraternal Organizations" Will be the topic of a lecture by Fanny Jacobs at an open forum held under the auspices of the Bronx Women's Club, 1619 Boston Rd. Steve Katovic Branch, I.L.D. To hold a Big New Year's Package Party tonight, at 257 E. 74th St., at 8 p.m. Business meet held at 7 p.m. All workers invited. Bronx Hungarian Workers' Club. Will hold an important membership meeting at the new clubrooms, 569 Prospect Ave., at 7 p.m. Elections. All members requested to attend. Bensonhurst Youth I.W.O. "Life in the U.S. Army" will be the topic of a lecture at 2908 79th St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Walter Trumbull to speak. Prospect Workers' Club. Workers will attend a concert at the Central Opera House, 27th St. and Third Ave., at 8 p.m. SATURDAY: Young Communist League, Branch 5. Will celebrate the opening of the new Workers' Center at 2322 Third Ave. with a lecture at 2 p.m. All invited. Entertainment at 8 p.m. All invited.

8th Anniversary Daily Worker

Sunday, January 3rd | Bronx Coliseum | East 177th Street | 2 P. M., 1932 | Pageant TRIAL OF THE YELLOW PRESS | Admission 35c

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD. THEATRE, 45th St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. Fri. & Sat.

The Group Theatre Presents The House of Connelly By PAUL GREEN Under Auspices of The Guild Theatre, 47th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME The new musical comedy hit, with OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIET LAKE, SHUBERT THOMAS, 44th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

HIPPODRONE 6th Ave. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 ACTS Incl. MAY WIRTH with MARY ASTOR RICARDO CORTEZ Men of Chance

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy Mourning Becomes Electra Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day HOMETOWN, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED Commencing at 5:50 sharp. Dinner Intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. GUILD THEATRE, 22d St. W. of B'way

PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA WITH Phoebe Adrianne STEPHENSON PAUL MUNI MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of B'way, Eves., 8:45, Mats. Wed. Fri. & Sat.

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI Plymouth Theatre, 45 St. E. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

"FRANKENSTEIN" The man who made a monster COLIN CLIVE—MAY CLARKE JOHN BOLES—BORIS KARLOFF Make the Daily Worker subscription drive a part of all revolutionary activities.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union

MASS MEETING and CONCERT

Gropper Prolet Buhne Freiheit Gezangs Verein Mandolin Orchestra Artef, Edith Segal Gendle

BEN GOLD Wm. Z. FOSTER MAUD WHITE

Greet the Plenum of the General Executive Board

TONIGHT at Central Opera House 67th St. and 3rd Ave.

N.T.W.U. Office, 131 W. 28 St. Co-op Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East and at all Trade Committees.

Shave or Hair Cut Reduced Rates for Unemployed

(With Coupon Card) Co-operative Barber Shop 242 EAST NINTH STREET (bet. First Ave. and Ave. A)

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

187 SOUTHERN BLVD. BRONX (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-01

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

189 SECOND AVENUE bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

Greet Eighth Daily Worker Anniversary With Thousands of

WAGECUT THREATENS MINERS IN CLINTON; LEWIS AGREES TO IT

Operators Call It a Relief Measure for the Unemployed

Miner Calls Indiana Miners to Unite with Kentucky Miners and Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CLINTON, Ind.—The miners of Clinton are being betrayed and misled by the most deceptive system ever employed. The mines around Clinton still have the \$6.10 scale, but check-off for dues and commissary bring the wages down to a starvation level.

For the miners that are not working a small dole of 75 cents a week is given by the Red Cross and some occasional cast off clothes from the upper crust. Every time the T. U. U. L. calls a mass meeting the U. M. W. A tells the jobless miners that they will give them \$1 if they will attend a meeting held by the U. M. W. A. which they always manage to call at the same time.

Propose Wage-Cut.

For a year and a half the boss flunkies have been trying to put over a wage-cut in Clinton but have been unsuccessful. Several organizations have come and gone, each serving its respective need and attempting to keep the miners away from the TUUL. Now the miners have been led into a wage-cut drive, with the fakers talking wildly about prosperity and work. The reduction will amount to \$3.60 for day work and 60 cents a ton for piece work.

The operators say they are attempting by this cut to capture the markets from the southern coal fields.

They are not doing this, as they say, to give the miners jobs, but to break the Kentucky strike.

Must Support Kentucky Miners.

It would be more union like for the miners here to strike in unison with the Kentucky miners, to spread the strike to all coal areas. We must remember that the miners in Indiana and Illinois worked in 1927 while the Ohio and Pennsylvania struck, and after a bitter struggle of privation and sacrifices lost their fight, and the Illinois and Indiana miners also had to take the reduction.

This was one of John L. Lewis' major betrayals. He sold out district after district and state after state. Can miners of Clinton experience

Important Coal Firms Report Huge Profits in 9 Months of 1931

Important coal companies reporting a profit for the first nine months of 1931 include:

- 1. Island Creek Coal Co., \$1,140,69.
- 2. M. A. Hanna Co. (coal iron and shipping), \$1,171, 32.
- 3. United States Distributing Corp. (coal and trucking), \$289,314.
- 4. Lehigh Valley Coal Corp; \$756,860 compared with a "net loss" of \$105,010 in 1930.
- 5. Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. (coal and railroads) is expected to cover dividends of \$2,316,000.
- 6. Triax-Traxer Coal Co. (6 months to October 31); \$52,344.
- 7. Westmoreland, Inc., a holding company owning Westmoreland Coal Co., has declared an extra dividend payable on Jan. 1, 1932.
- 8. Glen Alden Coal Co. has cut its dividend rate but is paying \$4 a share in 1931.

These "profits" are all net profits after setting aside reserves to protect the capitalist's property (depreciation and depletion), and usually after payment of large sums as interest to owners of company bonds. Hence they understate considerably the amounts taken from the mine workers for the capitalist class.

WALKOUT TO SPREAD TO TENNESSEE COAL FIELDS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

- tion, which are as follows:
- 1. 50c for machine coal four feet and over. Additional 2c per inch on tons, below four feet.
- 2. 65c ton pick coal four feet and over—additional 2c per inch on tons below four feet.
- 3. 25c a yard for wet places.
- 4. Top day-men, \$4.80. Helpers, \$4.40 per day. Unclassified labor, \$3.60 per day.
- 5. Machine men 15c per ton.
- 6. Payment for all dead work, to be based on top daymen's rate.
- 7. "My man" at cannot make his day work because of the company's fault, he shall be paid full shift.
- 8. When any miner is taken off the face for other work, he shall be paid full shift.
- 9. Delivery of all supplies into the working-place by the company.
- 10. Cars to be placed and pulled by the company.
- 11. Abolition of the system of bucking the coal.
- 12. Equal turn in the entire mine.
- 13. Yardage to be paid for in the necks, and all narrow places.
- 14. Re-employment of all black-listed miners.
- 15. No discrimination against any of the strikers, especially not against colored miners.
- 16. Withdrawal of all armed forces from the coal fields and release of all miners in jails for union activity.
- 17. Enforcement of the eight hour day.
- 18. Recognition of the union check-weighmen in all mines.
- 19. Recognition of the National Miners Union and Mine Committees.
- 20. Installation of Man-trip in mines when necessary.
- 21. All miners to be paid in U. S. currency. Regular pay days to be on 15th and 30th of each month. Every miner to have the right to trade wherever he chooses.

attacks against us have only exposed clearly before all mine workers the attempt to further enslave and starve us. Instead of intimidating the miners or in any way weakening our preparations for definitely challenging the operators, it has increased our determination to strike on January 1st and deliver a smashing blow against starvation and terror.

"At this stage we sound a note of warning to the miners to beware of the operators and their agents, to beware of rumors of all kinds spread by the operators and their agents, intended to prevent strike action. We particularly warn against the UMWA and IWW agents, seeking to prevent strike action or to weaken the united ranks of the miners. The miners must complete the setting up of rank and file strike committees in all mines, and be prepared to strike.

"Our just demands are and have been before the operators. Failure to accept these demands by January 1st and to negotiate with the authorized committees of the miners on the basis of these demands means 100 per cent strike January 1st."

Unemployed Delegation Exposes Fake "Relief" Talk of A.F.L. and Senators

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

American Federation of Labor, indicates that the A. F. of L. officials have been forced by mass pressure at least to modify their phrases.

"Unlike the A. F. of L. officials we are not concerned about the preservation of the institutions of hunger. Our concern is for the millions of toilers of the U.S.A. We do not pray as the A. F. of L. officials do; we do not cry as do the social welfare who appeared before this committee; we do not beg as does Mr. La Follette and Mr. Costigan and their "liberal" supporters. We organize and fight! And it is precisely for this reason that you are now shivering in your pants and trying to introduce measures that will not relieve the unemployed, but rather will relieve the government of the pressure of the unemployed."

Senators Disturbed

Fifty people crowded the small room and listened in silence to Benjamin's scathing indictment of the government and the demands of the millions of jobless. Both La Fol-

Urge Textile Bosses Move to Towns Where There Are No Reds

By Labor Research Assn.

The small back country town is the ideal location for the textile mill, says an editorial in Fibre and Fabric. "Contentment, peaceful occupation and a full measure of normal prosperity are the background of the small towns. The labor agitators and the red flag wavers have no chance in these small towns." "The small mills are operated by hand-picked help and are generally free from labor trouble, because the alien industrial distributor meets a cool reception when he or she gets into the small town and villages."

Some 50 or more small plants in these communities are now idle in New England alone, says this employers' journal, and it urges textile manufacturers to move into them in order to avoid strikes. The editors believe that starvation wages will be endured without protest by the workers in such towns.

Letter From Poland Gruesome

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Individually, every prisoner was taken to the prison "Svietyly," where the chief-of-prison warden and his assistant beat up every one of us with rubber clubs, until we were all unconscious. Among us was a 52-year-old prisoner, Gliwiec, who has been in prison for the last seven years.

On the third of May, Comrade J. Kot and Ismul Kaplan were beaten up by Warden Buchwald and Derenowski. When Comrade Kot, lying feverish and exhausted on a cement floor, asked for medical attention, they told him: "You won't die." For three successive days, Prisoner Koponicki was terribly beaten up. They hit him with rubber until they fractured his eardrums. Five days later they let him have "felcher," (in Polish prisons we have doctor-barbers, called "felchers" who know how to pull teeth, shave, cure cows, horses and other animals—including sick prisoners), who noticed that the prisoner was in a very critical condition and ordered him to be transferred to the hospital. But the head-warden refused to carry out the order, explaining that this was a case of a contagious disease; he placed the prisoner in a separate cell. Agata Niewiadomska was severely beaten for refusing to wear prison clothing.

Hunger Strike

The Warsaw Gazette of September, 1931, following communication; day, political prisoners of Myplowiec prisons refused to accept food. They repeated the same thing at noon. Prisoners of Myplowiec threw their plates containing the food out of the windows. Prisoners are demanding different regulations; if these are granted, they will stop their hunger strike. Political prisoners of Myplowiec and Katowice announced their hunger strike as a protest against the newly proclaimed prison regulations.

Demonstrate at Consulate!

Saturday at noon the International Labor Defense is holding a demonstration in front of the Polish Consulate, 151 East 87th Street in order to protest against this brutal terror against the revolutionary workers of Poland. There are 10,000 workers in the dungeons of Polish capitalism. A series of anti-semitic pogroms have just swept Poland. The I. L. D. calls upon every worker of New York to be at the consulate on Saturday and show their demonstration to free these fighters.

Put Women with Prostitutes

On the twelfth of September, 39 prisoners—new arrivals had their heads shaved against their will and were forced to wear prison clothes. Six women put in with prostitutes. They all protested, declaring a hunger strike. The next day the warden forced them to eat. All were beaten up, dragged on the floor by the hair and locked in the lavatories for hours. Stefan Szostakiewicz was tied, naked to a bench and beaten with wet towels. A few days later the same thing was done to others.

We are stating just a few facts of tortures, which we, prisoners of Pinsk, must endure. You can see plainly that the Fascist Government and its administration is using all efforts to physically and morally kill all class war prisoners.

Polish Writers and Artists Protest

Lately we have been getting terrifying news and facts of tortures and bestial attacks upon political prisoners. Tortures previously carried out at Luck prison were widely discussed and deplored by the Senate. It might have seemed that a discussion of such a matter would result in a decision prohibiting brutal attacks and tortures upon political prisoners. An indirect acknowledgment of such news is impossible; but as a matter of fact, one direct result has been achieved: new political prisoners' regulations have been an-

HUGE SOVIET MOVEMENT ON IN MANCHURIA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

men into the army with force."

This report of the Japanese bourgeois paper, although slandering the rebellious workers and peasants and placing them in the light of plunderers and bandits, indicates that in this zone there exists a strong Soviet movement.

Red Division Defeats Counter-Revolutionary Troops

It also indicates that in the zones of Hai-Zen and Liao-Yang, as well as in the valley of the Liao River, South Manchuria, there are strong armed detachments of anti-imperialist masses. In the Hai-Zen zone a Red division, 600 strong, defeated the troops of the counter-revolutionary Chinese landlords and bankers who are co-operating with the Japanese in the armed seizure of Manchuria and murderous attacks on the masses. Under the pretext of the struggle against "bandits" the Japanese sent three divisions to fight against the anti-imperialist forces.

Armed Struggle Spreading

In Tschu-tsen and An-Sen and other places armed troops of the revolutionary masses are fighting against the plunder expedition of Japanese imperialism.

In spite of the fact that the imperialist and Chinese bourgeois press ignores the revolutionary, anti-imperialist movement in Manchuria, or brands it as banditry, the heroic deeds of the progressing anti-imperialist and anti-Kuomintang struggle can no longer be hidden from the international proletariat.

The Japanese seizure of Manchuria, the betrayal of the Chinese masses by the Kuomintang, and the revolutionary action of the Chinese, Korean and Japanese proletariat in Manchuria plainly show that only the working class can pilory the patriotic and nationalist maneuvers of the bourgeoisie and fight against the imperialist plans to partition China and make war on the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union. And so the Nichi-Nichi-Shinbun has to report:

Japanese Communists Fight Own Imperialists

"Over 50 Communists, under the leadership of the Japanese martyrs, who have utilized the Manchurian situation in order to organize the Communist and the bolshevization of Manchuria and plans the carrying out of the Soviet Revolution, have been discovered. In the period of Oct. 28 to Nov. 4 all were arrested. These Communists had direct connections with the Communist Party in Japan. They came Manchuria earlier in the year and there published the 'Manchurian Red Flag.' They organized Communist nuclei in the factories in Sa-Cho-Kan on the South Manchurian R.R. in the Fu-shan Coal Mine in the iron works in An-San and in other places. They were discovered when it was noticed that for Nov. 7, the anniversary of the Russian revolutionary disturbances were planned."

This report from the Japanese capitalist press shows clearly that the Chinese, Japanese and Korean Communists in Manchuria stand together at the head of the anti-imperialist struggle and lead the movement under the banner of Communism.

Admit Japan Tries to Provoke the Soviet Union

Further admission that the Japanese hired the Chinese militarist Gen. Ma Shen-Chan to stir up trouble against the Soviet Union is contained in a Washington dispatch. The dispatch is written by Henry F. Misselwitz, who for more than 5 years was United Press correspondent in China and Japan. Misselwitz states that "A Chinese bandit, the now notorious General Ma Shen-Chan, was hired to stir up trouble in the Northern Provinces 'to afford the Japanese the pretext to occupy the Trans-Siberian section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is jointly owned by

China and the Soviet Union. Misselwitz admits further that Japan is at present using the pretext of fighting bandits to justify her attacks on the Chinese masses and her planned seizure of Chinchow. Misselwitz predicts:

"Formation of a puppet government in Mukden, possibly in Dairen, at the southern end of the Japanese Government owned South Manchuria Railway, will come next."

"These details precede the completion of the economic conquest of the three Eastern Provinces of Manchuria—a conquest begun in earnest when Japan won a war against Czarist Russia in 1905 and took over the railway in South Manchuria as far north as Chang-chung, in the center of the disputed area."

Japan Expected to Seize Chinchow Today

The imperialist press predicts that the Japanese army will be in Chinchow by Jan. 1. The Japanese sweep towards Chinchow continued yesterday, with the Japanese meeting a stiff resistance from the Chinese partisan troops. The troops of the Nan-ching ally, Chang Hsueh-Liang, are being withdrawn from Chinchow without offering any resistance to the Japanese invaders. A Rengo news dispatch from Tientsin said that in order of the withdrawal, Chang had acted "under the advice of a certain country." It is highly probable that this "advice," tantamount to an instruction, was given by the Wall

Street government.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Times indicates that the United States has full knowledge of the Japanese plans and is continuing its support of the Japanese aggressions in Manchuria. The dispatch says no move is planned by the United States "at present in the Manchurian situation." Secretary of State Stimson has left the capital for a two-day hunting trip.

U. S. Naval Manoeuvres Aimed At Chinese Revolution and Soviet Union

A Geneva dispatch attaches great significance to the plans of the United States for joint navy and army manoeuvres in the Pacific this February. European imperialists see the manoeuvres as a move to offset the blows which United States imperialism has "suffered both in Japan and China."

For the working-class, it is of the greatest significance, that the manoeuvres are timed for this Spring when, according to admission in the Imperialist press, an attack on the Soviet Union is on the order of the day. The workers of the whole world must rally to the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution! Workers! Smash the preparations of the imperialists for a new and bloodier world war! Defend the Central Chinese Soviet Government! Defend the Soviet Union! Demand all war funds for the destitute and starving unemployed workers and the bankrupt poor farmers, Negro and white!

Black Hundreds Chief Vomits Venom in N. Y.

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—New York has now one new "original" daily; the Russian Gazette. The chief leader of this paper is the infamous Russian anti-semitic, long bearded Nicolas Ismailoff, former lawyer from Moscow, who calls himself with great pride a leader of the Black Hundred. He is the most extreme leader of the extreme flank of the Czarists.

400 Join New Unemployed Council

Indianapolis, Ind. have jobs. Our hall will seat about 200 people.
In fighting it out with constables and the welfare we have not lost an eviction case yet. Neither have we lost a case with the welfare and the trustees.
Every time we take a worker to the welfare we force them to give relief. We have showed the bosses here that th workers will not starve quietly, that we will fight against the boss ruling class for the right to live.
M. McC.

Expose Lies, Betrayal by the N.A.A.C.P. of Scottsboro Boys

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

27. declaring that they want an ILL defense and do not want the cowardly defense policy of the NAACP.

Boys Repudiate NAACP
"The boys do not want the NAACP because they declare that this organization betrayed them.

"The boys do not want the NAACP because they declare that this organization betrayed them.

"The Scottsboro boys are so convinced that the tactics of the NAACP in this case have injured them and obstructed the defense policy of the International Labor Defense, that on December 28 they sent this telegram to Mr. Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays:

MASS ORGS ADVERTISE

Your meetings
Your halls
Your "affairs"
Your demonstrations

in the
Daily Worker
Central Office, 135 West 4th St. N.Y.C.

"We have been getting a lot of letters from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People telling us that you are going to defend us for the NAACP and we saw the same thing in the newspapers this morning. We have already got the International Labor Defense and jointly employed Mr. George W. Chamlee of Chattanooga and some other lawyers who are helping Mr. Chamlee and the ILLD. We do not want you to come and fight the ILLD, and make trouble for Mr. Chamlee just to help the NAACP. If you want to save us and help us get a new trial, please hold the ILLD and Mr. Chamlee. Our parents and kinfolk signed papers yesterday for Mr. Chamlee to file in the Supreme Court that Mr. Chamlee and the ILLD are retained by all of us to fight our cases. These papers were filed in the Supreme Court of Alabama today."

"On the basis of this request from the boys the International Labor Defense asked Mr. Darrow and Mr. Hays to cooperate in the defense with the ILLD. After an all night session with our lawyers they refused to do so. Mr. Darrow refused to represent the boys for the ILLD when asked last spring to do so. Also in the spring and again in July the NAACP recorder themselves as unwilling to cooperate. Their entire policy has been not to help save the boys from the electric chair, but to fight the International Labor Defense no matter at what cost to the innocent prisoners in Kilby prison."

"In one word, you reproach us with intending to do away with your property. Precisely so; that is just what we intend."—Marx.

HONOR ROLL GREETINGS



We, the undersigned workers of the United States, greet the DAILY WORKER on its 8th Anniversary. We pledge to continue to use the DAILY WORKER to organize the workers to fight against the Hoover hunger program; against wage cuts and boss terror; for Unemployment Insurance and relief and in the defense of the Soviet Union against Imperialist War.

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
		Dollars Cents

This organization has members. No.

We are building the workers' offensive against the boss government by strengthening the DAILY WORKER. Our donations are an added push on the road to mass circulation for the DAILY WORKER.

Win a Trip TO THE SOVIET UNION for the MAY DAY CELEBRATION FIRST PRIZE IN

The Liberator
Official Organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights

Campaign for 10,000 New Readers

To be awarded to the worker obtaining the most subscriptions, who will present an original bust of Nat Turner to the Revolutionary Museum, Moscow.

—See The Liberator for Additional Prizes—
READ! SUBSCRIBE!

Rates—\$1 per year, 60c six months, 30c three months; 3c per copy. Special rates to Unemployed Workers, Fraternal Organizations, Workers' Clubs, Trade Unions. One Cent for ten or more. Order a bundle today.

THE LIBERATOR
50 East 13th St., Room 201 New York, N. Y.

Fight for the 5,000 Subs Campaign
(WITH CASH ONLY)

Date.....

I want to get the DAILY WORKER every day!

Name

Street

City and State

For one year \$10.00 (\$8.00 in Manhattan and Bronx)
For six months \$2.00 (\$4.50 in Manhattan and Bronx)
For three months \$1.50 (\$2.25 in Manhattan and Bronx)
For one month \$0.50 (\$0.75 in Manhattan and Bronx)

Cut Out This Coupon and Use It

Recruiting Drive

Jan 11 - March 18, 1932

WORKS RECRUITING IN NEW YORK

of Org Department ment C. C. members and bringing have analyzed a list of 2 in this district. In this time workers into the Party. Those Marine-6, Needle-8, Building Food-11, Shoe-2, House and Oil-1, Textile-3, Transport-2, including 2 miners. 8-19, 26-30-29, 31-35-18, 36-40 over-35. Female-10, Native-13, Negro

still do not understand the question of L.S.N.R. etc., and the whole question of approach to the Negro workers. All this has been so seriously neglected that we have in this 2 weeks recruited only 6 Negro workers. Then the fact that we have only 13 native born. It is quite true that some of the others are American citizens, but still it shows that while we talk of reaching the American workers we have not yet overcome this serious situation. Then we have only 10 women, most of them housewives. This is a serious shortcoming in connection with the work among women because it shows we have not oriented toward the factories as far as women workers are concerned. You have received our plan which insofar as it distinguishes itself from past plans in that we do not give the comrades definite figures, we ask them to discuss it and on the basis of their strength in the fraction and union, to decide on a figure. We held section functionary meetings to discuss this and held District functionary meetings. Last week the unit meeting took up the question of recruiting and on the basis of their discussion we are getting the quotas for the recruiting drive. Also special fraction meetings are taking place this week where we have a district representative take up with the fraction the problem of recruiting—recruiting through the fraction for the Party and building of the union.

SOME TENDENCIES OF OPPORTUNISM WHICH MUST BE FOUGHT AGAINST

In the recruiting campaign that the Party is carrying on at the present time, it has become necessary, especially in this period of sharpened struggles, to draw into our ranks new proletarian elements, workers who may not have a theoretical background, but who are ready to come into the ranks of our Party on the basis of daily struggles around the concrete issues confronting them in their particular factories at this time. This becomes necessary, especially in view of the fact that in the registration of the Party, and the functionary meetings, that we have held in the last few months, we see that in many cases our section and unit functionaries are not workers who have been hit by the crisis very hard and do not fully understand the tasks facing our Party at this present period. We have a situation where leading comrades in the sections do not consider one a district representative if he is "just" a worker, and one who does not possess a knowledge of the English language, but who speaks with an accent, in spite of the fact that this comrade may have a clear understanding of the line and tasks of our Party. There still exists the tendency to consider only leaders those who can speak very long, who can generalize, who may be able to debate on theories, but not workers who in the process of struggle have become developed and can present concrete tasks facing

in the abstract does not mean a thing for us. We must have these theories concretized around the daily needs of the workers for only when theory becomes clear to the workers around their daily issue can we hope to carry on the real struggles of the workers. Such tendency on the part of functionaries must be fought against by the Party as sharply as possible for this tendency hinders the Party in bringing forward and developing new proletarian forces as the leaders of our Party and the struggles which it carries on. It is clear that when a new worker comes into our Party as a result of struggles, he has read very little, and has not got a glib tongue. He is sometimes lost among some of these comrades who talk much, and in reality say and do very little. In this Recruiting Campaign, we must bring in real proletarian elements, especially from the basic industries in this district, marine, metal, transport, etc., and bring these proletarian elements not only into the ranks of the Party, but draw them into activities and develop them as quickly as possible, and in many cases, where necessary, change with the help of these new forces the functionaries in some of our sections and units. In that way we can really proletarianize the ranks of our Party and develop new forces in the leadership. If we do not take this step and fight against these tendencies of opportunism, we will not be able to enrich our Party with the experiences of these workers who are joining our ranks at the present time.

STEPS IN HANDLING OF APPLICANTS WHO ARE NOT RECRUITED BY SHOP NUCLEI

New York Method) 1. If an applicant is recruited by a comrade in a shop and he lives in his territory, he shall be immediately assigned to the unit of the comrade signing his application. 2. If the worker is recruited and lives in a different section than the signer of the application the following steps shall be taken: a. The 1st meeting he shall be taken to the unit of the comrade signing the application.

b. At the close of the meeting the unit organizer shall briefly explain why he cannot be a member of that particular section and then give him a letter to the section, where he is to go. On arriving in the section, the letter shall be sufficient for assigning him to a unit. c. The application card shall, go to the District with the notations that this comrade was sent to a different section. The membership book is then to go to the new section.

DISTRICT 8—CHICAGO SETS FOR ITSELF OBJECTIVES IN THE PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

OBJECTIVES IN "DRIVE FOR NEW MEMBERS FROM SHOPS." 1. Within the period of January 11th to March 18th to gain 1,000 new members in the district. 2. The objective set for the out of town Sections of "doubling their membership by Lenin Memorial" is an integral part of this drive. 3. Of this 1,000 new members, 175 shall come from steel and metal; 75 from mining; 40 from stockyards; 50 from R. R. and 20 from shoe and leather.

4. That from the shops listed in the Plan of Work for concentration where we have shop nuclei, we shall recruit a minimum of 60 new members. 5. That we concentrate on 17 additional shops, listed in the Section Plans of Work, to organize shop or mine nuclei with a minimum membership of 55. 6. To achieve the objectives set, in the Party Plan for Building the Y. C. L., of 300 Y. C. L. members and 16 new Y. C. L. units.

NON-PARTY WORKERS FROM SHOPS, MINES, MILLS

Many of you are sympathetic to the Communist Party, many are participating in the campaigns of our Party, many of you are active supporters of our Party press. In the course of your activities you are observing weaknesses and shortcomings of our Party organizations. These shortcomings often keep you outside the Party. Why not write about them, why not bring them to the attention of the Party? The Communist Party is the Party of the working class, the Party which leads the workers in struggle against capitalism. The Communist Party is your Party, even though you are not yet in the Party. Your criticism and observation of the work of the Party will help the Party, and it will help you in your daily activities. Write to us, what keeps you out of the Party. Write to us your opinion on the activities of the Party unit in your shop, in your neighborhood, about the activities of the Party fraction in your organization. All articles shall be addressed to the Org Department Central Committee, Box 87, Station D, New York City.

Each union and league, despite its own financial difficulties, must work out a system for the maintenance of The Liberator in the form of individual donations and a regular monthly sum as a Sustaining Fund for The Liberator from the union as a whole. The L.S.N.R. must likewise develop a broad discussion in its own ranks on the role of The Liberator and the necessity for members of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to join the revolutionary unions. Every member of our trade unions and leagues to the support of The Liberator! Subscribe to The Liberator (\$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 30 cents for three months) and ask your shopmates to subscribe! Get unemployed workers in your unions to take a regular bundle of Liberator for sale before the shops and factories, and in every working-class neighborhood in the city. Build The Liberator through our revolutionary unions in a struggle against the whole system of Jim-Crowism, lynching and discrimination. Help reach the goal of 10,000 new readers!

The TUUL Must Help Build the Liberator

By JOHN STEUBEN Comrade FOSTER, in a recent article in the Daily Worker, pointed out some of the very serious shortcomings in the work of the revolutionary unions among the Negro workers. While the Trade Union Unity League in New York has made some decisive advances for the past year, we cannot, however, say that these advances were also reflected in our work among the Negro masses. So much so, that this becomes one of our major tasks at the present time. Our slowness in organizing the Negro proletariat into the revolutionary unions and industrial leagues is a reflection of the wrong attitude many unions of the Trade Union Unity League; namely, not to concentrate on the most exploited and oppressed sections of the working

class. This is also coupled with strong white chauvinism (race prejudice) that expresses itself in the failure not to seriously undertake, outside as well as inside our ranks, the struggle against "white supremacy." The Liberator, if made a mass paper, can become the bridge between the revolutionary unions and broad masses of Negro workers if those unions, especially those that operate in industries where we have big numbers of Negro workers, such as Needle, Building, Metal, Laundry, Building Maintenance, take an active part in the campaign for 10,000 new readers. The campaign for The Liberator must become a real beginning in orientating our unions towards this very burning task of drawing in the Negro workers into the ranks of the T.U.U.L. Concretely, each union should order regularly

HAPPY NEW YEAR!



AGAINST THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS!

By FRANK HENDERSON THE Tenth Olympiad will be held in Los Angeles in the summer of 1932. It has been held every four years, except during the World War when nations, instead of coming together on the field of sport, met on the field of war for profit and markets. Hand grenades and bayonets took the place of sport equipment. The whole sham of friendly sport competition between nations was shattered as millions of youth in the prime of life were forced to die for the glory of capitalist militarism. The sham continues in the Tenth Olympiad. It will glorify physical prowess and professional athletic stars. What a mockery it will be to the starving unemployed and their families! Only the "cream" of the world's best athletes, nursed and paid by their respective countries, will be on display at the Olympics. Even the Amateur Athletic Union, the official sponsors of the Olympics, admits that most of their athletes come from "the schools, colleges, special clubs, and YMCA's." What about the millions of other athletes outside of these special institutions? What about the sand-lot players? The pick-up teams? The vacant-lot gang? The Negro athletes? And the working youth who are interested in sports? Has the Amateur Athletic Union or the Olympic Committee made any provisions for them? Are the Olympics for them? Certainly not! Worker athletes in the industries, on the farms, and among the unemployed have no opportunity to train or participate in the Olympics. The youth fortunate enough to be employed are driven like slaves in the work places. Even restful sleep is impossible after a day's work due to aching muscles strained in ceaseless labor. What chance have the under-fed and under-

nourished unemployed youth to compete with "milk fed" professionals. The public school gyms, municipal stadia, and other bosses' "pay-as-you-enter" sport places are closed to the working youth interested in sports. There will not be one amateur represented at the Olympics. Huge expense accounts are the pay envelopes for the athletes. The best paid have the most time to train, therefore, the biggest professionals will be at the Olympics. The Soviet Union, one sixth of the world where the workers rule, has not even been invited to send athletes to the Olympics. We must draw but one conclusion: THE OLYMPICS ARE NOT FOR THE WORKERS. The Labor Sports Union calls upon all amateur athletes, sport organizations, trade unions, and working class organizations to organize a huge counter-campaign against the Olympics. This campaign must not only be against the Olympics, but against the whole boss' sport movement. The workers' sport movement must be boosted, stimulated, and built during this campaign. Trade unions, language and cultural clubs must take the question of sports as a vital necessity for the winning of the youth into their organizations. The Labor Sports Union calls upon all workers' organizations for the utmost support in the building of a workers' sport movement in the United States. The LSU calls for the support of the following programmatic demands: 1. Build United Front Committees everywhere of all workers' organizations against the Olympics. 2. An International Workers Athletic Meet in the U. S. against the bosses' Los Angeles Olympics. 3. Endorsement of the appeal of Tom Mooney for the boycott of the Olympics. Demand the immediate and unconditional release of Mooney and all class war prisoners. 4. No discrimination or segregation of Negro youth on the field of sport. Against Jim Crow YMCA's, tournaments, teams, etc. Full equality for the Negro race. 5. Demand the immediate opening of all YMCA's, YWCA's, YHCA's for the use of the unemployed workers, free of charge. 6. Free use of all public school gyms, municipal stadia and sport fields by the workers and workers' children. 7. Appropriations from city, state, and county funds for the building of more playgrounds, parks, and sport facilities for the workers' children in the working class neighborhoods. 8. Against the militarization of sports. 9. Democracy in the Amateur Athletic Union and its affiliated bodies. Nominations and election of all officials, coaches, and instructors by the membership. 10. Endorsement of the delegations of sportsmen invited from the Soviet Union, Germany, France, England, Canada, Mexico, Cuba to the International Workers Athletic Meet in the U. S.

Uncover Starvation and Misery The capitalist press, the agents of the ruling class, has been publishing less and less news about unemployment. It hides the starvation of the unemployed workers' families. We must constantly expose the miserable treatment of families of the unemployed by the city governments and charity institutions. We must uncover all cases of starvation, undernourishment, sickness. We must publish these cases in our press, in the Daily Worker, in Labor Unity, tell them at all workers' meetings. Unemployed Councils should publish bulletins to inform all workers of the starvation and misery of the unemployed.

a bundle of Liberator, to be sold and distributed among the Negro and white workers in the shops and factories. Each union and league shall invite a representative of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to its membership meeting with a view towards initiating a discussion on the role of The Liberator and the relations between the T.U.U.L. and the L.S.N.R. Each union and league, despite its own financial difficulties, must work out a system for the maintenance of The Liberator in the form of individual donations and a regular monthly sum as a Sustaining Fund for The Liberator from the union as a whole. The L.S.N.R. must likewise develop a broad discussion in its own ranks on the role of The Liberator and the necessity for members of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to join the revolutionary unions. Every member of our trade unions and leagues to the support of The Liberator! Subscribe to The Liberator (\$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 30 cents for three months) and ask your shopmates to subscribe! Get unemployed workers in your unions to take a regular bundle of Liberator for sale before the shops and factories, and in every working-class neighborhood in the city. Build The Liberator through our revolutionary unions in a struggle against the whole system of Jim-Crowism, lynching and discrimination. Help reach the goal of 10,000 new readers!

Two Books Tell a Story of Contrast

"Eyes On Russia," by Margaret Bourke-White; Simon and Schuster, Publishers. "Oh, Yeah?" compiled by Edward Angly; Viking Press, Publishers. THESE books really go together, though the authors never intended it. But where Margaret Bourke-White, an artist in industrial photography—and no less an artist in the written word, leaves off, with one more than a little enchanted with her story and pictures of the tempo of socialist construction in the Soviet Union, Edward Angly takes up, quite unconsciously, of course, the contrast, and develops the de-bunking exposure of American "prosperity" peddlers, the story of the crisis and decline in American industry. Angly doesn't write his book. He merely lets the capitalists, their politicians and apologists expose themselves. Going on the slogan: "Out of their own mouths," he compiles the book "Oh, Yeah?" from the first paragraph, taken from Coolidge's Dec. 4, 1928, message to Congress, to the last line, which devilishly is taken, also from Coolidge, out of the sayings of others who saw "prosperity" everywhere and eternal—and then has them contradict themselves. Just this sample: Coolidge on Dec. 4, 1928, said: "The country can regard the present with satisfaction and anticipate the future with optimism. . . . Then, on Jan. 20, 1931, Coolidge said: "The country is not in good condition." But there are richer ones, from many a politician and "economist." When "Puddler" Davis was still Secretary of Labor, on June 29, 1930, he said: "The worst is over without a doubt." Then, Sept. 12, 1930: "We have hit bottom and are on the upswing." Lamont, Schwab, Roger Babson, Irving Fisher, and last, but not least, Hoover all are shown up as the stupid prophets they are, "out of their own mouths." The ever-deepening crisis wrecks them all. And the ruthless record of their words is set down against them, telling the story of capitalist decay and decline, of unemployment and the bewilderment of the leaders of capitalist thought who see their system crashing about their ears. Turn, then, for contrast, to Bourke-White's book, which is written by a young lady who knows nothing much about Communism, but who starts out to photograph the Five-Year Plan, as the official guest of the Soviet Government. A lover of machinery and an artist of the first water in her chosen field of industrial photography, she is captivated by the scope and spirit of the Five-Year Plan and the Soviet masses who are building socialism. Her photographs, and there are many in her book, are each worthy of framing as a masterpiece. But she writes even more charmingly, if that is possible, tales of bureaucracy she encountered are there, of course. And who would wish them excluded. Her viewpoint is somewhat naive, naturally; but her plain friendliness and sympathy for the workers and their heroic exertion reveals an understanding that is the more welcome because unexpected. Here are her lines, written about the scene on the Verblud State Farm: "Great slides piled high with cloud, torn into swirling shapes like whipped cream under the egg-beater. A silver radiance over the gray stubble in the early morning light; a delicious contrast with strips of fresh harvested earth running neatly beside it. Silhouetted against the sky, majestic in the morning, was that new god of Russia, the Tractor." She pursues the machines and the workers engaged on them, from one project to another. In Dnieprostroi she tells the story of gigantic endeavor—and success. How the Russian workers learned, at heavy expense, to use strange machines. Of the huge constructive cranes, she says: "As one watches the Russian workers skillfully maneuvering giant American cranes, it is hard to believe the stories about their early experiences with these steel monsters." Margaret Bourke-White's work is a friendly,

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We Nominate

"And now," writes L. J. K., "the American newspapers once more print that well known story about the bishop who was killed by the Bolsheviks. We have always wondered where the Bolsheviks get so many bishops to murder. Is it possible that they have a special seminary where would-be bishops are being trained for the sole purpose of being murdered by the Bolsheviks?" Well, that might be possible. You know there are many projects in the Five Year Plan. So why not a Five Year Plan for murdering bishops? And the raw material must be worked up somehow. But if the Bolsheviks run out of candidates for the bishop industry, we'll nominate the representatives of what is called the "Christian and Missionary Alliance" which seems to operate in Russia, and if none of them are obtainable, as a second choice we suggest the Rev. Dr. George S. Hunter, who is going about America peddling lies told him, so he says, by the said "alliance" chaps. According to the Pasadena, Calif., Star-News, of Dec. 14, Rev. Hunter, who is field secretary of the America-European Fellowship, spoke at the Pasadena Congregational Church, and "Dr. Hunter said he had been informed by representatives of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in Russia that some 1,200 children, of broken homes, diseased because of social conditions, had been herded together by Soviet authorities on the promise of a dinner, and then slain by machine gun-fire." If that lie isn't worthy of a bishop, and such a bishop worthy of execution, we miss our guess.

Spilling the Beans

Now and then somebody like the Doak rises up and declares that "on the whole" employers have "maintained wage scales" during the crisis; that only "some" have reduced wages. And then every capitalist paper always tries to convince you that no wage cut has ever been made of more than "10 per cent." We're getting kind of sick about that "10 per cent" limit. And, fortunately, a comrade sent us in a bulletin published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, for November, 1931, concerning mainly the livestock, meat and wool industry, which comments on the general business conditions and goes on to say: "The amount of money being paid out as wages by manufacturing concerns in the United States is now nearly 45 per cent less than that of two years ago." Of course a big part of that 45 per cent is accounted for by paying no wages at all to the workers who have been thrown on the streets unemployed. But none the less, that 45 per cent represents wages which the working class as a whole did get, but have not been getting—hence it is a cut just that much in the wages of the workers as a class. Then, those workers who are employed, are asked, or rather forced, by their employers, to contribute to charity to "aid the unemployed" that the employers threw on the street. Wouldn't that make Captain Kid turn green with envy? And wouldn't that make the employed workers see that they, too, have an interest in joining with the unemployed in the fight for unemployment insurance at the cost entirely of the capitalists?

We think it would, so go out and tell them about it at their shops. And get the whole gang out for February 4th!

On Matters of Decorum

Some time ago we mentioned that some Party comrades in a workers' club had insisted on "evicting" a group of Young Pioneers who had been given the use of the club rooms for their meetings. We dwell especially on the report that a Party member, who was an official in the club, said he would refuse to carry out a fraction decision, if it made one, against it. Which was wrong on his part, of course. But there's another angle to the whole question. And that is, we are told: "The comrades objected to the 'activities' of the Pioneer group in breaking chairs, defacing walls, tearing down wall paper, etc." And we must say that when Pioneers act that way, well, they can expect to be chased out. But the young comrades are not alone in this vandalian tendency. We all know how comrades come to mass meetings to chew the fat with each other and fill the air with smoke and noise to the disgust of non-party workers who attend to hear the speakers. That is just one form of hooliganism. But from the Jewish Bureau we get another straight out example, which the Bureau speaks of as follows: "Our Middle Bronx Club had given permission to the Unemployed Council to use the club rooms as its headquarters. We are informed that the greatest pestime of the unemployed comrades in the club rooms is throwing cups at chosen spots in the ceiling, or splashing coffee all over the tables, cutting up wall papers, etc. The result is that the club rooms have taken on the appearance of a corner saloon and members are running away by the dozen. If this keeps up, the club will be out of existence in a few weeks. We cannot afford to build up mass organizations and have them ruined by vandalism in this fashion." Which is quite true as to the moral drawn. It seems that there is need for some straight talk on proletarian discipline and comradely behavior which might be taken up with benefit in nearly every organization we know of. Silly Sayings of the Great.—"England was compelled to go off the gold standard because other nations did not play the game of the gold standard in a sportsmanlike manner."—H. B. Lees-Smith, Professor of Economics at the University of London, and Minister of Education in the former "Labor" Government. beautiful book. And, as we said at the beginning, it goes well with "Oh, Yeah?" because it reveals the vitality and progress of Soviet industry, against the rotting economy, insanity and cynicism of capitalist America.—Harrison George.