

Fascism, Fish and Fama

ONE of the dearest wishes of the House of Morgan at this moment in history, is to find some excuse to attack the leadership of the millions of toilers who are now awakening to struggle—to attack the Communist Party. The black perspective of American capitalism, the rising mass discontent as seen in the National Hunger March and the Kentucky strike, is father to this wish.

The fascist dictatorship of Mussolini, tottering with bankruptcy and its mouth watering for another Morgan loan, no doubt finds it convenient and even profitable to collaborate with Morgan's Bank. Which is to say to collaborate with the Hoover Government, as Morgan's Bank is notoriously Hoover's master.

This joint interest of Morgan, Hoover and Mussolini is, to all appearances, the reason for all the capitalist papers' alarm about "bomb plots" and the bombs mailed at Easton, Pennsylvania. Certainly all those who are found on the side of fascism, American as well as Italian, are doing their best to turn the Easton events against the working class and its leader, the Communist Party.

It is significant that not one of the fascists who were supposed to be the "victims" of the bombs has been harmed in the slightest, while those dead are workers. And the further the case develops, the more clear it appears that the bombs were a part of typical fascist provocation such as Europe has frequently experienced, designed both to aid the fascist dictatorship eliminate anti-fascism among Italian worker immigrants and to realize some political aim in the countries outside Italy.

That such a scheme of Mussolini mold should match into the purposes of J. P. Morgan and Hoover is due to a happy juncture of events. It is also significant that the unspeakable Fish, who apes Mussolini as well as he is able, should step forward into the picture as a collaborator. Did not Fish act in his role as "red prober" at the approval of the White House?

And as Fish, the fascist, comes forward as an "investigator of fascism," he brings in the hint that the "reds" may appear "in the picture." If Fish is to be the artist, the "reds" will surely appear. And to match this, press dispatches state that two young workers, reported to be members of the Young Communist League, have been arrested "on suspicion" at Easton, Pa.

This, although none knows better than the police authorities, that individual violence and assassination is repudiated by the Communist Party, and that no Communist would thus depart from the policy of the Party and the Communist International of mobilizing the masses for the struggle against capitalism, the only effective means of struggle against capitalism, whether capitalism still wears its mask of "democracy" or whether it dispenses with that mask and appears in the open as a dictatorship—as fascism.

Such means (individual terror, etc.) are, however, weapons typical of the desperate bourgeoisie, whether in opposition or seeking to maintain themselves in power. It is not the weapon of workers, least of all class conscious workers.

But there is another lesson to be learned from the intervention of Fish, the American fascist. This is the "high regard" Fish expressed for Dr. Charles Fama, head of the supposed "anti-fascists" of bourgeois stripe, who has appealed to Fish to "investigate." This appeal of Fama to Fish illustrates the touching fraternity of bourgeois "anti-fascists" with the leaders of American fascism.

What Fish immediately asks for, is more funds and more power to the Department of (Capitalist) Justice; means that will only be used to persecute, jail and deport workers, including really anti-fascist Italian workers, back to the clutches of Mussolini. The action of Dr. Fama, therefore, is a direct aid to fascism, both the American and the Italian.

Workers, of course, who are daily suffering the outrage of slow death by starvation and in every strike are murdered in cold blood by the police agents of capitalism, will not be deluded by the alarmist stories of "murder plots" cooked up by the fascists and police. There is no terror worse than this capitalist terror against the workers. And the Communist Party is appealing to all honest anti-fascist workers to take up the struggle against this terror, against fascism and against capitalist starvation of the workers enforced by fascism.

And to combat this terror, the American working class, led by the Communist Party, is organizing struggle—for unemployment insurance, for strikes against wage cuts, and they will continue to struggle, rallying the masses against fascism, irrespective of provocation and persecution, until capitalism is overthrown.

Challenge NAACP to Defend Scottsboro Betrayal on Jan. 10

NEW YORK.—In a statement issued last night, the International Labor Defense challenges the white and Negro reformist leaders at the head of the N.A.A.C.P. to defend their activities in the Scottsboro case at the mass protest meeting January 10 at Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St.

At this meeting, which is being arranged by the I.L.D., the attorneys engaged by the boys, their parents and the I.L.D., will report on the present situation in the case. They will also expose the persistent efforts of the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders to sabotage and disrupt the defense. The challenge to the N.A.A.C.P. leaders, which is addressed to Walter White, the secretary, reads in part:

"You represent and serve the interests of the white ruling class... That you sought to betray these boys into the hands of the lynchers by co-operating with the Ku Klux Klan lawyer and lyncher, Stephen Roddy... That

you have collected large sums of money, falsely and fraudulently in the name of the Scottsboro boys, none of which has been turned over to the Scottsboro Defense Committee or the attorneys authorized by the boys and their parents to defend them... That you stand now exposed as agents of the class of exploiters and lynchers, as treacherous misleaders of the Negro toilers..."

"In the name of the Scottsboro boys and their mothers, Orphan Jones of Maryland, and Willie Peterson of Birmingham; in the name of Bonnie Lee Ross and the thousands of victims of capitalist class terror and lynching, we CHALLENGE YOU to defend your position before an audience of Negro and white workers of New York at a mass meeting to be held by the International Labor Defense in Star Casino, Park Ave. and E. 107th St., Sunday, January 10, at 2 p.m."

DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN ABOUT 13 PC. ON WAY TO GOAL; MUST REACH 25 PC. THIS WEEK

FIVE hundred and twenty-seven months of subscriptions to the Daily Worker on Friday made the week just past the best week so far in the campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions. We are now about 13 per cent on the way to the goal. But the improvement has been very slight, and not anywhere near enough to assure our reaching the goal on schedule.

Chicago did best on Friday with 157 months of subs, which was far better than New Year's 14. Detroit came second with 147 months. Then came Cleveland with 85 and Philadelphia with 46. Denver set in 37 and Minneapolis and Pittsburgh 27.

latter districts. That there is any progress at all is due to the efforts of Detroit, Chicago, New York and Cleveland. A big reason is that these four districts have held readers' conferences, have issued special bulletins and have definitely gotten their machinery into the campaign.

This week is another big week. The Kentucky strike is on, preparations are going forward for unemployment insurance day on February 4 and for the Party recruiting drive to begin January 11.

JAPAN PLANS TO INVADE INNER CHINA

**Aim to Crush Chinese
Revolution, Speed
War On U.S.S.R.**

**Attack By Spring
Imperialists Rush War
Preparations**

Open intimations are made by the imperialist press of an immediate Japanese invasion of Inner China to attack the Chinese Soviet Government and the tremendous mass anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang movement, to be followed by armed intervention by Spring against the Soviet Union.

With the occupation Saturday of Chinchow, the Japanese are now in control of the most strategic gateway into China. Predictions are made in the imperialist press of an early seizure by the Japanese of the cities of Peiping and Tientsin in Inner China with a probable Japanese invasion of all Inner China. The reaction of all other imperialist handouts to this new Japanese threat is not yet known.

Such a Japanese invasion would

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A.F.L. Carpenters In Boston Fight Move To Cut Their Wages

**Meeting of 175 Men
Repudiate Leader's
Sell-out**

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—A mass meeting anti-wage cut group was held at Ambassador Palace Wednesday night. The meeting which was called to defeat the wage-cut moves of the building trades union misleaders was attended by 125 carpenters and 50 other building crafts workers, all members of the American Federation of Labor.

A resolution was adopted unanimously repudiating the 15 per cent wage cut for carpenters put over by the bosses and the union officials breaking the standing agreement without a referendum. The four proposals in the resolution are: 1) Defeat the wage-cut to prevent a general cut in the building industry; 2) force an immediate referendum to repudiate the wage cut; 3) fight for a seven-hour day without wage cut; 4) demand unemployment insurance.

The meeting heard the report of Brother Shaw, representing the anti-wage cut conference called by the left wing rank and file committee of five New York painters locals against wage cuts. They expressed solidarity with the New York building trades workers.

A few days ago Business Agent Feeley of Carpenter's Local 51 of Boston filed charges of criminal libel against the carpenter, John Jacobs for distributing leaflets calling Wednesday's meeting. The leaflet exposed the treachery of Feeley and other officials in their sell-out. Jacobs is being defended by the International Labor Defense. The trial is set for Jan. 5 at the Municipal Court.

The union fakers tried to bribe the hall keeper to close the hall. Practically the entire district council of the Carpenters Union came down to terrorize the workers. The fakers had the police protection. In spite of this terror, the workers denounced the wage-cut sell-out.

3 German Ships at Newark Docks Strike at Wage-Cut

NEWARK, N. J.—Answering the call of the German Section of the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers for a general strike against a 10 per cent wage cut, the sailors of the S. S. Eukerheim struck Jan. 2. The S. S. Surbeck and the S. S. Jersbeck are also affected and it is expected that all three ships will be striking 100 per cent within 24 hours. The strike is being led by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, American Section of the International of Sea-

WIN STRIKE FOR CHEAPER BREAD IN CONEY ISLAND

**Women's Council Ends
Long Fight Against
High Prices**

The Coney Island strike against the high price of bread ended successfully Saturday night. The bakery owners who had been holding out for a number of weeks have agreed to lower the prices of rye bread from 8 to 6 cents a pound, that of rolls from 20 cents a dozen to 18 cents, and that of a loaf of bread which sold for 10 cents to 7. They were also forced to recognize the Women's Council and the Rank and File Strike Committee.

The victory came after the A. F. of L. Bakers union, together with the Socialist newspaper "Forward" and the bosses had conspired to break the strike by forming their own committee in opposition to the Women's Council and the Rank and File Strike Committee which had organized the strike.

The only bakery boss who refuses to settle is Yanowitz, who is a member of the Workmen's Circle.

Tonight the Strike Committee is holding a meeting at the Boardwalk Hotel on 23d St. in order to acquaint all the workers with the settlement and map plans for further struggle.

10% WAGE SLASH IS GIVEN N. Y. CENTRAL ELECTRICIANS

A wage cut of 10 per cent was imposed today by the New York Central Railroad upon a local union of electricians. This electricians' union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor which fact explains why the wage slash was "voluntary." Incidentally, this A. F. of L. union is the first one to self-impose the wage slashes proposed by the N. Y. Central.

10,000 Pledge Solidarity to Mine Strikers, Chinese Soviet

NEW YORK.—Ten thousand workers crowded into the Bronx Coliseum yesterday afternoon to hail and pledge support to the Daily Worker upon the occasion of its Eighth Anniversary.

The workers showed the greatest enthusiasm, thunderously applauding the call of the speakers for solidarity with the striking Negro and white Kentucky miners, for the fight to save and free the Scottsboro boys and to smash the bosses' lynch terror, for the defense of the Chinese masses and the Chinese Revolution, for defense of the Soviet Union and the fight against the war preparations of the imperialist murderers. The workers understood the tremendous importance of the Daily Worker in leading these struggles and pledged their support to their fighting organ.

Among the speakers were a Chinese worker; Hudson, a marine worker; Sedit Van Veen, I. Amier, organizer of District 2, the Communist Party; Bill Dunne, and a Y.C.L. speaker. A revolutionary pageant was part of the program.

Resolutions in support of the Kentucky miners and in greeting to the First Provisional Government of the Soviet Republic of China were unanimously adopted amidst great enthusiasm. The resolution on China follows: "To the Revolutionary Chinese

Workers and Peasants: "Hearty revolutionary proletarian greetings to the First Provisional Government of the Soviet Republic of China, representative of the millions of struggling Chinese toilers brutally oppressed and crucified by the foreign imperialist handouts and the blood-thirsty Kuomintang landlords and capitalists, running dogs of the imperialist powers.

Inspiration to Colonial Masses. "We, thousands of workers of New York, the home of Wall Street, the

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COPS JAIL WORKERS IN "BOMB PLOT"

**Fascist Fish In Call
for Terror Against
Workers**

**Chi. Meeting Raided
Fascist Provocation
Becomes Clear**

NEW YORK.—Demands for investigations and further repression against Communist and proletarian anti-fascist organizations were voiced by Hamilton Fish yesterday as a result of the recent "bomb plot" provocation. Jack Vill and Anthony Cipalliti, reported to be members of the Young Communist League, were arrested by the state police in Allentown, Pa. on trumped up charges of bombing and held for investigation. The federal and state police throughout the country have started on a rampage of snooping and smelling, raiding and searching for "bomb plotters," whom they claim are Communists, but who are to all appearances, a band of fascist provocateurs.

Forming in a united front with Hamilton Fish in the call for government repression is the notorious counter-revolutionist, Carlo Tresca, and the so-called anti-fascist, Dr. Fama, of New York. Both Fama and Tresca sent communications to fascist Fish offering their cooperation. The police, following the advice of Hamilton Fish, have made the usual

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Expose Father Cox As Strike Breaker in Pittsburgh Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—Father Cox, well-fed and well-housed priest of this city was told in a letter by the Unemployed Council of Allegheny County that his proposed "Hunger March" to Washington was a mockery of starvation and misery of millions of unemployed and starving workers." Father Cox, backed by the retail merchants of Allegheny County, is trying to get a number of unemployed to go to Washington, in cooperation with the Hoover government, to plead for jobs.

Father Cox, whose activities as a strike breaker in the taxi drivers' strike of a year ago, are notorious, rushes to the aid of the Mellon-Hoover-Wall St. government as a greater strike breaker. He seeks now to break the mass struggle of the Unemployed Councils for immediate winter relief and Unemployment Insurance against future unemployment and starvation.

This dignitary of the church, himself housed most comfortably, denies that he will ask Washington for adequate housing for the thousands of evicted unemployed and part time workers of Allegheny County. For them "Shantytown" is good enough. He will not ask for immediate relief in cash from the government, which can give back to its millionaires \$65,000,000 in tax rebates. He will ask only for "jobs." Jobs in the face of steel corporations producing at 30 per cent capacity, jobs

Ky.-Tenn. Mine Strike Spreads; Striker Shot

**Miner's Wife Tells of
Relief Need to
Win Strike**

Women Behind Strike

PINEVILLE, Ky.—"I'm ready to live on a cracker a day to see this thing through." The speaker was a "union" woman on her way to a mass meeting in the Brush Creek Station. Let her speak in her own words. "We've been starved into it. That's what it is. See! Our little babies going naked in front of our eyes and hungry—it's enough to turn your blood. The women here is solid—as strong as the men. We'll be on the picket line every morning, until we win—we can lick them if we stay solid—and if what you say is true (that workers outside Kentucky is with us and will send us relief) we can't help winning."

She came from Anchor B lock mine, where two days before the strike the men refused to work in order to attend a mass meeting held by the union. The men walked out in a body. In Kentucky Jellico close by, the men also walked out, to attend the meeting.

At Anchor Block, the superintendent was afraid to fire her husband for attending the December 13th District Convention. He knew the men were "solid" and would walk out immediately. Instead, he wouldn't give him his turn—"froze him out." This man's two sons worked with him—and the company refused to give them good places. To a family of nine, they brought in very often less than \$3 a day—very often only \$1 a day—slow and painful starvation.

"When Kentucky blood gets stirring—a miner said—"it'll be a storm that'll beat in the ears of the coal operators."

The blood of Kentucky and Tennessee has been stirred. Stirred beyond endurance. And the miners on January first have said STOP. STOP to starvation. STOP to slavery.

The storm has been unleashed by the coal operators themselves. The miners will not stop until they have gained "conditions." They believe they have the support of the American working-class. They are "solid." Workers and working-class organizations must be "solid." This grim battle of the Kentucky-Tennessee miners' starvation level is not far from the miners' ragged, shoeless. Their support must come and at once. Clothes to keep the miners, their wives and children from freezing to death. Shoes so that there can be mass picket lines to keep the mines shut. Money and food—so that the vory hand of hunger won't snatch victory from the miners. All help to the miners! Give your answer at once! Send food, clothing, funds to 145 Pine Street, Pineville, Ky.

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**Coal Bosses' Tool Is
Ky. Strike Reporter
For Associated Press**

NEW YORK.—How the coal operators of Harlan and Bell Counties receive the direct support of the Associated Press in trying to minimize and lie about the strike of the coal miners of Kentucky is shown in the stories sent over the Associated Press wires. The Associated Press tries to conceal the fact that its "impartial" correspondent in the coal strike area is Herndon Evans, a former mine operator, editor of the "Pineville Sun," a paid tool of the coal operators and their gunmen, and head of the Red Cross. As head of the Red Cross in Pineville, Ky., Evans uses this organization to break strikes.

When reading the capitalist reports from Kentucky on the strike, every worker should remember the fact that this "news" is being written in the office of the coal operators. They do not want the workers throughout the South and North to know the real extent of the strike. They do not want them to know that thousands are out in the most militant strike ever seen in this territory.

Expose the lies of the capitalist press on Kentucky! Reveal the sources of this news!

NEEDLE STRIKES CONTINUE IN N. Y.

**Dressmakers Called to
Union Meet**

Despite the slow season, a number of shop strikes have already been carried through with some improvements in the conditions of the workers. The following shops are still on strike:

London Dress, 245 Seventh Ave.; W. & R. Dress, 253 W. 26th St.; Smile Dress, 122 W. 26th St.; W. Dress, 117 W. 31st St.

Active needle trades workers are called upon to support the strikers on the picketline so as to help bring these shop strikes to a victorious conclusion.

Active dressmakers are called to a meeting at the office of the union, 121 W. 26th St., to organize the machinery for a mass Organization and Picket Committee for active participation in the organization drive in preparation for the United Front Strike under rank and file leadership, and for discussion and action on all other phases of the campaign to prepare for a successful strike.

At this meeting the dress trade committee will give a detailed report on the activities carried through up to now, the plans for the immediate future.

Taxi Men Called to Union Meetings in Bronx and Harlem

Now that Jimmie Walker's Taxi Control bill is put over, General Motors will completely control the taxi industry and that means a cut in commission and thousands of hackmen squeezed out and blacklisted.

The Bronx Branch of the Taxi Section is meeting Monday night at 1325 Southern Boulevard, near Freeman at 7:30 p. m. and 1:30 a. m. (Tuesday morning) for the night men. The Harlem Branch meets at 1492 Madison Ave. near 102nd St. at 8:30 p. m.

Giant Battles Loom in India; Gandhi Aims to Head Them Off

NEW YORK.—A new revolutionary uprising against British imperialism in India, which has long been stirring, is now ready to break forth. No longer able to stop this expression of mass worker and peasant resentment against British imperialist domination, Mahatma Gandhi who spent many months in England collaborating with British imperialism, is up to his old stunt of preparing the slaughter of great masses of

Indian revolutionists by telling them to meet the British machine guns unarmed.

Gandhi himself quite contentedly is waiting to be taken with all honors to some comfortable island under British protection. Gandhi's henchmen dignified this action of Gandhi as an "arrest" for revolutionary activity.

Gandhi who represents the In-

**Meeting of Central
Strike Committee
On January 6**

Many Mass Meetings

PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3. The strike is continuing to spread here among the Kentucky coal miners. More mines came out yesterday against the starvation conditions that afflict the 18,000 miners here. At the Miners Creek Coal Co. 400 miners joined the strike; 155 went on strike at the Luna Creek Coal Co. at Poor Fork, Ky. At Ferdia, Ky., 250 joined the strike; 330 struck at the Creech Coal Co., Creech, Ky.

In Tennessee the strike is meeting with good response. At the Frances Gem Mine at Peabody, Tenn., all the miners came out. Three hundred and fifty miners struck at Pruden, Tenn., on Friday, marched over to Fondee, Tenn., and pulled out an additional 300 miners. The miners joined the National Miners' Union 100 per cent.

Every mine in the Brush Creek section of Kentucky, comprising 800 miners, are on strike. In the Gatliff section 700 are on strike, closing down all the mines. Eighty are striking at Kentucky King, near Wallins Creek.

One miner, Albert Wilson, a member of the National Miners' Union, was shot by former Deputy Sheriff Willie Foster at Carey, Ky., yesterday. There are conflicting reports about whether he died as a result of his wounds.

Yesterday night a gang of Harlan County deputy sheriffs came into Pineville and surrounded the office of the National Miners' Union here. They tried to enter, but did not succeed. They then rode around town trying to find leaders of the union. They did not find any. No arrests were made. The miners do not consider this a raid, but just a preliminary prowling expedition pretending to interfere and to terrorize. The miners were not terrorized.

Mass meetings are going on today throughout the strike field. First reports show that 500 attended at the P.J. Depot, near Colliway. Other meetings were held in Middlesboro Straight Creek and Black Star Mine today.

There will be a first meeting of the Central Strike Committee at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, Jan. 6, at Pineville. All mines are electing 3 to 7 delegates to this meeting.

The Workers' International Relief, which is raising relief funds on a nation-wide scale for the Kentucky miners, fed 600 families on the first day of the strike. It is very difficult to get food out to many of the outlying towns. Often trucks and cars get stuck in the mud and the food has to be carried on foot for great distances. On Saturday 100 more families were fed.

More food and clothing (as well as funds, must be rushed immediately. The W.I.R. has a food and clothing station in Pineville at 145 Pine St.

There will be a W.I.R. conference at Middlesboro, Ky., on Jan. 16. A large number of farmers and small business men will attend and assist in relief activities.

International Labor Defense groups are being organized in every local of the National Miners' Union. They will hold a preliminary defense conference on Jan. 10 at Pineville, to be followed by a larger mass conference later.

As the strike spreads to dozens of more mines, closing up new coal fields, the need of relief becomes greater. The Workers' International Relief appeals to all workers not to delay in sending in relief. Funds should be rushed immediately to the W. I. R., 16 W. 21st St., New York City. Food and clothing should be shipped now to the Workers' International Relief warehouse, 145 Pine St., Pineville, Ky.

Potato Diet For Jobless
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Today I met a man that I knew for a long time. He told me that all he had for his family of six to eat was potatoes. He has worked hard all his life and is a good worker. Capitalism is doing its best to break up the home.

—A. B. S.

EXPOSE DIEGO RIVERA AS TOOL OF FASCIST MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

Imperialist Lackeys Called on to Appear Before Negro and White Workers

NEW YORK.—The John Reed Club, 63 W. 15th St., was the scene Friday night of an enlightening if rather disorderly meeting, when Diego Rivera, artist, opportunist, renegade from Communism and propaganda agent for the fascist Mexican government, tried to speak on "Revolutionary art."

It appears that the revolutionary artists of the club had invited Rivera to speak under the mistaken point of view that he was an honorable opponent or erring brother rather than an agent of the enemy class.

Entering an hour and a half late, Rivera, speaking in French through an interpreter, strung along for some time on themes of scholastic nature, but made some fatal admissions such as that there was no work of art but what was a weapon for one class against another. He also asserted that now-a-days the ruling class could not compel an artist to paint according to its command.

At this point there was interruption, with questions demanding to know why, if the ruling class could not do this, Rivera himself had done it. After a lengthy commotion, Bill Dunne took the floor and declared that all should be made aware of the counter-revolutionary character of Rivera, a supporter of the fascist government of Mexico, the murderer of Mexican workers and peasants and tool of American imperialism since the ambassadorship of Dwight Morrow. The club had made a mistake, he said, in inviting Rivera to speak, hence a warning was necessary.

Rivera went into a furlive and crooked "explanation" forthwith, of how he came to be expelled from the Communist Party of Mexico; claiming that he had had "political differences" with the Party, and that later he was expelled because he painted a portrait for Dwight Morrow, accepted a government post as director of the Academy of Art and was seen in an automobile with a cabinet minister.

Hugo Gellert then raised the question of the degradation of Rivera's art; from its revolutionary character to the typical Babbarry in the mural decorations of the San Francisco Stock Exchange—in which Helen Willis, and not Mooney and Billings, represented California.

Rivera made a miserably mess of a defense, advancing the astounding "reason" (for a "revolutionary" artist) that if he had tried to depict the Mooner; frame-up, he would not have been allowed to finish the job. And, of course, he had to finish it, and collect the fat fee. Gellert declared that Rivera had not answered satisfactorily.

Herndon George then pointed out the falsehood of Rivera in first claiming that no work of art was "neutral" and then sheltering himself behind the excuse that his works for American imperialists were no different than a "piece of plumbing pipe." As the art was admittedly connected with politics, Rivera's political role was reviewed by George, as one responsible for the fatal collaboration of the Workers' and Peasants' Bloc which Rivera then headed, with the Mexican Government in the time of the British-backed Escobar rebellion of March, 1929. This gross opportunism had cost the lives of hundreds of Mexican peasants and workers and directly aided the Yankee imperialist

Soup Kitchens Feed Slop to the Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO, Ill.—I want to tell of my experience with the soupkitchen. One day when I couldn't find a job, and had nothing left to eat, I got to an old factory where the yard was filled with fellows like cattle looking for food and shelter. I decided to try too, and after one and one-half hours of waiting it was my turn. We were asked all kinds of questions, then from this dump they sent me out to another dump on 609 Union Avenue where the Salvation Army runs their soup kitchen. The place is filled up with benches where everybody has to rest for hours. It was seven o'clock when I was in this department, and I had nothing to eat since eight o'clock in the morning. Then they gave me a tin cup, with two slices of dry bread, a tin cup of coffee, and a tin cup of soup. The dishes were fatty and covered with a skin of mousture. One treat of the coffee or dishwater, and the slop with all the garbage on top, kept me from getting sick. I was sick all night and I never went back there. Fellow workers fight against this poisoning and slow starvation, and for unemployment insurance.

What's On —

W.F.U. Dancing Classes
To be held tonight at 16 W. 21st St. from 8:30 to 7:30 p.m. Edith Segal, director. Bring bathing suit.
Friends of the Soviet Union
To hold an illustrated lecture on the "Life of the Typical Soviet Family" at 202 W. 14th St. at 8 p.m. Negro admission to speak.
Next Issue I.L.D.
To be held in Room 203, 50 E. 42nd St., at 7:30 p.m. Joe North on "The Social Work and Role of Labor Unions."

Open Harlem Branch of Friends of Soviet Union; Meet Monday

NEW YORK.—The newly organized Harlem International Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union, is having a grand opening entertainment on Monday, Jan. 4th, 8 p. m., at the New York Urban League auditorium, 202 W. 136th St. On this night, Marcel Sherer, National Secretary of the FSU, will give an illustrated lecture, 24 Hours with the Soviet Family Phillipov and there will be a report by M. H. Wickman, one of the Negro delegates who just returned from the Soviet Union, on the progress of the formerly oppressed national minorities in Soviet Russia, and the relation of the national question as it existed in czarist Russia and the Negro question in America today.

JOBLESS COUNCIL OFFERS AID TO COAL HANDLERS

Promises to Fight Against Scabbing If They Strike
The Executive Committee of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York today considered the situation arising from the decision of the Coal Merchants' Association, to cut employees' wages 10 per cent and the attempts being made to enroll the unemployed as prospective strike-breakers. The Council condemned the failure of the city of New York to provide adequate relief for the million unemployed as being a factor which strengthens the hand of the employers in the attack upon organized labor. In a letter addressed to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen & Helpers Local 553 and the Lumber, Stone, Sand & Coal Handlers' Union, the Unemployed Council urged the members to strike against the wage cut and worsening of working conditions and pledged to mobilize the unemployed in support of the struggle. "Your struggle against the wage-cut," the letter read in part, "and our struggle for Federal Unemployment Insurance equal to full wages are part of one fight against the lowering of the standard of living of the American working people. Joint action of the employed and unemployed will advance this movement. We call upon you to select from your ranks committee who shall meet with ours. Common plans of action can then be worked out to our mutual interest. Communicate with us at 5 East 19th St., New York City. We call upon all unemployed workers, 'Do not seap upon your brothers!' Employed workers, support the struggles of the unemployed for adequate immediate relief and Unemployment Insurance! Together, we will win!"

Bank Failures Continue As Crisis Keeps Getting Worse

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—A new series of important bank crashes, and the issuance of a privately circulated statement on the bad condition of the banks in many localities published by "Kiplinger's Washington Letter," shows that the efforts of the Hoover government to stop bank crashes is failing miserably. The latest bank to crash was the City Bank and Trust Co. of Hartford, Conn., with \$20,000,000 in deposits completely tied up. Over 40,000 depositors are involved, most of them workers, and a large number of these being unemployed left penniless to face starvation. A list of some of the other banks which failed in the past few days follows: at Florence, S. C., the First National Bank closed. The Bank of Travelers Rest at Travelers Rest, S. C., crashed; the Bishopville National Bank at Bishopville, S. C.,

FURRIERS UNITY COMMITTEE SENDS LETTER TO BOSSES

Warns They Will Not Recognize 'Agreement' with A. F. of L.
The Unity Committee of the New York Joint Council of Furriers and the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has sent a letter to the Fur Manufacturers Assoc. informing the bosses that only this body is authorized to negotiate an agreement for the furriers. The letter states: "Permit us to call to your attention the fact that for the past five years your association has given recognition and all possible support to a clique of self-appointed politicians who attempted, through terror and extortion, to force themselves upon the fur workers. With the support of this clique, the manufacturers, contractors and subcontractors in the fur industry succeeded in reducing the wages of the furriers to a starvation level, introduced sub-contracting, piece work and hour work in direct violation of the basic principles of the agreement. This same clique, known as the Joint Council of the International, affiliated with the A. F. of L., is again trying to secure your active support as in the past, in order to continue its methods of terror and extortion, contrary to the wishes and desires of the broad masses of the furriers." The letter then warns that the fur workers will not recognize any agreement between the association or individual manufacturers.

10,000 Pledge Solidarity to Mine Strikers, and the Chinese Soviet

(Continued from page one)
tries to intensify the struggle against imperialism and its lackey, the 2nd International leaders, led social democratic butchers. "The Chinese Soviets, the millions of masses in the Soviet territories and the revolutionary proletarian fighters in the cities under the leadership of the Communist Party, are the only forces in China that are conducting the genuine fight against the imperialist partition of China and armed intervention against the Soviet Union, the fatherland of the International Working Class which leads the world revolution and gives tremendous revolutionary inspiration to the oppressed all over the world, by successfully building up Socialism. We greet the heroic Red partisans in Manchuria, Korea and North China. These brave fighters bear the brunt of the struggle against the bloody Japanese imperialist robbers, while the nationalist Kuomintang officials show the most cowardly capitulation to Japanese and world imperialism. "We pledge ourselves to do everything in our power to rouse the workers of the United States to defend the Chinese Revolution, to fight against the attacks on the Chinese Soviets, to protest and struggle against the war provocation against the Soviet Union, and the armed fight against our own imperialist government, by mass struggle against the mass hunger and war program of the Hoover government, for unemployment insurance, to compel the government to keep hands off China and the Soviet Union. "Hail the Chinese Revolution! Hail the first Provisional Government of the Soviet Republic of China! Forward to the All China Soviet Republic! Forward to the revolutionary union of the peoples of the East! Long live the solidarity of the proletariat in imperialist countries with the toiling masses in the colonies! Down with the bloody Japanese imperialist invasion of Manchuria, and its supporters, the U.S.A. and the League of Nations! Chinese territory! Hands off the Chinese Soviets! Smash the imperialist intervention plot against the Soviet Union led by the Hoover Wall Street Government! James Cugney in "Blonde Crazy," with Joan Blondell and Noel Francis, are featured on the screen program at the Hippodrome this week.

Potamkin to Speak on Movies Friday

Harry Alan Potamkin, International Secretary of the John Reed Club, and one of the world's best known critics of the cinema, will lecture on "Soviet Film versus Hollywood Film," at Irving Plaza, January 7th, 8 p. m., show the contrast between an art that is full of life and reflects the growing revolutionary tempo of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union as against the decadent, sex-sensational plots of capitalist films. Especially will his lecture be of timely interest because of the wage-cutting policy which has been instituted in the film studios of Hollywood, where the workers have received a very deep wage cut, although the profits of the industry are steadily increasing. He will explain, while showing reels of plots and "love" stories used in the capitalist film industry, the essential difference in technique and acting that the Soviet film portrays.

Soccer Scores

NEW YORK.—The following are the results in the soccer tournament of Divisions A and B of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League in the games played yesterday:
A DIVISION
Red Sparks A. C., 1; Hinsdale Youth Club, 0.
Spartacus A.C., 4; Falcons, 2.
Italian-Americans, 1; Olympics, 0.
B DIVISION
Spartacus, 2; Italian-Americans, 0.
Sons Malta, 1; Maltese Rangers, 0.
Ethiopian Workers A. C., 0; Alb. Madolina, 0.
Gordon, 1; Contonans, 0.
Harlem Prog., 0; Mt. Vernon, 0.
Red Sparks, 1; Midways, 0.
American Youth Club, 2; East Side Workers, 2.
Hobrow Workers Club, 1; Red Sparks, 0.
Maltese, 2; Needle Trade A.C., 1.
Williamsburg, 2; East N.Y. Workers, 1.
Colonial, 1; Heroes, 0.
Carbis, 1; Downtown Workers, 0.
E. Side Workers, 1; Adriatics, 0.
Crotonas, 0; Harlem Progressives, 0.

2,000 Workers Protest Against Terror in Poland

NEW YORK.—Braving rain and the repeated onslaughts of scores of police, no less than 2,000 workers demonstrated Saturday before the Polish Consulate, 151 E. 67th St., in protest against the savage fascist terror directed against the revolutionary workers and peasants and national minorities in Poland. The Polish Consul and his staff were brought to the window of the consulate and witnessed the demonstration with placards calling for the rescue of thousands of workers in the dungeons of the fascist terrorist government of Poland. Police commenced to attack the demonstrating workers when lines began to form outside the consulate and placards and banners were raised. Resisting and fighting back, the workers re-formed on several occasions and maintained their demonstration. Several speakers addressed the workers for more than a half hour after which a collection of \$25.60 was taken and a resolution of protest adopted against the Polish terror to be sent to the Polish ambassador at Washington. Among recent acts of the bloody terror raging in Poland was the hanging of seven railroad workers who took part in a demonstration for the defense of the Soviet Union, and the impending court martial of two workers for their revolutionary activities.

JAN. 8 MEETING TO SPUR RELIEF FOR KY. STRIKERS

Miners in Immediate Need of Aid
NEW YORK.—Seven thousand miners answered the call of the National Miners' Union, calling upon all Kentucky miners to strike against starvation and terror. From reports coming into the office of the W. I. R., it is clear that within a few days 18,000 miners in Kentucky will be on strike. From the very first day of strike, these miners will expect help from the workers the country over. From numerous places reports are coming in that workers have already organized relief apparatus to be used in the collection of funds and food for the Kentucky miners. Workers know that the struggle in Kentucky will add a new leaf to the history of the struggles of the workers in this country. And it is for this reason that they are hastening relief to the Kentucky miners. In New York the District Office of the Workers International Relief has arranged for a mass demonstration at Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on Friday, January 8. A program has been arranged by the Workers International Relief for that occasion. Prominent miners of Kentucky will address the meeting as well as prominent speakers of the T. U. U. L. The workers of New York should show their solidarity with the Kentucky strikers and turn out en masse at this meeting. On Sunday, January 17, the Workers International Relief is calling a mass conference and is inviting all locals of the American Federation of Labor, labor and fraternal unions to be present at this very important conference. The conference will take place at 11 a. m. Sunday, January 17, at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place at 15th St. Workers in organized shops should send representatives to this conference and those organizations that have no meeting before the conference should have their representatives appointed to be present.

Bank Failures Continue As Crisis Keeps Getting Worse

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—A new series of important bank crashes, and the issuance of a privately circulated statement on the bad condition of the banks in many localities published by "Kiplinger's Washington Letter," shows that the efforts of the Hoover government to stop bank crashes is failing miserably. The latest bank to crash was the City Bank and Trust Co. of Hartford, Conn., with \$20,000,000 in deposits completely tied up. Over 40,000 depositors are involved, most of them workers, and a large number of these being unemployed left penniless to face starvation. A list of some of the other banks which failed in the past few days follows: at Florence, S. C., the First National Bank closed. The Bank of Travelers Rest at Travelers Rest, S. C., crashed; the Bishopville National Bank at Bishopville, S. C.,

FIREMAN KILLED IN SHIP BLAST; COMPANY GUILTY

Safety Valve Plugged to Save Money for Shipowners
BAYONNE, N. J.—Criminal negligence coupled with a terrific speed-up was the cause of an explosion aboard the Tide Water Association tanker David McKelvy Friday night, which resulted in the death of one fireman and serious injury to one more of the crew. The ship, which arrived here last Wednesday from New Orleans with a cargo of high test casing oil, was preparing to go into dry dock when the blast occurred. The crew was cleaning the tanks with steam, which was supplied by an evaporator installed for water heating purposes. "The company, according to a member of the crew, used the evaporator instead of installing a special heater. In order to increase the steam pressure the safety valve of the evaporator was deliberately plugged with a piece of wood. When the steam rose to a pressure beyond the strength of the boiler a terrific explosion occurred. Alfred Herland, a fireman, had his face blown off. George Koehler, an oiler, received serious injuries of the spine and is reported to be totally paralyzed. Herland died a few hours after the explosion. Immediately following the blast port engineers and engineers from other ships went to work aboard the ship. One of the engineers, a relative of the dead fireman, however, refused to do the dirty work of the company and exposed the company's responsibility to the workers on the dock. Koehler, the oiler who was injured, was a member of the International Seamen's Union, an A. F. of L. organization, for 12 years. The union officials refused to send a man aboard to investigate the case. The reason given by the A. F. of L. bureaucrats for this action was that Koehler was in arrears in dues payments.

HARLEM TO HEAR NEGRO DELEGATE

Film and Lecture on USSR Tonight
NEW YORK.—H. M. Wickman, Negro delegate, just returned as a member of the Workers' Delegation to the Soviet Union, not only visited factories, Red Army barracks, collectives, etc., in the Soviet Union, but as an added point of interest, has personally met and spoken to the Filipov family, a day of whose life is being portrayed in the film, "24 hours with the Soviet Family Filipov," which is being shown tonight at the Urban League, 206 W. 136th St. Not only will H. M. Wickman give a report of what he saw in the Workers' Fatherland but he will also verify, in his own words, exactly what the film portrays. Marcel Sherer, national secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union, will give the illustrated lecture, "The Filipov Family," has been acting as a shock-trooper in every one of its showings, having been the means of recruiting many new members into the Friends of the Soviet Union. The combination of H. M. Wickman, who was elected International Shock Brigadier by the workers of the Soviet Union, and the presentation of the film, together with Marcel Sche-

Midtown WIR to Hold Affair Wed.

The Midtown Branch of the Workers International Relief is having an affair Wednesday, January 6, at 8 p. m., at 16 W. 21st St. An interesting program will be given. Among others will be a sketch by the Workers Laboratory Theatre called "Mr. Fox, Mr. Box and Mr. Knox." Tea and cake will be served. Admission free.

NEW CITY "RELIEF" SCHEME IS MOST REVOLTING EVER SEEN

Treat Unemployed As Criminals While Giving Miserable Pittance
The infamous method, designed to break down all the pride that is still left in the hungry worker, is repeated every week. An interesting point showing how deliberate attempts are being made to lower the standard of living of the worker, is the fact that every investigator is given a circular of an evaporated milk company, which explains the wonders of this product. Besides this measly amount of food \$23 is given for rent and 70 cents a week for lighting. The inquiry is not yet over. Percy Staunton, head of the Macy department store, which has just fired 3,000 workers, and head of the committee in charge, has organized a "secret service squad," whose express purpose is to snoop down upon the houses of those who have gotten relief and try to catch the worker asleep or not looking for a non-existent job. The basic purpose of the scheme is to lead the worker on until he gives up in disgust. This is clearly shown by the fact that those workers who already passed the "Board of Examiners" in the Emergency Work Bureau weeks ago are now forced to go through the whole rigamarole once again. The unemployed workers of New York are being treated as criminals! Instead of full unemployment insurance, which the capitalists owe the working class, they receive a pittance of miserable "relief." The workers of New York are not dogs cringing for bones, no matter what tricks they are forced to go through to get them. In every block of the city committees must be organized under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils. Enough of this warding off of the demands for the relief of the starving. The Unemployed Councils are demanding an immediate grant of \$150 for every unemployed worker. They demand relief, administered by workers.

Dr. M. B. Felsen

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THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S *THREE MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA*
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day
HOMECOMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED
Commencing at 8:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., W. of B'way

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME

The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIETT LAKE
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'way
Eve. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

REUNION IN VIENNA

A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & Ave. C
Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:40

FRANKENSTEIN

The Man Who Made a Monster
with Mae Clark
Boris Karloff
Frederic Kerr
Dwight Frye

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

ELMER RICE - PAUL MUNI
Theatre, W. 45 St., Ev. 8:20
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REUNION IN VIENNA

A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th St. & Ave. C
Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:40

FRANKENSTEIN

The man who made a monster
COLIN CLIVE - MAE CLARKE
JOHN BOLES - BORIS KARLOFF

HIPPODROME

5th Ave. 8th Ave.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
RKO - JAMES CAGNEY in
8 ACTS
Incl. "Blond Crazy"
with JOAN BLONDELL

RED SOLDIER TELLS HOW ARMY HELPS TO BUILD UP SOCIALISM

Red Army Is Fighting Machine That Works to Carry Out the Will of the Masses

Labor in Soviets Is Not Heavy Burden, But a Matter of Honor and Self-Respect

Nijni Novgorod, USSR.

Dear comrade workers:
We have received several letters from you, and the whole regiment read them with great interest. The letters were read in groups, and individually, and everyone was glad that there exists such a class international connection between the proletariat of the whole world.

A year has passed since I came into the Red Army. Before that, I worked on the construction of our socialist giant, the automobile works, which is already finished (in the course of 15 months) and is being put into operation. The exact date decided on is January 1st, 1932, but the YCLers have decided to put out ten machines before this time. Our plant is constructed in such a way that the Ford system will fit in with the tasks of socialist labor, i. e. labor here is not a heavy burden, but, as Stalin said, "a matter of honor, self-respect and heroism."

You know that the old Russia was the most backward country in the world. Now it is not so. Many provinces have already introduced general secondary school education for all children, because the fulfillment of the Five Year Plan in four years requires cultured workers in industry and agriculture.

No Job Lines

You write about the "labor exchanges" which are always filled to overflowing. We have no such institutions, because we have no unemployment.

When I was working at the automobile works, there was organized a production-commune, where the wages were 250-300 rubles each. I worked together with American workers, almost all of whom became

citizens of the USSR and joined the Communist Party.
Life in Red Army
We live very well in the army. The commanders treat us with civility and train the soldiers to have a will of their own, a political education and a physical stamina, which makes us into revolutionary troops, consciously striving to get the best training so that, at the necessary moment, we can march with our proletarian comrades in other countries to defend the Soviet Union, the fatherland of the whole of the world proletariat.

You know, comrades, that our workers' and peasants' Red Army is not a human machine blindly fighting for the interests of a small group of capitalist parasites and their hangers on but is a machine which works accurately and conscientiously, carrying out the will of the millions of the working-class.

We are always with you, for the cause of Lenin.
Junior Commander V. Sorokin,
Nijni Novgorod,
Sverdlovskaya 23,
Nizkomuna.

Textile Workers New Earn Less Than \$18

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PATERSON, N. J.—I am a textile worker and have been unemployed for the past nine months. My lot is the lot of thousands of textile workers in this city.

The "lucky" workers who are working earn the magnificent sum of \$8 to \$18 a week. Thanks to the treachery of the A. F. of L., Gitlow and Muste, the conditions in the silk industry are worse than before the strike.

The National Hunger March, however, has shown the way to the workers all over the U. S. A. Forward, then, to a greater struggle for unemployment insurance.

JAPAN PLANS TO INVADE INNER CHINA

(Continued from page one)
threaten not only the Chinese revolution but the lot of the other imperialist powers in Inner China. This being the case, a Japanese invasion of Inner China is certain to be only part of a general invasion by all the imperialist vultures for the revision of loot and the complete partition of China. In view of the rapidly proceeding disintegration of the Kuomintang and the rise of a powerful mass revolutionary movement under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, the imperialists may be expected to mack such an attack at any moment, unless prevented by the vigilance and militant resistance of the workers in the imperialist countries.

The workers of the whole world are faced with the immediate task of defending the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union and of smashing the plots of the imperialists to throw the workers into another and bloodier world slaughter as a prelude for further slashing attacks on the living standards of the working class.

Slanders Betrayal by Kuomintang. The strategic city of Chinchow was surrendered by the Kuomintang traitors with out the slightest resistance. In their attempt to stem the furious anger of the Chinese masses against this shameful betrayal, the Kuomintang misleaders are each attempting to shift the blame to the other.

Eugene Chen, representing the dominant Canton group in the new counter-revolutionary Nanking government, has accused Marshall Chang Hsueh-liang of disobeying orders in turning over Chinchow to the Japanese. Chang accuses the Nanking government of failing to furnish him with ammunition for the defense. The only resistance to the Japanese occupation of Chinchow came from the Chinese workers who occupied the roofs of the houses and sniped at the Japanese troops as they entered the city. It was also, only the partisan troops of workers, peasants and disbanded soldiers who put up any resistance to the Japanese advance on the city. These troops severely hampered the Japanese advance, harassing the invaders throughout the entire advance.

Never Intended to Defend Chinchow. Proof of the shameful complicity of the Kuomintang traitors in the partition of China is contained in a dispatch from the New York Times Tokyo correspondent. The dispatch states:

"Across the Taling River the Chinese had constructed an elaborate system of trenches and gun positions, but a witness who has just returned from Manchuria says the trenches were only knee-deep. The Chinese did not attempt to defend them."

The dispatch also cites the lying claim of Chang Hsueh-liang that his munition supplies were used up in a big battle for Kaopangtze and that this left him with no alternative but to withdraw from Chinchow. The dispatch adds:

"As this battle never occurred, Marshal Chang's story apparently is intended to clear him of the charge of giving up Chinchow without a struggle."

Partisans Continue Harass Invaders. The mass fight against the partition of China and the treachery of the Kuomintang is growing. The same dispatch states that large bands of partisans continue to harry that region along the railroad to Antung, on the Korean border.

A military train leaving Mukden at 6.10 yesterday morning was ambushed and fired on at Wulungp station. 2,000 partisan troops are reported concentrating four miles east of Wulungp. At Tapu, 15 miles to the north of Fenghuancheng, Japanese were defeated in an engagement with partisan troops. The Japanese admit one dead, and one seriously wounded. Partisan troops are reported "swarming in the rear of the (Japanese) army."

Pie in the Sky for Hooverville Colony

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The box shack colony called Hooverville along the river front of the city which was built by the homeless unemployed will now have a church.

It has been definitely decided by the unemployed of the colony that the bread and fishes from the full dinner pail, which was halled far and wide by Herbert Hoover, is a hideous fairy tale.

Now some good souls are giving the colony members something else to think about. Pie in the sky is now the order of the day.

As a result a church, built out of old boards, tin and waste material, is being erected at the foot of Lafayette Ave.

GIANT BATTLES LOOM IN INDIA; GANDHI AIMS TO HEAD IT OFF

(Continued from page one)

dian capitalists, who along with the British masters share the profits squeezed out of the Indian masses, for the past year has been scraping and bowing before the British, pleading for concessions for the Indian capitalists in order to stem the growing revolutionary tide of the masses. At first the British imperialists, through the Labor Party government, offered some phrases about "cooperation." With the victory of the National Government headed by MacDonald the British masters declared to Gandhi that they no longer need his immediate help in fooling the masses, and that they intended to crush the revolution without concessions to the Indian bourgeoisie.

This new expression of violent attacks not so much against Gandhi and the other faithful servants of British imperialism, but against the masses of workers and peasants, was contained in the latest declarations of Lord Willington, British Viceroy of India.

Knowing that mass struggles are rising, the British imperialists mobilized their entire police and military force. The imperialists in Bengal walk about fully armed.

The All-India National Congress, which Gandhi heads, is trying to direct the incoming flood of revolt into such harmless grooves as boycotting of British goods, and refusal to pay salt tax. In some instances they call for rent strikes where the British government gets the rent, but do not call on the peasants not to pay the rent to Gandhi's associates who are rich landowners.

Gandhi just before he declared he expected to be arrested called for cooperation with British imperialism. "I would remind the nation of the pledge," he said, "I gave the prime minister (the Socialist MacDonald) toward the end of the Round Table

Conference, that there should be no malice in the struggle if it fell to our lot to resume the fight and that we would do nothing unworthy. I shall trust every Indian to redeem that pledge."

In such slimy manner does Gandhi tell the Indian masses to "love" their murderers and oppressors and to keep Gandhi's promise of betrayal to the Socialist MacDonald, acting on behalf of British imperialism.

"The Communist Party of India organizes the working-class and the basic masses of the peasantry under the banner of the Indian revolution. In spite of all difficulties, sacrifices and partial defeats, in spite of all the attempts of the imperialists and the Indian bourgeoisie separate the revolutionary movement of India from the international proletariat, the Communist Party will lead the struggle of the toiling masses to the complete overthrow of British rule and of the system of landlordism and serfdom in order thereafter with the proletariat of the world, to march forward in the struggle to set up a Socialist system of society in our country and throughout the world."

REGULATION OF COPPER INDUSTRY PROVES FAILURE

Capitalists Unable to Control Rate of Output

By Labor Research Association
All the copper producers in the United States cut their wage rates either on October 1 or shortly afterwards. Payrolls had been sharply cut before then by mass lay-offs and short-time work, for copper has been hard hit by the crisis and the companies compel the workers to carry the burden.

Big copper producers have been trying to regulate the industry, and their efforts illustrate how competition and chaos rule under capitalism, even when large corporations control a large percentage of the output. A "world" conference (United States, Latin America and Africa) was held in New York in October and November to organize limitation of output. The first big snag was the Union Miniere du Haut Katanga, a Belgian company exploiting native workers in rich copper mines in the Congo. This is the lowest cost producer in the world and was making profits even from 7-cent copper. It refused to cut output to 25 per cent of capacity, but finally agreed to a compromise limit.

Small companies are objecting that curtailment of output "gives special advantage to the large companies who have great accumulated stocks of copper. Another conflict has come up within the special export corporation set up some time ago to handle all exports of copper refined in the United States. Phelps Dodge Corp.—probably the third largest producer in the world—has threatened to withdraw from Copper Exporters, Inc., unless rules are relaxed. Either way the control of exports through Copper Exporters, Inc., breaks down.

Still another conflict among the big companies appears in the agitation for a tariff on raw copper imported into the United States. Companies mining their copper chiefly in the United States would expect to benefit from tariff: Phelps Dodge, Inspiration Copper, Calumet & Hecla, Miami, Magna, United Verde Extension. But Anaconda, Cerro de Pasco, Greene Cananea and American Metal are mining their copper largely, or entirely, outside of the United States and oppose a tariff.

While the big copper interests of the capitalist world fight among themselves, the workers in American copper mines are brought into sharper competition with the even more exploited workers of Latin America, many of whom work for American companies.

Police Terror in New Orleans Grows

Negro Worker Arrested for His Activity

NEW ORLEANS, La.—In increased police attacks on revolutionary workers, especially Negro workers, Bill Ayers, Negro worker and active in the workers movement here, was arrested by the police for selling and distributing literature. Two charges were lodged against Ayers, "inciting to riot" and "being a dangerous and suspicious character."

Ayers was fingerprinted and photographed and subjected to brutal insults by the police who tried to third degree him in an effort to pin something on him. The police threatened violence against Ayers unless he promised them he would leave town.

Italian Regiment Balks at Bad Treatment, Poor Food; Tries to Mutiny

(By Improcor)
PARIS, Dec. 31.—New recruits of the 103rd Infantry Regiment, stationed in Cuneo (Piedmont), mutinied a day or two ago because of insufficient and poor quality food, and against the general bad treatment accorded them.

Leaving the barracks, they marched through the town, fraternizing with the population. Militia and loyal detachments overpowered the mutineers after a sharp fight in which many people were wounded by bullets and bayonet stabs on both sides.

ANTI-WAR YOUTH WILL HOLD MEET AT STAR CASINO

Fine Program for the Meet Will Be Largest Ever Held in N. Y. C.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—William Alberston, secretary of the Provisional Anti-War Youth Committee of New York state today said 3,000 workers and young workers are expected to rally on Jan. 15 to the Liebknecht Memorial and Anti-War Demonstration at the Star Casino at Park Ave. and 107th St. The working youth of New York must make this demonstration an effective answer against the bosses' war preparations and for the defense of the Soviet Union," he said.

Some of the features of the program will be a new anti-war play written specially for this occasion by Whittaker Chambers; the WIR brass band which will play a new composition; a medley of war and revolutionary songs; J. Burek, Daily Worker cartoonist, and others. Attempts are being made to have William Weinstone of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and Gilbert Green of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League as speakers at this rally.

1,000 ARRESTED FOR PROTESTING

Terror Used Against Belgrade Workers

(Cable by Improcor)
VIENNA, Dec. 18.—According to police records here, over 1,000 arrests were made in Belgrade on the seventh and eighth of December in connection with the demonstrations against the dictatorship made at the time of the opening of Parliament. Most of the arrested persons were young people and particularly students of both sexes. Many of the arrested were brutally handled. Two died in the hands of the police as a result of the injuries received.

The League for the Freedom of the Balkans is organizing a protest campaign against the terror. Condemnations of the terror in the Balkan countries have been published from Professor Gumbel (Heidelberg), the famous sculptor of Professor Kolbe, the art critic Adolph Behne, Professor Paula Roet, and many others.

To Get Release of Myerscough on Bail

Jailed Miners Are in Good Spirits

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The International Labor Defense is taking steps to have Tom Myerscough, Bob Young, Joe Soch, Kitty Preselac and Mike Federoff released on bail. The appeal for a new trial in this case was filed on December 14th, but the Court has not yet set the amount of bail, nor even decided if these workers will be allowed the privilege of bail.

All these were arrested on the Wildwood picket line at the time that Zigaric was killed. The murderers of Zigaric are still free, but the militant miners who insisted on the right to strike and picket were sentenced to long terms in Blawnox Workhouse. There they are treated even worse than the ordinary criminals. Only one visitor is allowed them each month.

Many other miners who were arrested during the coal strike are also in Blawnox, including Leo Thompson, Stella and Anna Resefsky, and Adam Ghetto.

Visitors always report that in spite of the miserable conditions in the Workhouse, the spirit of the prisoners is excellent, as they feel that their comrades on the outside are working hard for their release.

Scandinavian Workers Score War Threats

ALLSTON, Mass.—Members of the Scandinavian Workers Club at its last meeting adopted a resolution in protest against the war preparations of imperialist nations, the Japanese imperialist aggression in Manchuria and called for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Miners Hold Conference for Release of Mooney, Billings

Conference Prepares for Fight Against Anti-Labor Criminal Syndicalist Law

STAUNTON, Ill.—The second United Front Conference for the release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings and for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist law in Illinois was held here in the Labor Temple with 43 delegates, who come from the local unions of the United Mine Workers of America, Unemployed Council and the Communist Party.

The conference elected Joe Lawrence, president of the local union No. 2707 of the UMWA, chairman of the conference, who, in his opening remarks declared:

"Our local union, in electing delegates to this conference, fully understood that this is a united front of the miners and workers in general fighting against the vicious anti-labor laws, to free Mooney and Billings and to defeat the attempt of the bosses to railroad 7 working-class workers in Southern Illinois, and to repeal the Criminal Syndicalist Law."

Bill Browder reported for the International Labor Defense, outlining the campaign of the I. L. D. at the present time, especially Mooney and Billings, Scottsboro, Kentucky miners defense and others.

Gebert Speaks on Issue
B. K. Gebert was invited to speak on the issues involved around the Criminal Syndicalist law and the meaning of it. He pointed out that it is an attempt to suppress strikes and other activities of the working-class which is for the interest of the workers against the bosses. After this discussion the delegates discussed the ways and means of reaching masses of miners and farmers in the state to acquaint them with the problems and mobilize them to defeat the attempts of the bosses.

The Conference unanimously adopted the resolutions on the release of Mooney, repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Law in Illinois, resolutions in support of the Kentucky strike, pledging relief for the miners and demanding release of all arrested miners in Kentucky, a resolution demanding a halt to the deportation of foreign born workers. The Conference endorsed the State Conference for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Law, which is called by the I. L. D. on January 21,

at 10 a. m., Redmen Hall, 421 1-2 E. Monroe Street, Springfield, Illinois. The Conference also endorsed the calls for the local conference which will take place on January 17 in Springfield, January 17 in Collinsville and January 24 in Zeigler.

Before the Conference was opened a group of Trotskyites, masquerading under the name of Miners Educational Body, attempted to prevent the meeting of the United Front Miners Conference under the pretense that the hall can not be obtained for the Mooney Conference, and therefore the Conference should not be held for Mooney's release but should be a meeting of the so-called "Educational Body." This statement created indignation among the large number of miners present in the hall and they demanded that the splitting policy of the Trotskyites be stopped.

POLISH PEASANTS GOING TO USSR

Polish Farm Situation Grows Worse

(Cable by Improcor)
WARSAW, Dec. 17.—The "Courier Wilenski," a periodical which supports Pilsudski, publishes an alarming article concerning the situation in the Polish agrarian districts. It states quite openly that widespread misery is growing and that agriculture is in a state of rapid decline. The situation is just so much the worse because the villages cannot give their surplus population to the cities, since there is so much unemployment in urban districts.

The newspaper calls for something to be done about the matter. It goes on to say that the peasants are becoming radicalized, and that reports are coming in more and more often from the frontier provinces to the effect that many peasants are taking their lives in their hands, during the storm of bullets from the Polish frontier guards, and making a dash for the Soviet territory in the search for bread and work.

BANK FAILURES CONTINUE AS CRISIS KEEPS GETTING WORSE

(Continued from page one)
National Bank of Bishopville, S. C. shut its doors. In Columbia, S. C. the People's State Bank closed up with over \$1,400,000 in deposits involved. The First National Bank of Henderson, and the Farmers' Bank and Trust Co. of Madison, N. C. shut down.

At Williamsburg, W. Va., the Bank of Williamsburg, closed. At Owensboro, Ky., the Central Trust Co. with deposits of \$2,481,000 failed.

Two more bank failures were reported from the Chicago district. The First State Bank of Chicago Heights with deposits of \$2,000,000 closed. The Hammond National Bank of Hammond, Indiana, also with \$2,000,000 failed to open.

The seriousness of the banking situation is stressed in the Kiplinger Washington letter issued to a limited number of business executives. Referring to banks, this letter of Dec. 26, says:

"BANKS. Every one knows privately but no one admits publicly that the low bond market makes many banks technically insolvent. The fate of each rests with its piece of public. The public is policy of news distribution. It is said in numerous private Washington conversations that 'the public is behaving.' Hence the rash is get early legislation to back up the banks with government loans before the public 'gets wise' and starts new runs such as those which made such havoc in October. The weight of cold evidence is that the situation will be worked out with a fair degree of satisfaction. Even as cautious a statement as this is not inspired by sentiment or mere hope."

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Daily Worker
50 East 12th Street New York, N. Y.

Miners Organizing for Relief in Penn.

(By a Worker Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, Pa.—Starvation is becoming certain among the coal miners in Washington County. The miners are only working two days a week and only earn from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

A miner must load five cars of coal to earn \$2.25. If the miner wants to buy one of these cars for his own use he must pay \$2.50 for it. The operator gets four cars of coal for less than the price of one.

The County Commissioners of Washington County have double crossed the workers and have made no preparations to care for the unemployed. They put forward the old cry that they have no money. The county has a sinking fund of \$700,000, yet they will not appropriate a cent for relief.

Mr. Commissioner, what are you going to do about the hunger that exists in your county? We, the workers here, are organizing to demand relief and we will not take no for an answer.

Y.M.C.A. Robs in Name of Charity

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—The Y.W.C.A. located on 132 St. and 7th Ave. is playing the charity giver's game and at the same time is robbing the women of their wages.

This organization has about 100 women working in two shifts sewing dresses. We get only three dollars a day and three days a week. This makes a total of nine dollars a week.

Out of that we have to take care of our families, pay the rent, buy the groceries, pay for medical care, etc. while most of our men are out of work.

Previously women were getting four dollars a day for this work. From the hindred women the Y.W.C.A. robs one hundred dollars a day. All this in the name of charity and helping the poor.

proven to be the work of a rich property owner.

The fascist tactic of placing and exploding bombs to provoke terror against the workers and their organizations is well known the world over as part of their program to further their movement against the masses.

COPS JAIL WORKERS IN "BOMB PLOT"

(Continued from page one)

"Investigation" and report that "the plot was organized by a Communist group opposed to fascism." In New Haven, Conn., the police have threatened to arrest all Communist leaders. A workers' meeting at the Peoples Auditorium in Chicago was raided Friday night, the police attempting to terrorize the workers, but making no arrests.

A resolution denouncing the so-called plot as an attempt of the American fascists to discredit the Communist Party and smash the struggles of the workers against hunger was unanimously adopted by the workers present at the meeting.

Similar to Other "Plots." The same as the French fascists issued the cry of "Communist" on Nov. 11, 1930, when they themselves exploded a bomb in Nice, so Oscar Durante, Marco Adrogne, Giuseppe Cestrucchio and other American fascists take up the anti-Communist cry in America in 1932. The latest "plot" recalls the recent Hungarian train dynamiting plot which was attributed by the fascists and government agents to Communists, but later was

Demand the immediate release of the workers jailed in Allentown. Down with the provocateur agents of fascism and American journalism!

Pie in the Sky for Hooverville Colony

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The box shack colony called Hooverville along the river front of the city which was built by the homeless unemployed will now have a church.

It has been definitely decided by the unemployed of the colony that the bread and fishes from the full dinner pail, which was halled far and wide by Herbert Hoover, is a hideous fairy tale.

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Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

THE USE OF SHOCK TROOP WORK IN THE RECRUITING DRIVE

TWO months ago when we analyzed the results of the unit concentration upon particular factories, we came to the conclusion that the former method of concentration did not bring about desired results.

These shock troops were to be composed on a voluntary basis of comrades from various units in a particular section consisting of no more than from 7 to 10 comrades, and that they were to concentrate upon the particular shop that in section. These comrades were to be comrades located close by to the concentration point.

NEW YORK DISTRICT MAKES SUGGESTIONS HOW TO IMPROVE THE INNER LIFE OF THE UNITS—AS IMPORTANT MEASURE TO KEEP NEW MEMBERS.

The exceptionally high turnover in the Party makes it necessary for us to review this problem deeply and find a way out of the situation. Our Party units are in a fraction of the struggles that the Party is carrying on generally and when individual workers join our Party, they expect it to lead them and to take up within the units the concrete problems confronting them in the struggles.

The Party units must become the political leaders of the struggles of the workers. The Party should reflect the struggles of the workers in the particular territory or field of activity of the unit. This can be achieved only on the basis of mass activity, by the members of the Party in every unit familiarizing themselves with the lives, problems, needs of the workers in the shops and neighborhoods, by learning how to develop concrete demands and organizing struggles around these demands, linking them up with the main political aims and slogans of the Party.

The unit bureaus are today not the leaders of the units. They should plan the meetings so that every Party member is drawn into activity of the unit. In order to keep new members, the meetings must be short and alive. New Party comrades come in with respect and expectation of efficiency in the Party work. The failure of the bureaus to organize the meetings properly must be changed if we expect to have a real successful recruiting drive. The unit bureaus should develop a system of calling in individual members to the bureau for the purpose of checking up and consulting with them on problems confronting them.

The units should organize their work in such a way that time is left for real political discussions of Party directives, campaigns, our experiences in the Party in one or another field of activity.

We must pay personal attention to new Party members if we expect to keep them in the Party. Unit functionaries and old Party members must have regular consultation or discussions with the new members discussing with them their reactions to various phases of Party work, clarifying problem for them and paying the closest attention to their complaints and problems. In this connection, we must develop more our social relations with each other, meeting as comrades outside of the Party meetings. The new members must not be made to feel like strangers inside the ranks of the Party. A more friendly and comradely attitude is necessary for overcoming trained relations between comrades. The is of special importance for the assimilation and maintaining of new Negro members in the Party.

We must carry on a very ruthless struggle against all traces of white chauvinism in the Party if we expect to keep the new Negro Party members. We must make them feel that our Party in its daily struggles fights against Jim-crowism, discrimination, etc., and we must develop Negro comrades for the leadership of the units, the sections and higher bodies of the Party.

It is absolutely necessary to avoid loading the new Party comrades with too many burdens and assigning them tasks beyond their capacity to carry out. This is the best method of discouraging and driving new members away from the Party. We must begin with some very simple concrete tasks, always consulting the comrades on this task and explaining to the comrades very carefully what the task is about. He must be convinced that he is in a position and able to carry out this task.

We have had examples where many old Party comrades recognized the floor as unit meet-

them to volunteer for concentration at a factory of another industry. We do not intend to build shock troops or shop grievance committees in the heavy industries at the expense of the existing unions within the light industries.

I have raised this point because in the number of cases comrades have neglected their own shop and trade union work because it happens to be in a light industry, and have volunteered for shock troop work in a metal shop or the docks. This is absolutely incorrect.

Up to date in a number of sections it seems that there is very much uncertainty as to whom the shock troop shall consist of. In many cases comrades who have less experience, and less time are picked for this work. It is true that this is all on a voluntary basis, but we must have comrades who can devote time upon the concentration point and can really be with the workers of the particular place as often as possible in order to be able to turn this concentration into concrete results in so far as the organization of a shop nucleus or grievance committee within the shop is concerned.

Comrades of the section must take this matter up as soon as possible and see to it that these shock troops become real shock troops, begin the work for concentration around the factories so that as a result of this four months plan of work we may come forward to the Party with concrete gains within the various shops upon which we have been concentrating.

ings and paralyzed the possibility of developing new proletarian forces. The new Party members are made to feel that they play no part whatever in the unit except listen to speeches. Reports and discussions should be distributed to include as many comrades as possible. New Party members should be encouraged to speak, to make a simple report on their activity, to express their views on Party problems.

Elementary classes should be developed on a section scale for the new members so that we give them some concrete points in connection with the work of our Party. The work must be organized in such a manner that the comrades get at least one night a week for study. We must especially convince and encourage the new members to take the various courses in the Workers School. The unit Agitprop Directors should pay close attention to the political development of the new comrades. Promising proletarian elements should be assigned for special training courses. The unit study circles should aim to develop especially the new and backward members. The Section Weekend Training Schools should be utilized for the development of promising proletarian material for Party leadership.

The District Org. Dept. and the Section Org. Departments must develop their machinery in such a way that all red tape is avoided insofar as the new Party comrades being assigned to a unit is concerned. We have had experiences in the past where workers waited for months to be assigned to Party work. This is an impermissible situation and we must form our machinery in such a way that the comrades should be assigned to a unit even before they receive their Party book.

If new applicants do not respond to a call by letter, then comrades should be sent to visit them at their homes, find out the reason why they are not coming, find out their grievances and in that way bring them in.

BUILDING SOCIALISM IN THE NEAR EAST

By MYRA PAGE Foreign Correspondent of the American Daily Worker

OUR International Wagon, carrying worker-delegates from six different countries, has brought us to the Soviet Near East. We have come first to Baku, the City of Black Gold (oil), which lies along the western shore of the Caspian Sea, twenty-six hundred miles south of Moscow. Baku is the capital of Azerbaijan, one of the three small Soviet Socialist Republics composing the Transcaucasian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic, which, in turn, is united with six other Federated Republics—Russia, White-Russia, Turkmen, Tadzhik, Uzbek, Ukrainian—in the All-Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. In this way each nationality can exercise its right of complete self-determination and development of its culture.

The people of Azerbaijan, a brown-skinned race with shining black hair and eyes, and the aquiline profiles of the Near East, are descendants of the Persians. They speak a language somewhat similar to the Turks. Before the establishment of Soviet power they were extremely backward in every respect, with a primitive economy, general illiteracy, the practices of polygamy, Molamendism and the veiling of women. This nation of three million people was held as a colony by the Russian Empire, just as the United States holds the Philippines and other colonies today.

Only one development took place under the Czar, this was Baku's oil industry, which drew the greedy eyes of Russia and foreign capitalists alike. The ruthless exploitation of resources and labor by Russian, English and Swedish imperialists however gave rise to the development of a native proletariat which as early as 1905 proved its revolutionary determination to free itself of all oppressors.

Because of its great oil resources Baku and Azerbaijan experienced much foreign intervention by the imperialists during the years following the 1917 revolution. It was not until 1920 that the last of the enemy was driven out and that the native working class, together with the peasants and the help of their Russian brothers were able to organize their Soviet power and develop their economic and cultural life as a free people.

In the last eleven years this small Soviet Republic has made such strides in building socialism that the results are a brilliant demonstration of the creative powers of even the most

KENTUCKY—THE LATEST SECTOR OF THE CLASS WAR FRONT

By GROPPER.



The Chinese National Soviet Congress and the Advance of the Chinese Red Army

(Chinese Workers' Correspondence, Dec. 1st, Shanghai.)

THE First Chinese National Soviet Congress was held on Nov. 7, 1931, the fourteenth anniversary of the successful Bolshevik Revolution.

It was held in Sui King, Kiangsi Province, the stronghold of the Chinese Soviets. Six hundred and ten delegates, representing millions of workers, peasants and toilers, gathered for the historical congress. The delegates were sent from the Central Soviet District, the Soviets in Western Fukien, Hunan, Hupeh, Kiangsi, Hainan; from various corps in the Red Army, from the All-China Federation of Labor, All-China Seamen's Union, and many other workers' and peasants' organizations. There were also representatives of the Communist Party of Korea.

On the morning of Nov. 7 an impressive mass opening ceremony was held. In the evening, a lantern procession was attended by "mountains and seas of workers and peasants, with red lights shining high above in the sky." The Congress was declared opened amidst the cheers of thousands of toiling masses "showing unprecedented revolutionary enthusiasm and solemnity." We can easily imagine the mass support of the Congress by millions of workers and peasants. The second day of the Congress was devoted

to discussion on the Land Law, Law for the Protection of Labor, Economic Policy, the Question of the National Minority, etc., which were put forth by the Communist Party. The Congress itself proved the correct leadership of the Communist Party in the Chinese Revolution.

The Congress elected members for the Provisional Central Executive Committee of the Soviets and laid down a solid foundation for the Chinese Soviet Socialist Republic. The Congress also passed resolutions, under tremendous

enthusiasm and cheers, for the support of the Chinese Communist Party and the Young Communist League, to appeal for support to the workers and toiling masses all over the world, and against Japanese, American and other imperialist partition of China and for the defense of the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union.

In the face of the advance of the Chinese Revolution under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Kuomintang and imperialist reaction has tried repeatedly to smash the revolution by means of lies, slanders, and direct armed attack. The Kuomintang, under the dictation and with the support of imperialism, conducted three "Suppression Campaigns" against the Soviets and their Red Army. The soldiers of the Kuomintang, without pay for months and influenced by the propaganda of the Red Army, refused to fight against their own toiling brothers and many of them mutinied. Chiang Kai-shek, who suffered crushing defeat at the hands of the Red Army, dissolved the "Headquarters of the Suppression Campaign." However, being dictated to by imperialism, landlords and the bourgeoisie, the Kuomintang did not learn the lessons of its defeats. At the Fourth Plenum of the Kuomintang, a motion was passed to "suppress the Communists and the bandits," and plans worked out to establish "Suppression Commanders in Kiangsi, Hupeh and Honan Provinces. Chiang Kai-shek, who became a "Christian" not long ago, convened thirty leading Christians to appeal to the imperialist powers for more direct aid in the suppression of the reds!

Since the defeats of the Kuomintang and especially since the First National Congress of the Chinese Soviets, the Chinese Red Army has made headway along all fronts. The Red Army occupied Klan on Nov. 17, one of the strategic points in Kiangsi Province. The Red Army met with little resistance from the Kuomintang Army and is now at Lo Huan, near Nanchang, the capital of Kiangsi Province. Along the border of Hunan and Kiangsi the Red Army, under the command of Comrade Li Min Shui, has advanced along the direction of Len Hsu and Cha Lin, defeating the Kuomintang Army of Chen Kwon Chung. The Sixteenth Corps of the Red Army, under the command of Comrade Kung Ho Chung, is advancing towards Pinking and Liu Yang. Along the eastern front, the Fifteenth Corps of the Red Army is making headway towards Chekiang Province. The Red Army in Fukien Province is also extending its victories towards Kwantung and Chekiang. The Red Army, under the command of Comrade Ho Lung, has occupied important towns along the Yangtze River around the Hankow area. The Red Army is also extending its sway towards Szechuan and Anhwei. The Agrarian and Anti-Imperialist Revolution has thus been deepened and extended.

With the open capitulation of the Kuomintang to the imperialist aggression on Manchuria the masses are more and more convinced that the final solution of the Manchurian situation, the final independence of China from imperialism can be accomplished only by the Soviets and their Red Army under the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

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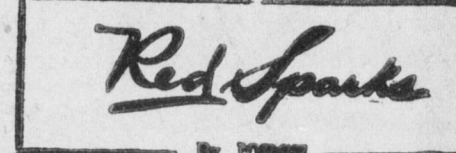
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Oh! How Wonderfully Wise

If you want to get an idea how little the capitalists know about capitalism, we recommend you to the following, taken from the Business Bulletin printed by the Cleveland Trust Company, dated December 15:

"The English historian, Buckle, says in his History of Civilization, that in every great epoch there is at work beneath the surface some one force, more powerful than any other that shapes the events of the time and determines their ultimate issue. Probably the economic historians of the future will agree that the one economic force most directly responsible for this depression was the great decline in wholesale prices that has taken place in the past two years."

Uh huh! And probably the "economic historians of the future" will agree also that the tall waisted dog.

There Ought To Be

From J. A. of Cincinnati, we received recently a letter which shows how hard things the Daily has to buck. It says, in brief, that an article from Cincinnati in the issue of December 7, was cock-eyed. That—

"...the workers in the soup lines on Broadway street, were given a Thanksgiving dinner of something that was supposed to be soup and bread and lettuce."

"Well," continues J. A., "I know that this is not true. They were given a full course dinner and the worker who sent that in did not know what he was talking about. Now here is the point; I have been working on certain contacts for Daily Worker subs, and when these particular workers saw this article (they, as well as I, knew the truth about the soup lines) they immediately denounced the paper and the movement. Until they saw this article they were convinced the paper contained the truth."

So you see, Jorge, how these articles hurt. Of course we class conscious workers understand that it is not the fault of the paper or the Party that mistakes get into the paper, but it is difficult to explain to other workers. There ought to be some way to determine the truth of all reports and articles."

Well, there ought to be, but we would have to have a corps of investigators as big as the standing army and spend a million dollars a month on telegrams—and still such exaggerations would creep in. No, we have to rely on the carefulness and honesty of the workers who write us—and we must not overlook the fact that they are truthful and exact in the main; much more reliable than capitalist reporters.

The article in question was sent to the Daily with other material by the Ohio district for the "district page," and who turned it in to the district is for the district comrade to ascertain. But the Daily certainly, with all its faults, is flatly opposed to such exaggerations. Workers who send us such things do us an injury—and we don't thank them for it.

Page Ham Fish

Surely, says a worker, L. S., there must be another "red plot" to introduce "Russian ideas into this fair land."

What do you make of this, Watson? In answer to an inquiry sent out to textile plants by "Fibre and Fabric," a textile magazine, on "How's Business?" the U. S. Cotton Duct Mill of Atlanta, Georgia, stated:

"We are now completing the second installation of new model large spinning frames in this mill, which are being operated by inmates of the penitentiary."

Communist Percentages

Comrade L. H. writes in urging that we counsel comrades to use their head as well as their tongue when making statements in private conversations with workers.

As an example he cites a comrade who, in a talk with workers gathered by chance in a park, said: "Ninety-five per cent of the Communists are good." Our correspondent interrupted to remind him: "One hundred per cent of the Communists are good."

"But," says he, "the comrade became highly indignant and left us."

We think Comrade L. H. was correct in this. We recall that one of the counter-revolutionary movements in the Soviet Union was masked under the slogan: "For the Soviets; and with the good Communists; but against the bad Communists."

The Communist Party is and must be responsible that its members are Communists, and if they are Communists, they are "good." The "bad" ones are not Communists and are thrown out. Faith in the Party's ability to sift out the non-Communist elements, is itself a test of those who call themselves Communists.

Gone But Not Forgotten

Once upon a time, children, there was an artist. A tough bird sign-painter who graduated into an artist. And then... Oh, well, here's his letter, dated from Moscow:

"Please, Jorge! Lend me your crocodile! I've just seen a reference to myself in the Daily of November 7, as 'an American artist now living in Moscow.' And I'm appealing to you, an old timer, who must remember me—"

"I used to smoke a pipe and worked around the Daily for years. In fact I worked with you to help launch the Daily. But what I mean is: I'm a fellow that likes to be called 'Fred.' So the next time, Jorge, if it wouldn't seem too immediate, please, maybe you could get them to put it this way:

"Fred Ellis, former staff member." Well, far be it from Red Sparks to turn down "Fred." We all remember him and love him. And we'll even forgive him for sending no letters, as we know he is, in the first place, no letter writer. Then, like every artist, the son-of-a-gun can't spell. But we do miss his drawings, and though he has been captured and probably compelled to do "forced labor" by "Trud," the great daily paper of the trade unions in the Soviet Union, yet we would like to see him back here, pipe and all.

The Devil Would Reform Hell—Atlanta, Georgia: "A disgrace to Hell! Totally unfit for the incarceration of human beings," were the words used by Chief of Police James L. Weaver of this city describing the quarters in the 40-year-old Atlanta police headquarters.—From a news item