

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

All Out for "Daily" Tag Days
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KENTUCKY MINERS MEET IN FACE OF "DEATH DRIVE"

U.S.S.R. IN STERN WARNING DEMANDS JAPANESE HALT WAR PROVOCATION

Denounces Japanese Support of White Guards
in Manchuria; Soviet Press Answers
Japanese Lies

Workers! Demand the Expulsion of the Diplo-
matic Representatives of the Japanese
Imperialist Robbers

BULLETIN.

HAMBURG, Feb. 28.—The windows of the Japanese Consulate in this city were smashed by indignant workers protesting the robber war against China and the war provocations by the Japanese imperialists against the Soviet Union. The demonstration took place on February 11. The stones used were wrapped in leaflets protesting against the imperialist slaughter in China and expressing solidarity with the Chinese Soviets. Attempts by the police to arrest some of the workers were defeated by the militancy of the demonstrators.

The mass anti-war movement in Germany is growing rapidly. Harbor workers and seamen in this city are militantly taking up the question of preventing the shipment of arms to the Japanese imperialists.

The Soviet Union has issued a stern warning to the Japanese imperialists in connection with the movement of Japanese troops towards the Soviet frontier and the mobilization by the Japanese of the Tsarist White Guards in Manchuria for a joint attack on the Soviet Union. Maintaining its firm peace policy, the Soviet Union has warned the Japanese and other imperialists that the Soviet masses coveting not an inch of the soil of others will grimly defend their own soil against the sinister plots of the imperialists for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction.

L. M. Karakhan, Assistant Foreign Commissar, accompanied this warning with some trenchant questions to the Japanese Government through its ambassador at Moscow, Kioki Hirota. A cable to the New York Times from its Moscow correspondent declares the following points were raised: Demand Explanation from Japanese Imperialists

1. The Japanese command at Harbin requested the Chinese Eastern Railway to put at its disposal seventeen trains for transporting Japanese troops to Imlenpo and Pogranichnaya, points near the Siberian frontier of the Soviet Union. The request was made under the pretext of protecting the lives of Japanese residents. Karakhan informed the Japanese ambassador that this was not in the nature of the usual troop movements, but that it appeared as if the troops were intended for the Soviet border. It was asked whether the Japanese government was aware of this request. If so, an explanation was demanded.

2. Karakhan took up with Hirota the request of the Japanese command

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What Is Your Answer?

Last week we were barely able, by scrimping together every possible penny, to keep the Daily Worker up to its four pages for week days, and to put out the usual six-page on Saturday.

The Daily Worker has an enormous task to perform at this critical moment. In face of the robber war against China and the unconcealed threats of seizing territory from the Soviet Union—the Daily Worker must continue with all its energy to rouse and organize the working class against the war for plunder.

Yet at this moment the Daily Worker, the central organ of the Communist Party, which leads the workers' struggles, is threatened with suspension because of financial difficulties. The results of the drive last week were not enough to eliminate the suspension danger. In fact we are worse off this week because last week's response was not enough.

We are confident the workers of America will not desert their paper. This confidence has given us courage to go ahead, with printing a six-page paper last Saturday and the regular four-page paper today. We are confident the workers will not let their paper go under in this emergency. Rush funds, rush every possible penny to save the Daily Worker.

Longshoremen Vote to Strike Against 10 P. C. Wage Cut

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The meeting of locals 338, 327, 346, 929, 1199, of the International Longshoremen's Union called by the officials yesterday at 213 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, to put over a 10 percent wage cut on the longshoremen was taken over by the rank and file and turned into a meeting denouncing the corrupt leadership and calling for a strike against the cut.

The officials used up many words in trying to convince them the wage cut was to their benefit and read a letter from President Ryan telling the longshoremen to take the cut. But one worker after the other took the floor condemning the cut and calling for a strike. Demands for unemployment insurance were made. When the vote was taken, the decision was overwhelmingly for a strike to start April 1st.

ATTENTION! ALL PARTY AND Y.C.L. MEMBERS IN A.F.L.

There will be a very important meeting at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., tonight at 7:30.

Every member of the Party and Y. C. L. who belongs to the A. F. of L. is instructed to be at this meeting. No matter what other meeting you may have, you are instructed to be at the meeting at the Workers Center. It will be a short meeting, and therefore every other meeting must be dropped. The District excuses you from these other meetings. We expect 100 percent attendance at this meeting.

Communist Party of U. S. A.
District Secretary.

NEW TACTICS IN THE HUNGER OFFENSIVE

State "Unemployment Insurance" to Stabilize
Starvation

By BILL DUNNE,
Article I.

"Unemployment insurance" providing nothing for the millions now jobless, the "Give a Million Jobs" campaign headed by the fascist American Legion and American Federation of Labor leadership and the "Block-Aid Service," sponsored by the Hoover-Gifford Emergency Relief Committee, together constitute the new offensive against the more than 12,000,000 unemployed and the entire American working class.

"Unemployment insurance" is being taken up by the more demagogic leaders of the capitalist political parties with considerable energy as the presidential campaign gets underway. A number of proposals for "unemployment insurance" have been brought forward in the last month by official and semi-official state bodies.

But none of these proposals provide for present unemployment.

It is not hard to find the reasons for this verbal swing toward the hated "dole" by capitalist party politicians. The reasons are to be found in the steady drop of production in most all basic industries—especially steel, railways, coal and building construction—in the face of all the forced official optimism and frenzied inflationary measures of Wall Street government now operating as a coalition of the demagogic and republic parties—and the growing discontent and militancy of a working-class sinking deeper into misery.

Production in basic industries made a new low record for the crisis period on Feb. 20, according to the sensitive index of the New York Evening Post. The index for basic production as a whole stood at 53 on that date as against 54 the previous week, 58 on Jan. 23, as against 73 for the same date in 1931.

In some states production is below that of 1910.

So acute has the situation become in densely populated states like New York, with the growing mass sentiment against the ghastly inadequacy and callous cruelties of the Hoover-Gifford Emergency Relief program, so glaring is the failure of the municipalities and states to provide any appropriations in the way of sufficient relief that there is evidence of panic among those sections of officialdom which are in somewhat close contact with the hungry millions.

"Extensive governmental unemployment relief is necessary, according to the results of a State survey, which shows that payrolls are 55 per cent worse than for the corresponding period last year. . . . that outside assistance will be required by communities representing

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STOP THE ROBBER WAR AGAINST CHINA!

(STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.)

THE murderous, robber war of Japanese imperialism against the Chinese people in Manchuria and in Shanghai is being extended with a fiendish intensity. Japanese imperialism is waging war along the Yangtze Valley massing hordes of troops armed with the most modern instruments of destruction, slaughtering thousands of defenseless men, women and children. Japanese imperialism, waging a ferocious war for the looting of China, is bombarding the civilian population, concentrating its murderous attacks on working-class sections, leaving in its trail famine, destruction, death.

Inspired and encouraged by the imperialist powers of the whole world, particularly by the United States and France, the arrogant Japanese imperialist butchers are utilizing Manchuria more and more as a base for war against the Soviet Union. Japanese imperialism, as part of its war moves against the Soviet Union is mobilizing the most vicious anti-Soviet forces, the remnants of the Czarist scum in Manchuria, the scattered troops of the white-guard armies, the mercenary bands of the Semenovs and the Kolchaks. Japanese imperialism, with the blood of thousands of Chinese men, women and children on the point of its bayonets, is pushing closer towards the Soviet Union.

This widening of the war front against China, and the immediate danger of an armed attack by Japanese imperialism, as the spearhead of all the imperialist robbers, against the Union of Socialist Republics, demands that the movement of mass protest which has already expressed itself in numerous mass meetings, and resolutions, demonstrations and anti-war conferences, must be extended to include millions in organized mass actions. The creation of the broadest fighting united front for the carrying through of mass actions against the extending robber imperialist war, to expose the bloody drive of Japanese imperialism in China, against the war provocations on the Soviet Union, is a task of the utmost necessity in order to mass new millions behind the slogans: "Stop the Robber War in China," "Hands Off China!" "Defend the Soviet Union!"

The adventurous, imperialist war of Japanese imperialism, carried on in a welter of blood of the Chinese masses, which has already resulted in the massing of a Japanese imperialist army of 100,000 in China, has, at the same time, further sharpened the rivalry between the imperialist powers. The antagonism, especially between the United States and Japan, both seeking booty and colonial plunder in China, have been intensified, increasing the danger of a world imperialist war; increasing the danger of a new slaughter of millions of the working masses. Despite the fact that the imperialist antagonisms sharpen, the provocations and war activities of Tokyo against the U.S.S.R. and the Soviet territories in China receive the approval and support of United States imperialism. The capitalist press in this country daily encourages the Japanese militarists to strike against the U.S.S.R. by trying to entice the Japanese imperialists, holding forth the possibilities of the seizure of Vladivostok, Sakhalin and other Soviet territories in Siberia.

American imperialism, under the hypocritical cover of "defending" the "integrity" of China against the Japanese, is mobilizing its forces for war to secure the greatest share in the plunder. American imperialism has constantly and is now violating the integrity of China. Its battleships have bombarded Chinese cities. Its marines are now in China. It maintains its imperialist privileges as an enslaver of China. Its entire fleet is now prepared to defend Wall Street's "interests" in China. The declaration of Hoover, Stimson and Borah to annul the naval "agreement" as a pretext to enforce the Nine-Power Pact, means the strengthening of these war preparations that American imperialism is carrying on in the Pacific.

To help this war policy of American imperialism, a boycott movement, led by the ex-secretary of war, Newton D. Baker, who as a "pacifist" played a leading role in plunging the American workers into the last World War, has been started, whose aim is to spread new pacifist illusions among the masses in the face of the bankruptcy of the League of Nations and the Kellogg Pact. The "boycott" movement supported and initiated by some of the foremost agents of Wall Street, such as Kemmerer, Lowell and Baker, is an effort to facilitate the war mobilization of the masses on behalf of United States imperialism; to bring pressure against Japan to turn its present bloody conflict in China, with its experience in slaughtering the Chinese masses, in the direction of the Soviet Union.

At the same time, the "boycott" campaign, with its new pacifist illusions, is a screen for the war preparations of American imperialism against Japan over the greatest share of the booty in China. The "boycott" propaganda is made on behalf of American imperialism and is not directed against the murderous Japanese war which now is slaughtering thousands of the Chinese people. The backers of the "boycott" are among the leading agents of Wall Street, who themselves have systematically aided American imperialism in plundering the Chinese masses, shooting down Chinese workers and peasants. Newton D. Baker is attempting to repeat at the present time his "pa-

cifist" role as instigator of a new imperialist war.

The Socialist party, like the leaders of the American Federation of Labor, through all its actions, through its support of the imperialist program of the Second International, supports the Hoover war program. They try to mask their war policy, their hatred against the Soviet Union, under the guise of sympathy for China. The Socialist party, concealing the imperialist aims of Wall Street in China, by spreading imperialist propaganda about a "Japanese-Soviet pact," supports the policy of American imperialism, Norman Thomas going to the extent of calling on the Hoover hunger government to take a "strong hand" in China. At the same time, they are continuing and intensifying their policy of raising funds for the counter-revolutionary mensheviks, who work with the imperialists and the czarist white-guards for intervention and war against the Soviet Union. The American clique of the Second International supports the program of imperialism through the League of Nations, which under the chairmanship of Arthur Henderson, a leader of the Second International, who as president of the Geneva Conference of the League of Nations, rejected the only genuine disarmament proposals made there by Maxim Litvinoff, representative of the U.S.S.R.

Despite the treachery of Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang, which facilitated the unparalleled slaughter now carried on by the Japanese marauders, the invasion of the Japanese imperialists is being met by the fiercest resistance of the Chinese masses, on the part of the workers and peasants, and especially that section of the rank and file of the Chinese army which has the closest connection with the revolutionary proletariat and peasantry.

The Chinese people are waging an heroic, defensive war against the imperialist invasion of the murderous Japanese imperialists. Inspired by the heroic deeds and self-sacrifice of the Red Army of China, the Chinese masses are unifying their forces to carry further this anti-imperialist struggle against all the imperialist robbers and invaders.

Japanese imperialism at the present time plays the part of executioner of the revolutionary Chinese masses, acting as the spearhead of the imperialist forces directed against the Chinese Soviets.

Japanese imperialism is shedding the blood of our brothers in China. The deeds of Japanese imperialists, their wholesale butcheries of defenseless masses, show that world capitalism will stop at nothing, that no act is too foul, in its war of oppression and plunder of the colonial peoples.

The world imperialists are striving with Japanese imperialism now in the forefront, to trample under its iron heel the land of flourishing socialism, the fatherland of the toilers of the whole world.

While the Japanese working and peasant masses face hunger and begin a revolutionary struggle against their capitalist oppressors, Japanese imperialism is increasing its forces of destruction and war in China, preparing for an intensification of the slaughter that has gone on before the eyes of the whole world.

Workers and farmers! Mobilize your forces to beat back the imperialist war mongers! Support the Chinese people in their heroic fight against Japanese imperialism and against the other imperialist powers who with their armies are ready to pounce upon the Chinese territories for further colonial plunder.

The driving out of China of the Japanese imperialists by the Chinese masses must be supported by the workers of every country. This task, accomplished by the revolutionary determination of the Chinese masses, backed by the workers everywhere, would be a setback for the imperialist plan to destroy the Chinese Soviets, would be a mighty resistance to the imperialist plans for war against the Soviet Union. It would be a victory for the proletariat in their struggle against the imperialist attempts to seek a way out of the crisis through war and by unloading greater burdens on the backs of the toiling population.

Let the Japanese imperialists, leading the robbery and slaughter by all the imperialist powers, feel the full weight of the mighty protests of the American toilers!

Let United States imperialism know that the workers of this country will fight with all their strength against the subjugation, the destruction and dismemberment of China no matter what form it takes.

Fight against American imperialism, and its plans to direct the present bloody slaughter of the Japanese imperialists in China into a war as well against the Soviet Union.

Build a powerful wall of proletarian solidarity in defense of the Soviet Union!

Stop the robber war!

Stop the transportation of arms and ammunition which American imperialism is sending for war against the Chinese people and against the U.S.S.R.!

Demand the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Shanghai and Manchuria!

Demand American troops and warships get out of China!

Drive out the diplomatic representatives of the murderous Japanese imperialism in the United States! Force their expulsion! Demonstrate against them! Halt the revolutionary struggle of the toiling masses of Japan against the war!

Hands off China!

Defend the Soviet Union!

COAL BOSSES "GIRD FOR BATTLE TO DEATH WITH COMMUNISM"

Harlan Coal Bosses Offer \$1000 Reward for
Organizer "Dead or Alive"

BULLETIN.

The Harlan County Operators Association has posted a one thousand dollar reward for Harry Jackson dead or alive. Jackson is District Organizer of the Communist Party.

JELLICO, Ky., Feb. 28.—A strike conference with one or more delegates from each mine in the sixty-mile strike area, those working as well as striking, is to be held here this afternoon.

The conference has been called and will be held in the face of the bloodiest and most widespread terror in the recent history of the American working class.

This terror is on the increase throughout the strike zone and is under the personal direction of leading figures in the capitalist world. The following is but one of many examples of the cold-blooded preparations that are being made for the murder of Communists in Kentucky. It appeared in today's issue of the Knoxville Journal under the headline "Kentuckians begin death drive on Communist Party" and reads as follows:

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United Front Calls to Reject the Schlesinger Wage-Cut Settlement

Masses of Furriers Force Judge to Deny In-
junction Against Industrial Union

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The yellow socialist "Forward" and the Tammany Jewish "Day," the supporters of the Schlesinger fake strike, came out Friday with contradictory stories which showed very clearly how the Schlesinger clique is trying to cover up their sellout of the dressmakers. The "Day" said that the strike is settled, and the "Forward" said that it was not settled.

From these contradictions it is evident, however, that in the present agreement that is being signed by the Schlesinger clique and the bosses, one of the basic points won by the dressmakers through years of struggle will be done away with, and that is the minimum wage scale. Instead, they are camouflaging this sellout with high sounding phrases of "scientific" method of settlement and so-called schedule of prices. What the schedules and scientific methods will be, no one knows. In the meantime the dressmakers will be sent back to the shops with wage cuts.

The Schlesinger outfit yesterday boasted of the fact that the jobs have agreed to the schedule, but they failed to tell the workers that neither the jobs nor manufacturers give any guarantees for the prices on the schedules.

The United Front Committee, which is leading the dressmakers in the real strike and is continuing to make shop settlements on the basis of improved conditions, calls on the dressmakers to reject and repudiate this sellout agreement, to organize their shops and to continue the strike in every shop on the basis of the demands of the United Front Committee.

Strikers Halt Eviction
The dress strikers in Harlem paused in their picket activities long enough Friday to return the furniture of two families of Negro workers who were evicted by a Tammany marshal.

A call came to the United Front Strike headquarters that company union gangsters were harassing pickets at a struck shop. A committee of 10 workers went from the strike headquarters to investigate, but when they arrived the International thugs had departed. Whereupon the committee of dress strikers discovered that two families of Negroes were being evicted from their homes across the street from the striking shop. The strikers at once rallied the neighbors and the evicted families to the task of returning the furniture to the apartments.

Following the reinstatement of the

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Trade Union Conference Lays Basis for Mass Fight Against Imperialist War

444 Delegates Plan to Intensify Work In War
Industries

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Concentration on the shops of the heavy war industries, with special emphasis laid on the task of rallying all forces to build the Marine Workers Industrial Union to stop shipments of arms and mu-

nitions to the Far East war zone—this was the keynote of the Trade Union Unity League Conference of Greater New York, which met here Saturday and Sunday in the Stuyvesant Casino.

The conference was composed of 444 delegates in all, 99 coming from 76 shop groups representing 24,709 workers and 230 from unions, leagues and trade bodies representing 24,299 members. Forty-nine delegates represented 21 fraternal organizations; twelve came from city bodies, four

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Waterfront Jobless Council Calls Open Hearing Mar. 1 on Unemployment Among Seamen

Challenge Seamen's Church Institute, U. S. Shipping Board, and Int'l Longshoremen's Assn. to Defend Anti-Working Class Stand

An Open Hearing has been arranged by the Waterfront Unemployed Council, to be held on Tuesday, March 1, in the Marine Workers' Hall, 140 Broad St., at 2 p.m. The purpose of this hearing will be to expose the rotten conditions existing amongst the seamen and longshoremen.

The Waterfront Unemployed Council has sent a challenge to the Seamen's Church Institute to explain its failure to provide adequate relief for the unemployed marine workers out of the hundreds of thousands of dollars received yearly for that purpose.

The letter, signed by the secretary of the Waterfront Unemployed Council, an unemployed seaman, declares:

COAL BOSSES "GIRD FOR BATTLE TO DEATH WITH COMMUNISM"

More than 200 ministers, educators and citizens of Knox and other

Laundry Workers Strike in N. Y.

Workers Walk Out in Two Shops

NEW YORK.—The Supertine Laundry, Garrison and Longfellow Aves., is declared on strike by the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, 200 E. 138th St., Bronx. The boss of the laundry declared that he will rather close up the plant than allow his workers to belong to the union. The reason is obvious. Only two weeks ago he cut the wages of all the inside workers, though most of them earn only 10 to 12 dollars a week. The boss knows very well that once his workers are organized there will be an end to wage cutting, so he tries to break up the organization through firing of those he considers the leaders of the shop.

The Laundry Workers Industrial Union has forced the bosses of the North American Laundry, 164th St. and Third Ave., to reinstate a worker last week whom they fired because they wanted the job for a son-in-law of the boss. The bosses of the Bronx Home, 174th St. and Boone Ave., when they found that the drivers are joining the union, quickly called a meeting of the drivers in the laundry and told them that they will get back the wage cut that took place several weeks ago. But the drivers can see through the trick of the boss and they are sticking to the union.

WORKERS BATTLE WINS STRIKE ON LONGFELLOW AVE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The splendid battle put up by 2,000 workers against an army of cops sent by the city to carry through 20 evictions, Friday, and break the rent strike in five houses on Longfellow Avenue, turned one landlord in strike area from a lion into a lamb.

Last week the tenants of 1821 Longfellow Avenue, a house adjoining the 5 on strike organized a tenants committee under the leadership of the Mid Bronx Unemployed Council and presented the following demands to the landlord M. J. Stanley: 15 per cent reduction in rent, no evictions and recognition of the house committee.

TRY 40 BREAD STRIKERS IN CONEY ISLAND

600 at Mass Meeting on Friday Condemn Alderman Ryan

NEW YORK.—On Monday morning in Coney Island Court, 8th St. and Serf Ave., the Tammany-machine judge will try to railroad to jail 40 workers arrested for picketing in the Brighton Beach Bread Strike. The strikers call for a crowded court room of workers today to protest any attempt of the court to railroad the workers.

Scores of workers have already been arrested and many of them brutally beaten by the Tammany thugs, in an attempt to break the bread strike for the bakery bosses.

On Friday 600 consumers of Coney Island and Brighton Beach filled Ocean Parkway Hall to hear the report of the Strike Committee and protest the action of Tammany Alderman Ryan, who was called to this meeting to answer the charges of being "directly responsible" for the attacks and the arrests of the "citizens of Brighton Beach." He was accused of "sending in the Red Squad to provoke, arrest and frame-up workers."

He is responsible, too, said the meeting, for the use of prostitutes, who are hired to go into the bakery, buy bread, then on the outside drop the bread, start screaming and accuse the pickets of attacking them. The workers condemned Ryan and said that they will know how to answer his cooperation with the bosses in the next elections.

STRONG PICKETS KEEP SCABS OUT OF DURABLE SHOP

Striker Just Out of Jail Right on Picket Line Again

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The boss of the Durable Tool and Die Co., failed to make good his boast of bringing scabs on Saturday. This is the result of the strong picketing throughout the week which has succeeded in keeping the scabs out each time attempts were made to bring them in.

The boss will meet with the same resistance Monday, when it is expected he will make another attempt to bring in scabs.

The boss was overheard complaining to a police sergeant in front of the building that it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain any scabs because of the militant attitude of the pickets. He was also heard remarking that he is in danger of being forced into bankruptcy unless he settles the strike. The workers are determined that this shop shall not resume production unless the boss agrees to recognize the union and Shop Committee and adheres to the conditions that existed in the shop previous to the lockout.

Saturday evening the workers gave a reception to the two strikers, Jack Scaglione and Carl Como who were released from the penitentiary after serving a 15-day sentence for their militant participation in the strike. Immediately after they came out of jail they were back on the picket line, serving as an inspiring example to the strikers.

The hearing on the injunction came up on Friday and was again postponed till Tuesday. The strikers declare that they will smash this injunction by mass violation in line with the policy of the Metal Workers Industrial League which is leading this strike. Workers are urged to come down to the picket line this morning and assist these heroic strikers in their determined fight.

Clarence Sanders, a striker from Cary, Ky., has been ailed for contempt of court for refusing to heed a federal eviction notice.

The report in the capitalist press that the big Anchor Block mine in Brush Creek has gone back to work is untrue.

Section strike conferences were held Friday and Saturday in Four Mile and Clear Fork respectively.

3,500 Demonstrate in Steel Town Against Refusal of Aid

McKEESPORT, Pa., Feb. 28.—Over 3,500 steel workers, employed and unemployed, demonstrated here today for the second time in two weeks, protesting the brutal refusal of City Council to grant the demands voted by 8,000 of the starving unemployed and part-time workers for immediate cash relief, no evictions, free gas, fuel, etc., and free hot lunches in the schools for the children of the jobless and part-time workers.

The demonstration was held with a verbal permit from the Mayor after "Tin Plate" Lyle, for 22 years puppet czar of McKeesport, had said to George Beaumont, leader of the Metal Workers Industrial League and the Unemployed Council, "What's the

TRADE UNION CONFERENCE LAYS BASIS FOR MASS FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the reporters and delegates stressing the necessity of mobilizing the masses of workers in defense of the Soviet Union and in the struggle against the imperialist war now being waged against the Chinese masses.

Following the election of a presidium, on which Tom Mooney and the nine Scottsboro boys were honorary members, Comrade Ford reported on the last Plenum of the Red International of Labor Union.

Brings Greetings From R.I.L.U. Ford brought greetings from the R.I.L.U. to the American workers. The necessity of carrying out the decision of the R.I.L.U.—to reorganize the revolutionary unions on the basis of factory and shop membership—was brought sharply before the conference in Ford's 30 minute speech.

The mounting strike struggles under revolutionary leadership, the increasing number of strikes won throughout the world since the beginning of the crisis were reported, said Ford. "Side beside with the growing strike struggles," continued Ford, "is the increased treachery of the reformists, the left phrases of the socialists, Musketts and A. F. of L. leaders. These left phrases are used to win the workers away from real revolutionary struggle in the trade unions. In organizing the workers to strike, we must at all times carry on a relentless struggle against these misleaders."

Mistakes made by the revolutionary unions and the left opposition were enumerated by Comrade Ford. The R. I. U. sharply criticized the improper development of the united front in the various countries. A sharp turn in the approach to factories must be made—that is, organization must begin at the point of production. More work must be carried on in the reformist unions, inside of the A. F. of L., so as to consolidate more correctly a strong united front. The problems of organizing the unemployed, said Ford, must be brought to the very forefront of the struggles of the trade unions.

"The Negro workers," said Ford, "play the most important role in the class struggle in America, as witnessed in the unemployment struggles in Chicago, the struggles in the south, etc. The unions must now become active in organizing the masses of Negro workers around special demands for Negroes."

"The struggles of the colonial masses, and especially the struggles of the Latin American workers, must now be taken up by the American trade unions not merely in words, but through deeds, through struggle. And paramount among all the struggles is the organization of the masses in the shops to defend the Soviet Union."

To Fight Injunctions Joseph Zack reported on the conditions of work in the city of New York. In pointing out that the T. U. U. L. is steadily forging ahead in the New York District and have lead considerable strikes against wage-cuts, etc., Zack also pointed to the insufficient shop work, the lack of sufficient mass work in the shops and factories.

Comrade Zack went into the problems of the struggle against injunctions at great length. "Here is one of the most dangerous weapons in the hands of the bosses," said Zack, in discussing the injunction. "It is through the injunction that the bosses say who shall organize the workers and who shall not. Through the injunction the bosses give the A. F. of L. over one trade. The struggle against the injunction is one of the most important struggles in our trade union movement."

N. Z. Foster, who reported for the National Bureau of the T. U. U. L., received an enthusiastic ovation from the delegates when he got up to speak. He stressed the necessity of mobilizing all forces to build the revolutionary trade union movement, and the left opposition in the heavy war industry; marine, metal, chemical.

"Above all," said Foster, "we must throw all energy available to the task of building the Marine Workers Industrial Union to stop shipments of war material to China. The marine industry is the most strategic war industry and we must commence now to develop strikes on the ships and docks against the shipment of arms

delegates with a short speech which was answered by Wm. Z. Foster. Smiles lighted the face of the 84-year old workingclass mother as she watched the conference move on carrying out the work that her son went to jail for.

Stauben gave the report on organization. He spoke of the necessity of strengthening shop work.

"It is true that the T. U. U. L. has doubled its membership," said Stauben, "it is true we have participated in many strike struggles, in needle, shoe, textile, metal and other industries. Many of these strikes were either partially or entirely successful. It is true that we have revived our work inside the A. F. of L. unions. In the recent elections in the building trades, needle and printing unions we have scored some victories. We are also beginning to develop shop work in shoe, metal and railroad. The above mentioned gains are important and we must not belittle them. However, we cannot be satisfied with our gains."

"If we get to work in a serious manner and build our unions inside the shops and factories, we will at the same time solve our other major problems such as the development of broad rank and file movements, good strike preparations."

Resolutions against the imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union, a resolution on the Kentucky mine strike, one on the United Front Dress strike, a resolution supporting the struggles of the Cuban workers, one on Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, demanding the release of all class-war prisoners and one endorsing the sending of a workers' delegation to the Soviet Union under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union on May 1—all these were presented to the conference and unanimously adopted.

The following officers were elected: Chairman of the T. U. U. L., Adel Jones; Vice-Chairman, Maude White; Secretary, Joseph Zack; Organizer, John Stuben; Assistant Secretary, Leon Litvin.

Immediately after the conference the council will meet to form its departments. The conference will be followed by conferences of all unions and leagues to carry out the plans of the conference.

Mother Mary Mooney's arrival at the conference was greeted with an enthusiastic roar of applause and cheers. Mother Mooney greeted the

many Hall has answered the bidding of the landlords and issued eviction orders for today to eleven families on strike at 733 Arnow Ave.

Mrs. Tsidackel, who has just returned from the hospital after a serious operation, and Mrs. Schweid, a cripple with small children, are among the eleven Tammany tenants in the strike area to rally the neighborhood for Monday.

The meeting was stirred into high enthusiasm by the report of the rent strike victory at 1821 Longfellow Ave. The workers pledged to be on hand Monday with the battle slogan of "Not one family to be evicted." They call the workers from this section to rally to the scene tomorrow and show their working-class solidarity by seeing this slogan fulfilled.

The workers in the five houses affected by the eviction are not in the least intimidated or demoralized. They say with our organization, with the correct leadership of the Unemployed Council and with the solid backing of the working class we will win our demands.

All out Monday to show Tammany and the landlords what working-class resistance means.

NEW YORK.—In addition to the 15 evictions on Longfellow Ave., Tam-

UNITED FRONT CALLS TO REJECT SCHLESINGER WAGE-CUT SETTLEMENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

evicted workers the United Front strikers held a mass meeting in front of the house, as a result of which 200 neighbors pledged to carry on the struggle against evictions.

Upon being told that the strikers were members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, a Red Union, one of the Negro workers said: "I better knew it, but I have been red all the time. We are all red here in this neighborhood."

Pickets Arrested Kolklin, Mohlsack, organizers of the Industrial Union, together with 10 other pickets were arrested on the picketline Saturday morning, on the instigation of a Lovestonite. They were taken to Jefferson Market Court and all were released.

All On Picketline This Morning Workers from settled shops are to report to the office of the union; also unemployed workers. From there they will be sent to the striking shops. All needle trades workers and sympathizers are called upon to assist the dressmakers on the picketline.

The executive council of the union will meet on Monday night, 8 p.m. to discuss the dress strike, the fur and millinery situation. All members of the executive council are called upon to come to this meeting on time.

Kaufman Loses Application For Injunction

The application for a temporary injunction taken out by the Kaufman clique, together with the I. J. Fox, which came up before Judge Glennon, was denied Friday. The Industrial Union and Joint Council, supported by more than 2,000 affidavits signed by fur workers, demanded an open trial. This mass pressure forced the capitalist judge to grant the demand for an open trial.

The eagerness with which the Kaufman gang fought for this injunction shows definitely that they feel that every effort to subjugate the furriers has failed and that their only hope lies in crushing the struggles of the furriers with the aid of injunctions, frame-ups and police persecution as evidenced by the new frame-up against Jack Schneider. Jack Schneider has been released on \$1,000 bail and his trial was postponed until March 2. Bosses Association Pledges Support

To Kaufman In the "Women's Wear" of Friday, there appeared a news item which gives additional proof of the basis of the Kaufman company union. According to this item the bosses, together with Kaufman, have agreed to institute a working card system in an effort to force the fur workers to join the Kaufman company union. The fur workers ridiculed this effort of Kaufman to maintain his company union thru this fake working card system. The fur workers will insist and fight for their right to belong to the union that is leading them in the struggle for union conditions and will defeat this new scheme of Kaufman and the bosses.

Fur Campaign Spreads The organization campaign in the fur trade which was started last week is developing in full swing. About 10 shops were stopped off during the past week. In each instance the workers went on strike against wage reductions and piece work.

A striking instance was the shop of Waks Fur Co., 50 W. 29th St. The workers of this shop came down on strike under the leadership of the Industrial Union against a \$4 and \$5 wage cut. The Kaufman agency immediately got on the job to send scabs the furriers on the market noticed the scabs going up to the shop they showed their solidarity with the strikers by driving the scabs out of the market. The firm was then compelled to withdraw the wage cut and settle with the workers.

As a result of this struggle against wage cuts, the fighting spirit of the workers is increasing from day to day. As work in the fur trade is being resumed, the drive will be extended on a wider scale. Regardless of Kaufman and his injunctions, the furriers are determined to go on with their struggle for union conditions and drive the Kaufman company union out of existence.

The workers of the Handgraft Knitting Mills, of 149 W. 36 St., answered a wage cut of 20 per cent to 40 per cent that was declared last week by the bosses, with a strike. The demands placed to the bosses are: recognition of shop organization, no discrimination, and withdrawal of the wage cut. The strike is conducted by the Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

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JEFFERSON TODAY TO TUESDAY —On the Screen— "MURDERS in the RUE MORGUE" By EDGAR ALLEN POE with SIDNEY FOX and BELA LUGOSI

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Japanese and Nanking Traitors Plan Joint Attack Against Chinese Soviets

Nanking Official Asks for Wall Street Loans and Munitions for New Attack on Chinese Revolution

Dr. Kung Warns Imperialist Masters That Chinese Masses Are Turning to Communist Leadership

BULLETIN.
NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 28.—A Japanese ship sailed from this port a few days ago with a cargo of nitrate for Japan to be used in making munitions.

The U. S. imperialists are not only supporting the Japanese imperialists in their war against the Chinese masses and their provocation against the Soviet Union, but American imperialism is rushing its preparations for war. Huge bombing planes are engaged in regular target practice here, using the most powerful explosives. Flashes from the explosion of huge bombs light up the sky at night. The sound of the bombing practice can be heard all over Norfolk, even though it takes place several miles from the city.

Under the pretext of stopping reinforcements from the Nanking government, which are not forthcoming, for the heroic defenders of Shanghai, the Japanese yesterday announced their intention of pushing the robber war against China into the interior. Additional Japanese warships are to be sent up the Yangtze River. Bombing planes are to be used to duplicate on the Upper Yangtze the butchery and campaign of frightfulness unleashed by the Japanese against the revolutionary workers of Shanghai. The move is aimed directly at the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Chinese Red Army, whose victories against the Kuomintang tools of the imperialists are alarming the imperialists.

Most of Kiangsi Province is now in the hands of the revolutionary Chinese workers and peasants and their Red Army. Kuomintang troops were driven out of Nanchang, capital of the province, about two weeks ago. Kwangchow, in the extreme south of the province, is now being besieged by a Chinese Red Army. A Washington dispatch reports that four of the six Americans there have been evacuated. The other two are reported "prepared to leave on short notice."

While yesterday's dispatches from Shanghai carefully omit mention of the rising mass revolutionary movement in that city, the dispatches report the foreign imperialists as preparing to evacuate their nationals from the International Settlement. This indicates growing fear on the part of the imperialists of the revolutionary mood of the scores of thousands of starving refugees and unemployed workers in the city. Previous dispatches reported the rapid growth of Communist influence in Shanghai. Chinese workers at the Astor House Hotel in Shanghai yesterday went on strike in protest against the arrest by the Japanese of an American-born worker. The Japanese were aided by a Russian White Guard employed at the hotel as a bell-boy. A Shanghai dispatch reports:

"An angered, every Chinese employe in the hotel quit work. Pled as they might, the guests had no service between noon and 2 p.m. The Chinese returned to work only after the Russian bell-boy was dismissed. The militant action of the Chinese hotel workers indicate the temper of the Chinese masses in Shanghai."

Russian White Guards, dressed in the uniform of the Japanese army, are reported arriving in large numbers at Shanghai to fight in the Japanese Shoves against the Chinese masses. White Guards are employed in large numbers as police in the International Settlement, controlled by the United States and England.

Financial Crisis Gets Worse in Japan.
 The financial crisis in Japan, already grave, is growing worse. The war appropriations and the extensive inflation of the currency have placed no burdens on the backs of the already starving Japanese workers and ruined peasants. A Washington dispatch reports:

"Predictions that the operations in China will seriously aggravate Japan's already strained financial situation" was received today from Halleck A. Bestis, commercial attaché at Tokio.

"But informed the Commerce Department domestic loans probably would be necessary."

The Nanking troops are now being used against the revolutionary masses in the Chinese Soviet districts instead of against the Japanese invaders as admitted by Kung, who warns the imperialists that the Nanking government may be forced to withdraw some of these troops to send against the Japanese—in order to save the face of the Kuomintang and stem the fury of the masses, whose opposition to the Kuomintang is growing stronger daily. The Shanghai dispatch says:

"The reinforcements for the Chinese defense forces at Shanghai, Dr. Kung said, would have to come from Kiangsi Province, southwest of Shanghai, thus abandoning that area to the Communists, who have been active there for some months. . . . Dr. Kung said the withdrawal of government forces from this area would make possible a consolidation of Communist influence there with the Communist areas of other adjoining provinces."

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Metal Worker Exposes Fake Job Publicity

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHESTER, Pa.—John Stremal, a worker 25 years of age who has been unemployed a few months in Chester, Pa. Having worked previously in the Sun Ship Yard for three years making about \$20 a week as a "regulator" setting heavy plates in the ships, he returned to the Sun Ship Yard trying to get a job. The employment agency sent him to the company doctor who informed the worker that he is not in good enough health to get a job there although he worked there before. When John asked the doctor what was wrong with him he refused to tell him.

John then went to a private doctor, Joseph A. Dimeido, of 811 W. Third St., Chester, Pa., who told him that he is in perfect condition. On receiving the doctor's certificate, John went to the company doctor and showed him the certificate but the doctor ordered a man to throw him out, which was done.

The Chester Times, a local capitalist sheet for a number of weeks printed news items that the Sun Ship Yard was going to hire workers. John, too, read this news and therefore went to the Chester Times with his story. But the city editor of the Chester Times flatly refused to print the story on the ground that it is a personal argument. In this way the Chester Times proved that it will print lies of the Sun Ship Yard about fake jobs but will not print the truth when the workers come to them.

John Stremal realized that the only way out of starvation by the workers is to organize and fight for Unemployment Insurance.

Join the Unemployed Council which meets every Thursday, 11 a. m. at 130 W. Third St., Chester, Pa.

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"SELF DETERMINATION A LA TOKIO"

This is the fifth of a series of six articles by Harrison George on the Japanese seizure of Manchuria in its robber war against China and provocation against the Soviet Union. The war in the Far East is of vital concern to every worker.

Already, the United States War Department has ordered a rush printing of thirty-three million draft blanks in preparation for the drafting of American workers to fight for the interests and loot in China of Wall Street. Every worker should read this series of short articles. Order your copy of the Daily Worker in advance. Contribute your share to save the Daily Worker, to guarantee that the Daily Worker will not be forced to suspend.—Editor.

By HARRISON GEORGE.

JUST how "independent" is the "independent republic of Ankuo" can be seen by the insolent hypocrisy of the Japanese imperialist press, a prize editorial in this respect being one in the "Osaka Mainichi" of January 10, from which the following illuminating lines are taken:

"If any Third Power attempts to interfere with the establishment of the new government in Manchuria, it will be a serious blunder: Evidently! Although, considering Japan's part as the "Second Power," one must wonder

der whom the editor of the Osaka Mainichi thinks he was deceiving by following the above by saying:

"That government (of Manchuria) has nothing to do with Japan. We need to make this point clear once and for all. Needless to say, the people of Manchuria have their own right to self-determination."

And to make quite clear that "self determination" of the Manchurian people is a passionate aim of the Japanese government, the editorial closes with:

"There cannot be any sort of meddling with a Third Power in the formation of the new Manchurian government. And there can be no room for doubt as to the relations between Japan and this new government."

No, indeed! There can be no doubt! Not while the "self-determination of the Manchurian people" is the object of such solicitude by the armed forces of imperialist Japan!

Such workers, is the "independent republic of Ankuo," established for the deliberate aim of being used by world imperialism to make war on the Soviet Union in the Far East!

SOVIET UNION IN STERN WARNING DEMANDS JAPANESE HALT WAR PROVOCATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
 at Harbin on the Chinese Eastern Railway to draw up an agreement to transport Japanese troops over all the lines of the Chinese Eastern at 50 per cent reduction and to transport Japanese troops necessary to guard the Eastern line.

Karakhan also demanded an explanation of this request, declaring it to be of a political nature, affecting agreements existing between the Soviet Union and Japan on the one hand and between the Soviet Union and China on the other.

Denounce Japanese Support of White Guards
 3. M. Kakhakhai pointed to the activities of White Guards in Manchuria "under the sovereignty and directly aided by Japanese." He declared this to be in violation of Mr. Hirota's assurance to Litvinoff and Karakhan that the Japanese would not encourage White Guard activities against the Soviet Union. He demanded an explanation of these activities.

4. Information regarding the new puppet Manchurian government set up by the Japanese and their Chinese militarist tools was requested.

Japanese Seek Pretext for War
 The Japanese imperialists, in their provocative moves against the Soviet Union, are also trying to raise the question of Japanese fishing rights in northern waters of the Soviet Union. A Tass dispatch from Tokio reports that the Seiyukai party, now controlling the Japanese government, has resolved that Japan must not only think about China, Manchuria and Mongolia (which the Japanese aim to loot and subjugate) but also about fishing grounds in the northern waters of the Soviet, in which, they claim, the Japanese share has decreased in the last few years as a result of poor diplomacy.

The Soviet press brands this claim as a lie. Ivestia points out that the Japanese are trying to falsify the real situation as to the fishing problem and to fool not only their own public but the public of all the world. The statement that the Japanese share of the fishing grounds is smaller than the Soviet share and is decreasing year by year, Ivestia says is entirely untrue, declaring that on the contrary it is growing steadily, and the Japanese share at now 58 per cent to the Soviet's 42. Ivestia adds that the Japanese forget that the fishing grounds are actually in Soviet territory.

In conclusion with a warning note: "The only answer to this question is the increased appetite of several Japanese circles who, after attempts in Shanghai and Manchuria, want to try their luck in Soviet waters. May it be better for these gentlemen to curb their appetite and be a little more modest."

Holds Japan Has Conquered Manchuria
 The Soviet's blunt and official representations to Japan followed closely on the heels of authentic news from Peiping that the Japanese were organizing a White Guard force in Manchuria for the invasion of the Soviet Province of Primor, at the same time that a Japanese Army invaded the Trans-Baikal Province, the eastern terminus of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

To the Soviet's request for information on their puppet government organized by the Japanese in Manchuria, the Japanese Ambassador replied with typical imperialist hypocrisy that the question was directed to the wrong quarter because the establishment of the new State was purely a Manchurian affair. To which Karakhan bluntly replied that Manchuria was at present under the control of the Japanese Army and anything happening there must be known to the Japanese Government.

Tokio Admits Move Aimed at USSR
 Tokyo officials have openly admitted that the attempt to use the Chinese Eastern Railway for the movement of Japanese troops to Impeno and Pogranichnaya was directed like wages at a poverty level.

is supporting the Japanese in their butchery of the Chinese masses and war provocation against the Soviet Union. The Wall Street imperialists who have thrown over twelve million workers on the streets to starve are now trying to throw the working class into a new and bloodier world slaughter. This war is aimed at the working class at home and abroad, and especially at the victories of the working class in the Soviet Union and in the Chinese Soviet districts.

The robber war in China and the war plots of the imperialists against the Soviet Union, are aimed at your interests, workers, at your living standards at home, at your class victories in the Soviet Union.

War means not only the slaughtering of millions and the maiming of other millions. It means the most intense hunger, starvation, destruction of living standards, increased terror against the working class and murderous destruction of life, both at the front and in the cities thousands of miles from the front, by the modern devices of slaughter. Workers! Rally to the fight against war! Join the Communist Party which alone leads that fight! Demand hands off China! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist forces and warships from China! Demand the expulsion of the diplomatic agents of Japanese imperialism which is smothering the role of spearhead in the butchery of the Chinese masses, in the armed attack on the Chinese Soviet Republic and in the war provocation against the Soviet Union.

Workers! Demand that the Japanese troops get out of China! Demand that the diplomatic representatives of the Japanese imperialist robbers be driven out!
War Aimed at Working Class and Soviet World
 Workers! The Wall Street gov-

NEW TACTICS IN THE HUNGER OFFENSIVE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
 88 per cent of the States population. . . . The state department of agriculture reports the principal products of the State even lower than in 1910. . . . Building construction is 15 per cent less than in 1931 and 62 per cent of skilled labor is unemployed. . . . more concerns failed in 1931 than in 1930." (New York Evening Post, Feb. 25.—Report of Charles H. Johnson, State Commissioner of Public Welfare.)

We submit the above as a picture given of the economic situation in the richest state in the union, where are located the main offices of the wealthiest corporations in the United States—a picture given, it may be remarked, by one of the beneficiaries of the capitalist system.

Given such a situation the condition of the working population and their dependents necessarily is one of utter misery. In other states the situation is the same or worse—notably in the south—and below this general level of poverty are the Negro masses.

Therefore a will-o-the-wisp in the form of "unemployment insurance" is held out to the hungry millions of workers. They are supposed to fix their eyes on this, forget their present sufferings and follow with grateful gaze the progress of the proposed measures through the labyrinth of legislative procedure, taking as their champions the conscienceless demagogues who are trying to coin mass misery into political preferment for themselves, and to demonstrate to the big bosses that their particular formula is the best for further fooling the masses and postponing the day of reckoning for capitalism.

The proposals for "unemployment insurance" by the Governor's Commission of N. Y. State and by a recent conference of governors of some five states have two features in common:

First: They make absolutely no provision for the more than 12,000,000 workers at present unemployed in the United States.

Second: They fix the weekly insurance payments so low that it is clear these proposals are based on the existing starvation income of the American working-class in the richest country in the world. In other words, these "unemployment insurance" schemes represent a studied attempt to stabilize wages at a poverty level.

The main purposes of these proposals, we repeat again, are to give capitalist party demagogues an opportunity to capitalize the growing mass misery of the hungry millions of men, women and children of the working-class to halt and weaken the struggle for genuine workers unemployment insurance for every worker in the United States, divert attention from the role of federal government as the chief executive committee of the capitalist class—and to frame proposals that even if enacted

N.Y. Dress Strikers Contribute \$3.00 to the Daily Worker

Three dollars has been contributed by the strikers of the Smart Form Dress Co., 463 Seventh Ave. New York, to save the Daily Worker.

"Two of our fellow workers, Hyman Workman and Meyer Marcus," says the letter from the strikers, "were convinced to serve seven days in Tombs prison on a frame up by the bosses of the Smart Form Shop. In honor of the release of the comrades we contribute \$3 to our Daily and pledge to fight on for better living conditions and against slavery. We are in the fifth week of our strike."

3500 DEMONSTRATE IN STEEL TOWN AGAINST REFUSAL OF AID

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
 state cocksack or all three the first time being 2 weeks ago. Not during the whole steel strike of 1919 was so much as an indoor mass meeting permitted.

The workers protested vigorously against the failure of City Council to grant their demands and voted unanimously to send a larger delegation back to council next week, also adding 8 new demands to those already submitted to Council which ordered them "Received and Filed."

The only disturbance came when a Legionnaire tried to disrupt the meeting with drunken cries for Father Cox, who was publicly challenged by Joe Daley, chairman of the meeting to appear on the same platform with Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the Unemployed Councils, when the latter speaks in McKeesport March 14th.

Employed Join with Unemployed
 Although primarily a demonstration against starvation from unemployment and the vicious stagger system, the meeting took on the character of a joint action of employed and unemployed against wage cuts and starvation when the McKeesport Tin Plate Company put over indirect wage cuts on the hot mill men, running as high as 15-20 per cent, this week.

The cuts came in the form of orders to the crews to give 5 passes through the rolls on roughdowns (instead of 4) and 3 passes on 4s, (instead of 3) and Sunday night to work all night on 4 Part System at 3 Part wages. Both orders mean a tremendous intensification of labor—into law providing for the payment of the pittance mentioned will strengthen the position of the employers against workers and their organizations.

Contrast such proposals with those continued in the Unemployed Council demands:

IMMEDIATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AT FULL WAGES.
 1. That a system of federal Unemployment Insurance be immediately established by an act of congress and made immediately effective, guaranteeing full wages to all workers wholly or partly unemployed through no fault of their own, for the entire period of unemployment.

FOR ALL WORKERS—NO DISCRIMINATION.
 2. That Unemployment Insurance be paid to every unemployed worker, adult and youth, industrial and agricultural, office employee and all other categories of wage labor, native and foreign-born, citizen and non-citizen, Negro and white, men and women, and without discrimination against any race, color, age or political opinion. No worker shall be deprived of Unemployment Insurance because of refusal to take the place of strikers or to work for less than union rates of pay.

INSURANCE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE EMPLOYERS AND THE GOVERNMENT.
 3. That the full funds for Unemployment Insurance shall be raised by the government from funds now set aside for war preparations and by taxation upon the capital and profits of corporations and trusts, and also by taxation sharply graduated upward upon all incomes over \$5,000 per year. In no instance shall there be any contributions levied upon the workers in any form whatsoever for this insurance.

ADMINISTRATION BY THE WORKERS.
 4. That the Unemployment Insurance Fund shall be administered and controlled by the workers, through committees elected by the workers themselves.

FOR OTHER FORMS OF SOCIAL INSURANCE.
 5. That social insurance be paid to workers to the amount of full wages to compensate for loss of wages thru sickness, old age, maternity, etc.

It is against these demands and the militant struggle for them that the new drive of reaction is directed.

To assist the capitalists in lowering the living standard of the American working-class—already at the starvation level—but to do it under the pretense of raising the standard and relieving distress—this is the main purpose of such "unemployment insurance" proposals as those made by Governor Roosevelt's commission and by the recent conference of state governors.

Even these proposals have to do with the dim and distant future and neglect entirely the needs of the more than 12,000,000 workers—and their families—now jobless and hungry in the richest country in the world.

(The next article will be "Unmasking The 'Give a Million Jobs Drive.'")

Admit Glass-Steagall Act Inflation and War Move

NEW YORK.—In a public statement accompanying his signature of the Glass-Steagall Banking Bill, President Hoover openly admitted the two major purposes of this last of a series of desperate financial "cures" to be the provision for a monstrous currency inflation in the United States and a preparatory struggle for entrance into titanic measure for financial supremacy with French imperialism.

The Glass-Steagall Bill provides for the "liberalizing" of all credit emission restrictions formerly in force for the twofold aim of permitting twice as much paper money to be issued as can be issued at present and for "freeing" approximately \$800,000,000 of gold now tied up in the vaults of

Banking Bill, President Hoover purposes of this last of a series of desperate financial "cures" to be the provision for a monstrous currency inflation in the United States and a preparatory struggle for entrance into titanic measure for financial supremacy with French imperialism.

Hoover's statement fully confirms the analysis made by the Daily Worker on many previous occasions that the Glass-Steagall Bill and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were essentially war measures of desperation directed at propping up the tottering financial structure of American finance and at warding off the financial attacks of French financiers.

The French imperialists, by withdrawing partially, and threatening the complete withdrawal, of \$600,000,000 in French short-term balances held here, and by conducting large scale withdrawals of gold over a period of eight or nine weeks, have been attempting to maneuver the United States into adopting a "reasonable" attitude toward scaling down the war debts without demanding the abolition of indemnity payments by Germany.

Evidence of this uncoincidental financial war is given in the figures of French gold withdrawals from the United States. Up to and including Feb. 7, \$111,692,700 in gold had been withdrawn from the United States by France. This movement is still continuing. The French imperialists are also using as a club over the American bankers the small states of Europe, which are completely under their financial domination.

These countries have combined with France in "raiding" the American treasury to the tune of \$237,334,500 since the first of the year. This is the second largest outward gold movement in the history of the United States, the first having taken place last September and October.

The withdrawals of gold on the part of France are now proceeding with renewed intensity because in addition to the stimulus of employing its gold and short-term balances as a weapon for bringing the United States to terms on the war question, France takes the view that it is best to desert the sinking ship of inflation. The deepening of the financial crisis has forced American financiers to resort to open inflation of currency.

Under the provisions of the Glass-Steagall Act almost twice as much paper currency will be issued as under the former bank acts. Under former bank provisions only \$1,152,217,857 in Federal Reserve notes could be issued against a gold reserve of \$2,476,660,850. Under the Glass-Steagall Act, \$2,911,038,375 in notes can be issued against \$1,773,132,500 in gold reserves. The net result of the financial jugglery which Wall St. is engaging in, will be to allow for an issue of approximately twice as much paper money against almost half as much gold reserves.

This unprecedented inflation of paper money has acted as a further reason for French withdrawals. Together with its European satellite states, France is taking its money out of the United States before the depreciation of American currency involves them in tremendous losses in security values.

Placing the features of the Glass-Steagall Act which make it a war move against France and other European countries, especially in the face of a new world war now being developed in China, ahead even of its features as an inflationary measure, Hoover stated:

"The bill would accomplish two major purposes:
 "First, in a sense THIS BILL IS A NATIONAL DEFENSE MEASURE. By freeing the vast amounts of gold in our Federal Reserve System (in excess of the gold reserves required by law) it so increases the already large available resources of the Federal Reserve Banks to enable them beyond question to meet any conceivable demands that might be made on them at home or from abroad."

Further strengthening the open admission that the Glass-Steagall Act was a war measure, directed against European finance capital, principally France, Senator Glass, in commenting on Hoover's statement, made the following admission:
 ". . . the plan would release about \$800,000,000 in gold in order to insure these banks against embarrassment from raids on their gold supply by foreign countries or otherwise."

The Glass-Steagall Act, as previously pointed out, means a two-fold attack on the working class through reduced purchasing power, higher cost of living, direct and indirect wage-cuts, increased taxes on articles of mass consumption through the sales tax, and, in addition, a sharpened danger of a new imperialist war.

The working class must rally behind the Communist Party and Red Trade Unions for a determined resistance to these attacks on their very existence. Fight inflation by fighting for higher wages, for Unemployment Insurance, against the boss program of hunger and starvation! Defeat the war plans of the bosses! Demand a stop to the war against China! Rally in millions to the defense of the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union, against whom the war plans of the bosses are being directed.

ANY \$1.50 OR \$1 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH ONE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN GERMANY

By HERMANN REMMELE (Berlin)

UP to four weeks before the Presidential Election in Germany (the elections to take place on 13th of March) the "people" did not know whom the German bourgeoisie would represent as the "leader" of the nation. Up to that time there was only one certain candidate: the candidate of the German working class, the representative of the Communist Party, Comrade Thaelmann. Complete confusion still reigns in the camp of the German bourgeoisie. For weeks the bourgeois press has been pronouncing its oracles, whether Field-Marshal Hindenburg would or would not agree to stand as candidate again, until he has now in a solemn declaration, pronounced his readiness to make this sacrifice—whether the Kyffhauser Bund (the head organization of the ex-servicemen's and military associations), and the Stahlhelm (fascist defense organization) will support their honorary President Hindenburg or not, whether the Harburger front under the leadership of Hugenberg and Hitler will put forward their own candidate and for weeks the German public has witnessed the spectacle of the "hostile" brothers in the camp of the bourgeoisie being unable to come to an agreement.

Nothing shows more clearly the development of bourgeois society in Germany from democracy to fascism than the approaching Presidential election. Six years ago Fritz Ebert left Germany, the "freest democracy in the world" as it was described by the whole of the II International. At that time the various bourgeois wings came forward with clearly demarcated fronts. At the first ballot at that time the monarchist-nationalist front put forward as their candidate the German nationalist Jarres, the democratic Centre put forward Marx and the Republican Left put forward the social democrat Otto Braun. At the second ballot the monarchist wing gave their support to Hindenburg, whilst the social democracy withdrew their candidature—in spite of the fact that he polled four times more votes than the candidate of the Centre—and voted for Marx. At the second ballot Hindenburg was elected President of the Republic as representative of the monarchist nationalist wing as against the bourgeois Centre and against the workers' candidate Thaelmann.

The same Hindenburg who six years ago was the representative of the extreme monarchist nationalist wing gathered around Hugenberg, Hitler and Seldte, is today the chosen candidate of his erstwhile "opponents" of the Centre and of the social democracy. What has changed in the meantime is the political life and consciousness of bourgeois society itself: the coming together of the "hostile" fronts in the bourgeois camp in a united bloc for the fight against the common enemy—Bolshevism.

Brueuning's appeal to the various parties to proclaim Hindenburg Reich's President without fresh elections was at once accepted by the social democrats, whilst on the other hand the actual Hindenburg wing refused to agree to this procedure unless at the same time the Centre Reich's government was replaced by a government of the pronounced Right, a "national" government. As a result of this demand the common national united front from Hitler to Wels collapsed. Thus against the will of the monarchist wing Hitler's candidature became necessary. But only as a sham candidate. For the arrangers of Hitler's candidature have already made it plain that their candidate will only be put forward at the first ballot, whilst in return for further concessions to their original demands they are ready, at the second ballot, to set up the united front from Hitler to Wels.

The cooperation of the extreme fascist wing around Hitler and Hugenberg with the Bruening-Severing wing is so palpable obvious to the whole world that there is nothing to conceal. In Germany no political questions are decided by the Bruening-Groener government or by the Prussian Braun-Severing government without the nationalist wing of Hugenberg and Hitler being "consulted" or having a decisive say in the matter. In this connection the Reichwehr group of Groener and Schleicher play the role of co-adjuvants of the extreme nationalist tendency. It is from this political constellation that arises the demand by the Hugenberg-Hitler wing that Groener shall be given the office of Reich's Chancellor and that several Ministries shall be given to representatives of the extreme nationalist wing.

Meanwhile all the big towns and industrial

centres are being covered by a close network of barracks of the fascist storm detachments. The murder columns of fascism are continually organizing punitive expeditions against working class quarters, where under the protection and with the support of the police they undertake raids and attacks upon the revolutionary proletariat. In this atmosphere of murder there is as is to be expected, a growing protest and will to resistance on the part of millions of workers and also of those who hitherto have been in the camp of the social democracy and of the Reichsbanner. In this atmosphere of active revolutionary struggle of the workers against fascism, the social fascists set up the so-called "Iron front against fascism," with which they are attempting, by claiming to fight against fascism, to prevent the workers from going over to the revolutionary camp. This "iron front" is at the same time to be a means with which the social fascists intend to carry out the Hindenburg election and also the Prussian elections which are due to take place in May.

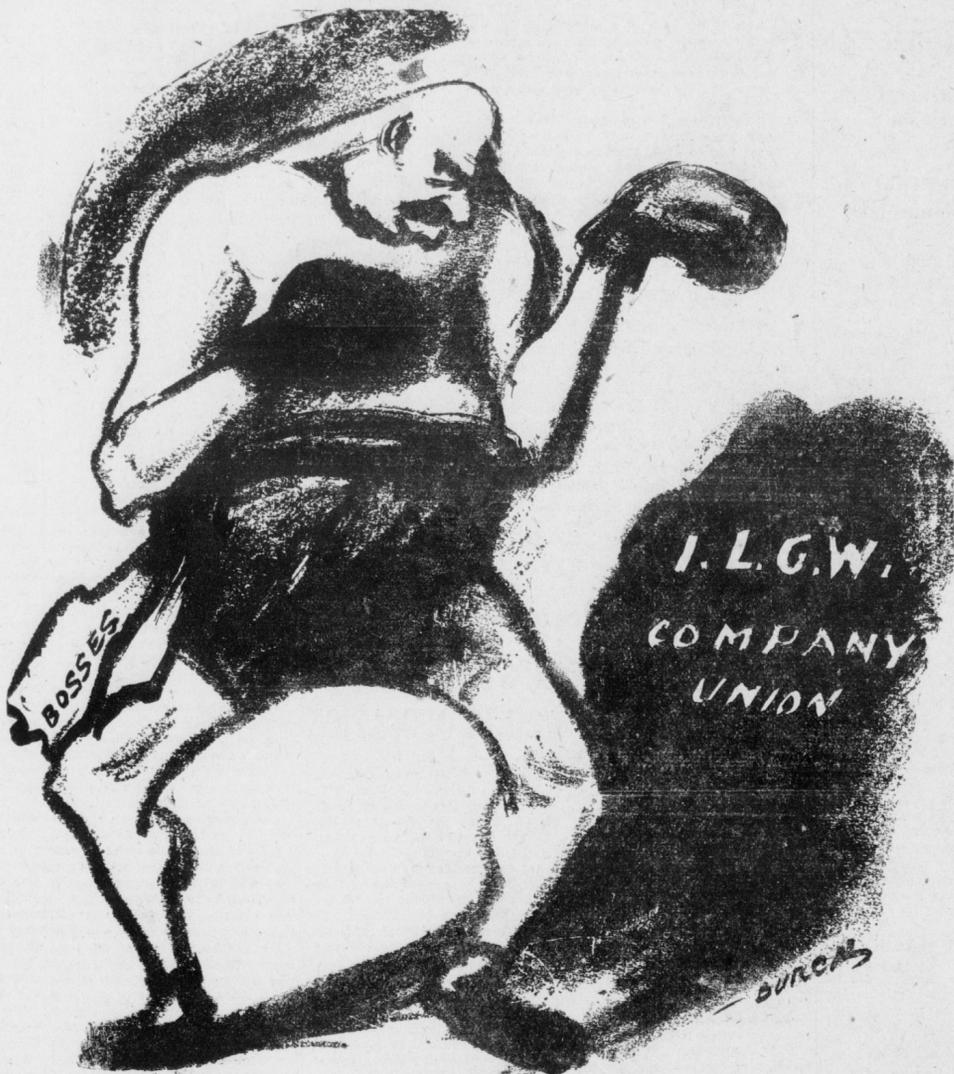
In actual fact, however, collaboration in the fascist united front of Hitler with Groener, and Groener with Severing, Hugenberg with Bruening and Bruening with Otto Braun, finds below, in the fight against the working class its reflections in the attitude of the police troops, led by social democrats, towards the armed storm detachments of the Hitler fascists. For example, after the fascist bands with the support of the police broke up and prevented a number of Communist meetings in Berlin, the social democratic police President Grzesinsky threatened to prohibit all Communist meetings in the future. Here there is clearly shown how the fascist united front of the national fascists with the social fascists wishes to destroy the last political rights of the working class.

In spite of the cowardly and treacherous attacks of the Nazi bands on the working class, in spite of the social fascist police terror and in spite of the savage sentences passed by capitalist class justice with the open approval of the social fascists against workers who have defended themselves against fascist murderers, fascism in Germany is encountering the steadily growing and firmly organized resistance of the German proletariat. Throughout the whole of Germany the red united front is being welded ever more firmly, and red unity committees, led by Communists, are being formed against the offensive of the fascist hirelings in the service of finance capital.

In the gathering of the broad proletarian masses in the revolutionary united front in the fight against the Bruening-Severing dictatorship, in the fight against Hitler fascism, in the fight against all enemies and betrayers of the German proletariat, the million masses of the German working class are rallying to give their votes to the representative of the Communist Party, Comrade Thaelmann. The deceitful manoeuvres of the social fascists whose "iron front" already a few days after its birth proved to be an sickly abortion, are proving of no avail, in the face of the growing power of the revolutionary united front against fascism. At thousands of membership meetings of the social democratic party indignant protests by social democratic workers are being raised against the support of Hindenburg's candidature by the party leaders. In workshops and factories, at the Labor Exchanges and even at hundreds of meetings convened by the social democratic party, the workers adopt decisions and proclaim in resolutions that they will never accept Field Marshal Hindenburg, the peacemaker of fascism as their candidate, but recognize Comrade Thaelmann as their candidate. Thus the candidature of the Communist Party is becoming the real rallying centre of the intensified fight of class against class.

In no political campaign or action in the past has the clear open class character of the fight been so plainly revealed as at the present Presidential election. Never was the alliance of all political tendencies of fascism so clearly evident in Germany. The outstanding characteristic feature of the present election campaign is that the class differences, the class antagonisms are more apparent and more marked than was the case in any political struggle in the past. The Presidential election thereby becomes for the revolutionary proletariat of Germany the starting point for rallying all the revolutionary forces under the leadership of the Communist Party, for the victory of the working class against the fascist united front.

SHADOWBOXING



On the Second 5-Year Plan

By V. MOLOTOV.

Part 3

Let us take the question of capital investments in industry, which, as you all realize, is of tremendous importance in the carrying out of the policy of industrialization. In their counterthesis to the thesis of our C. C. on the Five-Year Plan, the Trotskyists wrote the following: "Do they (the thesis) furnish an independent plan for the solution of the main question in regard to capital investments in industry? No. And they thereby help to bring about that, in practice, the anti-proletarian tendencies triumph more and more in the main question of the relations between the socialist and capitalist elements in our economy."

It followed from the Trotskyist platform that the thesis of the Party on the Five-Year Plan led to "the triumph of the anti-proletarian tendencies"! Does it not sound ridiculous when one reads this now, four years afterwards?

What was said by the Rights regarding the tempo of capital investments in industry? They said, true in a somewhat confused form, but nevertheless with a clearly outspoken political tendency, something to the following effect: "One must not view the matter as if investments in industry would increase the whole time in geometrical progression until the coming of Communist society. A descent in the curve of investments is also conceivable."

In a word, the Rights slipped down a curve. Let us now take that which relates to the village. What did the counter-thesis of the Trotskyist opposition say on the policy of the Party in the village? It said the following: "The thesis of the C. C. quite wrongly lump together capitalism in the town and capitalism in the village when they maintain that agrarian capital develops only absolutely. In actual fact capitalism in the village is growing relatively as well as absolutely; it is growing with great rapidity and increases every day the dependence of the Soviet State and its industry upon the sources of raw material and exports in the hands of the well-to-do kulaks in the village."

It further stated: "There is taking place a rapid growth of the capitalist elements in agriculture on the basis of small-commodity production. Hence, there is an increase in the dependence of the State economy on the kulak-capitalist elements in the sphere of raw materials, export and stocks of food." (Emphasis in the original.)

It is not necessary now to occupy ourselves with a thorough analysis of these Trotskyist declarations. Ask our kulaks now, after three years of the Five-Year Plan, whether we are greatly dependent upon them, or whether they are more dependent upon the Soviet power! (Laughter.) On the other flank, the Rights, it was repeated day after day that "the most important source of grain will still for a very long time yet be the individual farms of the peasants, and that therefore one must be more cautious in proceeding to the attack on the kulaks. As is known, the individual peasants did not agree with the Right deviations, and already in the year 1929 streamed in masses into the collective

Soviet China! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist troops and warships from China. Prevent the shipment of further troops and munitions! Organize United Front anti-war committees in all your shops, unions and organizations! Defend your class interests, your class victories in the Soviet Union and Soviet China!

farms. We all know quite well how this took place and therefore it is not necessary for me to say more on this point.

But the chief matter finally consists in what the "Left" and the Right opposition said regarding the perspectives of the proletarian revolution as a whole. Let us call this to mind! In the counter-thesis of the Trotskyists there was elaborated the cowardly petty idea of the "beginning of a 'double power,' which threatens the dictatorship of the proletariat." (Emphasized in the original.)

It will be remembered that the Trotskyists charged our Party with developing in the direction of "Thermidor", that is, the downfall of the Revolution. How true this prophecy was may be seen from the facts relating to the fulfilment of the first Five-Year Plan and the tasks which we have outlined for the second.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Capitalists' Profits During the Crisis

(By Labor Research Association.)

AMOUNTS paid by corporations to individual capitalists have in 1931 begun to decline. But the losses of corporations and decline in income of individual capitalists have been greatly exaggerated by capitalist writers.

These losses will increase as the crisis further deepens. But the capitalists will continue to pass on to the workers the heaviest share of the losses. In 1930, for example, corporation payments to the capitalist class as a whole were continued at the 1929 rate, while the income of the working class declined at least \$8,000,000,000. No figures are yet available for a similar broad comparison in 1931.

Background. No true analysis of the present situation as to profits is possible without understanding of pre-crisis expansion.

From 1922 to 1928, inclusive, American corporations paid bond interest totaling \$26,353,000,000 and cash dividends totaling \$36,500,000,000. The yearly payments had nearly doubled:

	1922	1928
Interest	\$3,069,000,000	\$4,581,000,000
Dividends	3,437,000,000	7,074,000,000
Both	\$6,506,000,000	\$11,655,000,000

Payments were even larger in 1929, but total figures are not yet available. About three-fourths of the dividends and considerably more than three-fourths of the interest went into the pockets of individual capitalists, the remainder being paid by one corporation to another. (Capitalists have other sources of income which are not included in this memo—rent and interest on real estate, mortgages, stock speculation, financial partnerships, etc.)

Corporations retained in their treasuries a surplus for the year (after payment of interest, dividends, and taxes) amounting to about \$1,929,000,000 for the year 1928. Each year corporations try to increase their surplus, and the total accumulated surplus reported at the end of 1928 was over \$47,560,000,000.

The capital invested in American corporations had been tremendously increased between the 1921 depression and the crash at the end of 1929. New American issues of bonds and notes, preferred stocks, and common stocks from 1922 to 1929 inclusive had totaled over \$33,249,000,000. (This figure does not include securities sold to raise capital to pay off older bond issues.) Another \$7,300,000,000 had been capitalized from the profits of corporations as "stock dividends" from 1922 to 1928.

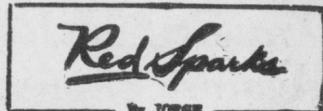
Big Companies Paid Dividends Through 1930. A group of the larger corporations (representing roughly two-thirds of the total corporation capital) paid interest and dividends that totaled 8.3 per cent larger in 1930 than in 1929. For most companies profits had begun to decline in 1930, but the smaller profits of 1930 were still large enough to cover part at least of the former dividend rate and the balance was drawn from undivided profits brought over from earlier years. A few companies had higher profits in 1930 than in 1929. These were chiefly among electric utilities, tobacco manufacturers, and chain groceries.

Profits in 1931. Profits (after payment of interest, taxes, etc., but before payment of dividends) for a group of 227 corporations, during the first six months of 1931 had fallen to only \$1,030,000,000 (total) as against \$1,626,000,000 in 1930. (The comparison unfortunately does not go back to 1929.) The railroads were hardest hit. The 128 industrial companies in the group were on the whole unchanged; some had gained, others lost slightly. Electric utilities had either gained or held their own. The textile companies included had, on the whole gained.

Dividends in 1931. The New York Times reported (September 20, 1931) that of 5,000 companies 50 per cent had continued their dividend payments without reduction; 30 per cent were paying smaller dividends; 20 per cent had omitted payments entirely.

Another tabulation covering 8,086 companies (New York Times, July 1, 1931) showed that 375 extra dividends had been declared in the first six months of 1931, and 78 regular dividend rates had been increased. The same tabulation showed 610 dividends omitted and 521 dividends reduced.

By BURCK



False Pretenses

We're late in mentioning it, but as the films in question are likely to be going the rounds of exhibitors, we wish to dig up the warning given in January, against the so-called "Russian" films called "Troika" and "Ochi Chorni." The last one means "Black eyes" and we want to give them both black eyes.

This "Troika" film was advertised in the Daily Worker, until we stopped it, as a "Russian film," and the product of the "His studio in Moscow," a studio that don't exist. The only thing Russian about either of these films is the actress, Olga Tchehova, who is the White Guard emigre wife of the actor Tchehoff-Tchehoff. But the male star in "Troika" is a German, says the Workers Film and Photo League.

Quite properly the League warns the Daily Worker against letting such things get into its advertising columns. "Troika" being nothing more than propaganda of a "romantic" sort for the rule of the Czars.

This is not the first time that our Business Office has been a little too business-like and not enough Communist-conscious, so maybe the comrades there will take a hint that—when in doubt, consult the editorial department. Or the Workers' Film and Photo League, which knows all about such things.

The First 100 Years Are Hardest

Some time ago we said something about the Hearst Press Nucleus here in New York. If the nucleus got the swell head over that, we are sorry, because what we said was in support of Lenin, not exactly of the nucleus.

There is quite a difference. But anyhow, we learned the other day of the way one of the nucleus thinks he is "making progress" among his fellow workers. He had worked six years by another Hearst worker, when one day he saw the other chap with the "New Masses" in his pocket. "So you read that paper?" he asked. "Oh, sure," replied the non-party worker. "I've got all Lenin's books at home, too! Want to come up and see 'em?"

The comrade of the Organization Department who told us this, says he asked this comrade: "Did you speak to him about joining the Party, or tell him anything on that line to indicate that you might put him in touch with the Party?"

"Well, no," replied the comrade who had made the great discovery. "I didn't let on that I was a Communist. But I'm keeping my eye on him."

According to this rate of "shop activity," both these workers will be doddering old greybeards before the Party member gets as far as asking the reader of the New Masses and the owner of Lenin's books whether he ever heard anything about the advisability of revolutionary workers becoming members of the Communist Party.

Faith in the masses, comrades!

You Needn't Be Skeered!

Naughty wind, to come along and tear up the Akron just as a Congressional committee was trying to find out if all the millions of dollars spent on it were wasted! And, also, the idea that was behind the "attack on Hawaii by the Blue Fleet," which was to "prove" the superiority of battleships with landing forces—and boost the naval appropriations some more, was sort of wrinkled up by the way the Chinese were laming hell out of the Japanese at Shanghai!

All of which might be used to draw a lesson not to be skeered of the mechanical might of imperialism and capitalist repression. This is not saying it is not powerful, for it is. To ignore that and not to take account of it would be worse than foolish.

But workers should not get the idea that police and soldiers all covered with gold braid and equipped with all the machinery of death and destruction are superhuman, nor form the conclusion common to all cowardly opportunists that "there ain't no use trying to buck the government."

All the war correspondents are remarking on the way the Chinese at Shanghai, fired by revolutionary daring in spite of their miserable generals, are upsetting the traditional notions of warfare. It seems that they've forgotten that, according to all the rules, the imperialist invaders of Soviet Russia from 1918 to 1922, were far superior to the starving Red Army—but the Red Army licked them and drove them out. Don't be skeered of capitalist "might." It might not be so mighty as it seems.

What's "Important"?

The unspeakable vileness of the capitalist press is something that should be dinned into the ears of all workers until all fully understand that the dictatorship of the proletariat—which will put the kibosh on all the boss that press peddles to sidetrack the minds of the masses from things really important to them—will be a tremendous step in enlightenment.

The Hearst sheets, dozens of them, in every Sunday edition now, are printing the garbage written (supposedly) by some high class prostitute of Paris, Mme. Debrigue, or somebody like that, giving in broad detail just how she sold herself to one after another of the Counts and no accounts of the French parasites.

But our eye was attracted to the half-column of rubbish sent over the "conservative" Associated Press from Vienna, under the date of February 15, telling of the death of an old servant of the Hapsburg royal family of the overthrown Austro-Hungarian monarchy. The enlightening paragraph was quote:

"Johann Loschek, 87, former valet to the Crown Prince, died Saturday. He resisted to the last the temptation to tell American journalists for allegedly enormous sums, what happened in the Archduke's hunting box on that cold, foggy January 29, 1889."

You see, the American press, by far more putrid than any of Europe, was willing to pay big money to find out whether Archduke Rudolph and his sweetie, Baroness Marie, both of a line of royal lice now overthrown, had committed suicide or been otherwise killed—a secret that is triply unimportant since they are dead, and for forty odd years, and their fate doesn't mean one darned thing to the 12,000,000 unemployed of America.

Yet the American capitalist press is eager to pay big money to get such "facts" in order to befuddle the minds of the American masses, to keep them from thinking about wage cuts, their need for unemployment insurance, and the revolutionary way out of capitalism, starvation and war! Speed the day when workers rule will put the lid on such "free" press!

"Chinese Masses Turn to Communism As the Way Out"

By CYRIL BRIGGS.

COMMUNISM is sweeping China, is the admission made by Rev. Richard Ranaghan in an interview with the Hartford Daily Courant. Ranaghan, a missionary agent of United States imperialism, has just returned from China. He is field secretary of the Society of St. Columban and a Catholic missionary who spent four years in Hubei Province where the Chinese Red Army is now drawing an ever tightening net around the important industrial and strategic Central China city of Hankow.

Ranaghan not only admits that Communism is sweeping China, but he is forced to admit that the leftward trend of the Chinese masses is based on their actual experience that where the Communist movement has triumphed in China it has freed the Chinese masses from the terrible oppression and starvation which had been their lot under the rule of the imperialists and their Kuomintang tools. He says:

"Communism, because it is giving the Chinese masses better living conditions than any of their governments, is spreading like wildfire in China."

He speaks of the constant wars between the Chinese militarists "over the division of the spoils" and the disgust of the masses with the militarists, whom, he, of course, neglects to explain are tools, like himself of the foreign imperialists. He then reviews the growth of Communism in China, stating:

"In a little while Communism was rooted. People could buy food for one-third of what it cost them when bought from their warlord governors. The masses were allowed to govern themselves."

Calls for War Against Chinese Soviets. These admissions of the tremendous improvement of the conditions of the toiling masses in the Chinese Soviet districts are followed by

"Father" Ranaghan with a call to the imperialists to crush the Soviet districts. Communism, while admittedly improving the conditions of the masses is also destroying the influence of the priestly peddlars of religious opium. This is a necessary step toward improving the conditions of the masses. So "Father" Ranaghan finds:

"In fact, if it were not for the militant atheism of the Communists, if the Church were not opposed to it, I would say that Communism has been a fine thing for the Chinese in the interior."

Moreover, the triumph of this working class in China, a semi-colonial country, will assuredly give inspiration to the oppressed toiling masses in India, Africa, and the Philippines. And "Father" Ranaghan sees these masses rising to throw off the yoke of imperialism and its missionary agents. So "Father" Ranaghan calls upon the imperialists, in the name of god, to rush gunboats and troops to murder the revolutionary Chinese masses who have improved their conditions under their Soviet government. He says:

"One thing is probable, though, unless the nations act quickly China will be Communist throughout, and then India, Australia, Africa, the Philippines will follow."

Workers, the Soviets Show the Way Out of Capitalist Misery.

In Soviet China, as in the Soviet Union, the living conditions of the toiling masses are being tremendously improved. And this is happening precisely at the time when tens of millions of workers in the capitalist and in the colonies have been sentenced to starvation by capitalism. Both Soviet China and the Soviet Union point for the toiling masses of the world the way out of the crisis of dying capitalism with its starvation and misery for the masses.

Workers! Defend the Soviet Union! Defend