

# Daily Worker

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

All Out for "Daily" Tag Days  
March 11, 12, 13.—Watch  
For Address of Your  
Nearest Station

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CITY EDITION

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## FORD-MURPHY POLICE SLAUGHTER HUNGER MARCHERS; 4 DEAD, 3 DYING, 35 SHOT IN MACHINE GUN MASSACRE

### WORKERS! ORGANIZE FOR DEFENSE AGAINST THE BOSS TERROR DRIVE

The Communist Party calls on the American working class to rally, fight and defeat the new wave of armed terror against unemployed and employed workers marked by the machine gun attack upon the demonstration of 5,000 workers yesterday at the Ford plant in Detroit.

Workers and workers' organizations: Wire and mail your protests to the governor of Michigan, to Mayor Murphy of Detroit! Hold protest meetings!

Unemployed workers machine gunned yesterday in Detroit in a demonstration before the Ford plant—4 workers dead, among them the district organizer of the Young Communist League, and more than 35 injured. Of these 3 are dying.

The billionaire Ford and Mayor Murphy—the "friend of the workers," supported by the American Federation of Labor—united against unemployed and hungry workers.

Starving miners and organizers killed, kidnapped and beaten in Kentucky and Tennessee—Harry Simms, organizer of the Young Communist League, murdered in cold blood—a reward of \$1,000—dead or alive—posted for Frank Borah, secretary of the National Miners' Union, by the Harlan, Ky., "Home Guard."

The Kentucky-Tennessee mines are owned by Ford, Rockefeller, Morgan, Insull—the biggest capitalists in the United States—the capitalists who are driving the American working class to a new slave and starvation level, the capitalists who are organizing war against the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution.

Michigan and Kentucky—the North and South.

In both sections of the country the wave of police and fascist terror against workers and their organizations breaks over strikes and demonstrations with a fury which coincides with continual drop in production, with the rapid increase of mass unemployment, with the inflation policy of the government and the democrat and socialist parties, with the increase of taxation on articles of mass consumption, raising the prices and lowering the real wages of workers, with the failure of the capitalist rulers to find

any other solution for the crisis than putting more and more of the burden on the masses—shooting and jailing them when they organize and resist.

The Communist Party says to the American working class, with all the emphasis it can command, that no more important task confronts our class today than the organization of mass defense against the terror and suppression drive of the billionaire bosses and their government.

Make the protest against the murderous attacks by police and factory guards of Ford and Mayor Murphy the starting point for mass organization of the American working class in defense of its elementary rights to organize, strike, picket, meet, speak and demonstrate against starvation and oppression!

Organize protest meetings at factory gates! Bring this issue into every union and fraternal organization! Organize demonstrations at other Ford plants and at the homes of Ford representatives and dealers!

This terror is part of the war preparations of the American ruling class. It is intended to cow the working class into submission to the entire war and starvation program of Wall Street government.

Unite the struggle against police and fascist terror with the struggle against imperialist war.

The American working class is faced with the necessity of defending its most elementary rights. The Communist Party of the United States calls upon all workers to unite for this basic struggle.

Starvation and slavery enforced by machine guns and jails will be defeated by united revolutionary struggle.

Defend the working class. Join the heroic struggle of Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee workers. Defend them and strengthen the whole working class front by extending the struggle against terror and suppression throughout the country.

Organize for the overthrow of the capitalist system maintained by fraud, robbery and murder!

### 5000 Detroit Workers Put Up Heroic Defense While Demanding Relief and Jobs in Sub-Zero Weather

#### A. F. L. Local Backs Jobless Insurance

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Over 400 workers jammed the Norden Hall and stood in the aisles Thursday night to hear Herbert Benjamin, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, speak on the subject of Unemployment Insurance. John Hetty was chairman and M. Karson spoke for the Trade Union Unity League.

A resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing the sentencing of 5 workers to jail for demonstrating on Feb. 4th in Minneapolis, and also demanding the release of the three workers in St. Paul who are awaiting trial for stopping an eviction of a Negro family.

The Stationary Engineers Local adopted a resolution for unemployment insurance, making the 5th local union to endorse the A. F. L. Conference for Unemployment Insurance called for March 21st.

#### RESPONSIBLE!



Henry Ford, the richest man in the world, is responsible for the death of four workers and the wounding of many others who came to demand bread and milk for their children.

#### Working Class of Detroit Enraged by Massacre of Unemployed Ford Workers; Plan Mass Demonstrations and Funeral

#### Workers Hold Ground In 1 1/2 Hour Struggle Demanding Jobs, 50 Per Cent of Full Wages, No Discrimination Against Negroes

#### BULLETIN

Latest reports state that four of the workers wounded by machine guns and revolver bullets have died. Joe York, Young Communist League organizer, is one of those dead. Six wounded were brought to the Del Ray Industrial Hospital on the West Side. Four were reported to be in a serious condition. Three other wounded were brought to the receiving hospital in Detroit. More than 35 are wounded.

The 5,000 workers who demonstrated at the River Rouge plant at the Ford Motor Co. succeeded in passing the wire fences surrounding the plant before the machine guns were let loose. Firemen turned powerful streams of icy cold water in sub-freezing weather on the unemployed workers. This was stopped in many cases by the workers cutting the fire hoses and preventing connections with pumps.

Harry Bennett, head of the despicable Ford Secret Police, was hit on the head by a brick and knocked unconscious. He was taken to the hospital together with a number of others of Mayor Murphy's and Ford's police.

#### New York Protest Meeting Friday in Central Opera House

The Young Communist League and Communist Party of the New York District are holding a protest-meeting on Friday, March 11th, at the Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue. This meeting will be the protest of the young and old workers of the city against the murderous attack on the Ford Workers Hunger March in Detroit, which resulted in the death of Joe York, 19 year old District Organizer of the Young Communist League, and of three other workers. All New York workers, young and old, are called on to come down in masses to show their determination to continue the fight against the boss terror which is becoming sharper daily.

DETROIT, Mich., March 7.—With machine guns and revolvers spitting a hail of leaden death and tear gas bombs throwing up dense clouds of choking fumes, scores of police brutally smashed the one mile long Ford Hunger March of 5,000 workers here yesterday.

Joe York, District Organizer of the Young Communist League is dead. From six to seven workers were shot and are reported to be dying, in addition to two dozen other workers who were seriously injured.

Despite the array of machine guns, revolvers and tear gas bombs the unarmed workers defended themselves for an hour and a half on Ford property before falling back in the face of the deadly rattle of police machine guns.

The armed onslaught took place at the climax of the hunger march to the Ford plant organized by the Unemployed Council of Detroit. The march began at one o'clock in the afternoon. Crowds of workers began to gather at Oakwood and Ford early in the day swarming off the trolley cars without paying for their fares. Police who tried to arrest the workers refusing to pay fares were attacked by angry workers and the arrested workers rescued.

Nearing Dearborn Road, the dividing line between Detroit and Dearborn, the workers were met by 50 or 60 police, who began hurling tear gas bombs. This attack succeeded in merely temporarily stopping the march. The workers immediately ran to the side of the road and began raining the police with bricks and stones. They chased the police down the road. The police fell back before the workers as the march continued down Miller Road to Dix Road.

Here the police ambushed the workers and unlimbered machine guns and fire hose. In spite of the rain of death that came from the machine guns, the workers continued throwing stones and heroically battling the police.

With the arrival of police reinforcements, the workers began to retreat. Someone shouted out that they would come back with 50,000 workers. The crowd roared its approval. As they turned their backs on the police for the return march, the police let loose a barrage of machine gun bullets aimed at the backs of the retreating workers.

The exact number of workers injured and wounded is not known as

#### Red Campaign in Germany Gains Greater Support

(Cable by Inprecor)

BERLIN, March 7.—Yesterday morning 6,500 fascists appeared in the workers quarters distributing leaflets. Fierce collisions occurred with workers everywhere. The fascists attempted to cordon off the streets and search the workers for arms. Many shots were fired. One fascist was killed and several were seriously and scores were slightly wounded. The police made 235 arrests. The fascist action proved a failure.

A mass meeting to take place on Tuesday in the Lustgarten was prohibited by the police, although yesterday's mass meeting of the socialists was permitted.

Yesterday the socialist police chief, Grezesinski, suppressed the Rote Fahne for three days on account of the publication of a caricature showing that the bourgeoisie has money for police repression, but none for the unemployed.

Thaelman, Communist candidate for president, addressed a mass meeting yesterday in Circus Krone, Munich. Twenty-five thousand filled the circus. Four overflow meetings were held in other halls in order to hold the masses. The police previously prohibited a placard advertising the meeting in order to sabotage the attendance. The result was the biggest meeting seen for a long time.

### 5,000 Volunteers to Collect \$8,000 March 11, 12 and 13

Tag Day for the Daily Worker Emergency Drive on March 11, 12 and 13, will be the mightiest united effort of the workers so far in the campaign to pull the Daily Worker off the rocks of its financial difficulties and launch it again to lead the way in the workers' struggles.

Five thousand volunteers to collect \$8,000, that is the slogan in New York City for this coming Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Every class conscious worker in New York City is called upon to volunteer at one of the stations listed below, and enroll in the army that will participate in the short, quick and decisive three day battle to save the Daily Worker.

Do you want your paper to continue?

Do you want to continue the fight against the bosses' wage cuts and war plots?

Then report at one of these stations this Friday, this Saturday and this Sunday.

- SECTION 1  
145 East Third St., N.Y.C.  
257 East Tenth St.  
65 E. 4th St., Ukrainian Workers' Club  
108 E. Broadway, East Side Workers' Club  
124 E. 7th St., Downtown Unemployed Council  
110 Broad St., Marine Workers' Industrial Union.
- SECTION 2  
301 W. 29th St., N.Y.C.  
132 E. 20th St.  
417 W. 33rd St., L.S.N.R. (basement)  
415 E. 17th St., street floor.
- SECTION 3  
Czechoslovak Workers' Home, 217 E. 174th St., N.Y.C.  
Hungarian Workers' Home, 259 E. 81st St.  
Italian Workers' Club, 214 E. 104th St.  
Finnish Workers' Club, 15 W. 126th St.
- SECTION 4  
Hungarian Workers' Center, 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx.  
Shule, 333 Beekman Ave.
- SECTION 5  
Williamsburgh Workers' Club, 295 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

#### TO DEMONSTRATE AGAINST WAR

#### Parades and Mass Meets March 11

NEW YORK—An outdoor demonstration against imperialism was now being waged against the workers and peasants of China, and against the danger of an imperialist war against the Soviet Union will be held by Units 4 and 8 of the Bronx section of the Young Communist League Friday night, March 11th, at 8 o'clock. Other organizations in the Bronx such as the local IWO and Young Defender branches in addition to various youth clubs are cooperating. The demonstration will start at 1400 Boston Road with a march to Wilkins Ave. and Crotona Park East where an open air meeting will be held. From this point, the marchers will proceed to Longfellow Ave. and 174th St., where another open air meeting will be held. Both sections are the scene of militant rent strikes now in progress.

Every worker and student, young and old, should come to this demonstration to express his determination and willingness to fight imperialist war.

Mass organizations, get into revolutionary competition to save Daily Worker.

### IMPERIALISTS ORGANIZING BALTIC-DANUBE BLOCS FOR ATTACK ON SOVIET UNION

#### Push Plans for Aggression in West to Support Japanese Invasion of Soviet Far East Region

#### Workers! Rally to the Defense of the Soviet Union! Demand Hands Off China!

Hand in hand with the Japanese war provocation against the Soviet Union, and the mobilization of White Guard forces throughout the world on the underhanding of an immediate armed attack against workers' Russia, the movement to create a Baltic bloc dominated by Poland and directed against the Soviet Union has been resumed. Poland is one of the vassal states of French imperialism on the western frontiers of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet newspaper, Izvestia, speaking of the pan-Baltic movement describes it as a "political and economic union" of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania under the protection of the League of Nations—the chief instrument of the imperialists in organizing the war against the Soviet Union. The principal sponsor of the movement is a former Latvian Minister at Moscow who was driven out of the Soviet Union for his activities in smuggling gold

work of art under cover of his diplomatic position.

French Imperialists Organizing Anti-Soviet Front.

At the same time, French imperialism is pushing a plan for a Danubian bloc to comprise: Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Rumania, Austria and Hungary. A Paris dispatch says

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## HAIL INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY--MARCH 8th!

TODAY is March 8th—International Women's Day, the day on which the working class, men and women, workers of all countries and all nationalities, demonstrate in world-wide solidarity for the fight against the exploitation of women workers, against the two-fold burden of labor which the working-class women must bear. This double burden, the murderous exploitation in the shops and slavery in the home, was a heavy load to carry even in times of so-called prosperity, but now in the third year of the crisis the conditions of the working-class women are becoming absolutely unbearable. Two million women in the United States alone are entirely without work, millions more are employed part time, earning a starvation wage. Wage-cuts hit first the already low wages of the working women. Evictions and starvation add to the miseries of the working-class mother.

The attention of the entire capitalist world centers on the infant son of a wealthy family. Millions of dollars are spent in mobilizing the energies of the police, troops and government officials to find the Lindbergh boy, but the starvation of hundreds of thousands and millions of working class children goes un-

noticed by the capitalist class. The hunger and war President of the United States, Hoover, cannot find time to listen to the plea of Mother Mooney, whose son was taken from her fifteen years ago and thrown into the dungeons of California, framed up by the boss class. Nine Negro boys in Scottsboro have been condemned to death in the electric chair.

The capitalist system dooms the working women to a life of bitter toil and shameful exploitation, and resistance to this system is met by the capitalist government by shootings and imprisonment. Ella May Wiggins, the brave leader of the Southern textile workers, was coldbloodedly shot down for defending the rights of the working class. Edith Berkman, the Lawrence textile leader, is being held for months for deportation for fighting against wage-cuts, hunger and starvation. The women organizers in Kentucky have been thrown into jail upon the frame-up charge of criminal syndicalism, for their fight against starvation and terror. The capitalist class of America, with Hoover at its head, speaks hypocritically of the "rights" and "privileges of womanhood," but reserves the harshest blows of the capitalist system and the economic crisis for the millions of working women.

Only in the Soviet Union, in the world of Socialism, is the age-long slavery of women being destroyed and has real freedom for women been established. In the Soviet Union the maternity benefits make it possible for women to be active in industry and still bring up healthy and happy children. The health of women is protected in every way. Night work for women and heavy labor in the day time have been abolished. The burdens of the home are being lifted by the communal laundries, factory restaurants, children's nurseries and by a systematic policy of material, social and political development of women workers on all fronts.

The women of the Soviet Union achieve such benefits by joining in with the men workers under the leadership of the Communist Party in overthrowing their former exploiters, the capitalists, and by the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship. Here in America, the working women also are preparing for the great day when they shall establish a workers' and farmers' government. Their increased participation in the daily struggles of the working class, in the fight against the offensive of the capitalist market, proves that working women are realizing their own, toward their class and are energetically entering the ranks of the class struggle.

The miners' fight, the fierce battles in the textile industry during the past year, the heroism of the working women in the strike in Tampa, the brave struggles of the unemployed, in which Negro women workers played a foremost part against evictions and the hunger policy of the government, their energy and courage in rent strikes and bread strikes, the militant resistance of the women workers in strike struggles against the bosses and their agents, the A. F. of L. and socialist's treacherous leadership in the needle industry, the determination to fight for better conditions for their children in the schools and the growing struggle against war, shows that the working women can and will fight as front rank leaders for the immediate day to day needs of the working class.

The working women in ever greater numbers are taking their place in the nation-wide battle for unemployment insurance and above all in the murderous war against the Chinese masses and the danger of a world war against the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland.

The capitalist class are determined to overcome the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)



# DEMONSTRATE AGAINST ROBBER WAR ON CHINESE MASSES BEFORE JAPANESE CONSULATE, WHITEHALL AND SOUTH STREETS ON SATURDAY, MARCH 12th, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING

## Dress Strike Spreads as Police Jail Ten

### Extraordinary Program of Revolutionary Entertainment Arranged; All Urged to Support "The Liberator"

NEW YORK, March 8.—The New York dressmakers opened their fifth week of struggle yesterday by spreading the United Front Strike to new shops, at the same time chalking up new victories. Several shops joined the strike and 10 shops concluded settlements, winning an increase in wages, shorter hours and recognition of the shop committees and the Industrial Union.

Among the shops that joined the strike yesterday were several operated by jobbers who were taking work from the bosses of several striking shops. This new development has thrown the bosses into a state of confusion and additional sweatshop owners have sent the Settlement Committee pleas for settlement. All during the day the Settlement Committee considered these pleas. New settlements were being negotiated by the workers as we went to press.

**10 Arrested.**  
The bosses in an attempt to halt the spread of the strike called again on the Tammany police to aid them. The police answering their masters' calls failed 10 of the most militant workers on the picket line. The frame-up case against Ben Gold secretary of the United Front Strike Committee, which was called for Monday was again postponed.

These jailings and police terror, however, served to intensify the militancy and determination of the strikers. The picket lines were stronger yesterday and the workers in the strike hall showed a decided stubbornness and will to win the struggle.

At a mass meeting held at the strike hall on Sixth Ave. proposals to bring down the unorganized shops were received with great enthusiasm. Every mention of spreading the strike was met with cheers and applause.

Today the strikers will picket all shops. It is expected that several new shops will be striking before noon.

**Fur Shops Settle.**  
A few of the fur shops that came out on strike last week have negotiated agreements on the basis of union conditions. The drive to organize the fur workers against the Kaufman betrayal is intensifying and sharpening. Masses of furriers are expected to rally to a mass meet in the fur market today to expose the Kaufman sellout. The meeting which was called for yesterday was postponed until today on account of the cold weather.

The hearing on the Kaufman injunction, which aims to stop all militant struggle of the furriers, will be held today in Special Terms Court.

## BERGER SERVICE STRIKERS WIN ALL DEMANDS

### Halt Wage-Cut After Striking Three Days; Victory 100 Per Cent

NEW YORK, March 8.—The 300 workers for the Berger Service, Inc., cleaning and dyeing establishment, who struck Saturday against a 50 per cent wage-cut, won a hundred per cent victory in their strike yesterday.

All the workers from 52 shops in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Long Island walked out on strike Saturday after being told that their wages would be cut 50 per cent. These workers had previously received two cuts in pay. Everyone from the managers to the office boys participated in the strike, which was led by a rank and file committee elected by the strikers under the guidance of the Trade Union Unity League. The strikers accepted fully the policy of the T.U.U.L. and elected John Stubben, organizer of the New York T. U. U. C., as a member of the strike committee.

The strikers demanded the taking back of the wage-cut, no discrimination against any of the strikers and recognition of the shop committees. The bosses were forced by the militant mood and the sound strike strategy of the workers involved to concede to all of the strikers' demands.

Steps have already been taken by the workers to build a permanent organization of cleaning and dyeing workers throughout Greater New York. The workers will return to work today with complete job control.

Number 3 in the Supreme Court Building.  
The Settlement Committee of the United Front Strike announced that it has moved its offices to 131 W. 28th St.

## Jobless Demonstrate Today For Free Food Clothing for Children

NEW YORK.—Unemployed workers, men and women, will demonstrate for their children today at 3 p. m. in front of Home Relief Bureau at Public School 42 and demand free food and clothing for children of the unemployed.

Children are fainting for lack of food in this school, many go to school with torn clothing and shoes which with their undernourished condition makes them subject to illness. No lunches are being given to the children in P. S. 42.

The demonstration will also mobilize neighborhood for International Women's Day meeting the same day at 8 p. m. in the Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and 3rd Avenue.

## Communist Vote Shows Big Gain in Hamtramck

HAMTRAMCK, Mich.—The municipal elections in this city just held March 2 showed how rapidly the influence of the Communist Party is growing. In the primary March 2 where our Party had as its candidate for mayor, Comrade Kristalsky, 757 votes have been officially credited to him out of 9,000 votes cast. Two years ago Kristalsky, running for mayor, got only 330 votes.

Our Negro candidate for City Council, Cass Bally, pooled 562 votes.

Egune Mack, member of the Young Communist League, running for the office of city clerk, got 447 votes. The other candidates for City Council get each over 400 votes. Sobol who was the candidate for City Treasurer received 419 votes.

All of the Communist candidates are in third place. Although this increase of votes was not sufficient to place our candidates on the final ballot yet this considerable increase in comparison with two years ago shows that the influence of our Party is rapidly growing among the workers in this city.

The Party also decided that Kristalsky and Cass Bally, a Negro worker, candidate for Council, will run on strikers in the final elections which will take place April 7.

**Y.C.L. MEMBERS, ATTENTION!**  
All unemployed Y.C.L. members are instructed to be at the district office on Wednesday morning at 10 a. m. sharp.  
District Secretariat.

## MOORE MAIN SPEAKER SUNDAY AT HUGE LIBERATOR CELEBRATION

NEW YORK.—The Liberator, official organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, organizes and agitates for negro rights, against lynchings, Jim Crowism, Segregation, the chain gang system, for equal rights for Negroes and self determination for the Black Belt of the South.

In order to strengthen the Liberator it is the duty of all Negro and white workers to rally round the Liberator at its Anniversary

## UNCOVER VICIOUS FRAME-UP OF NEGRO YOUTH

### 16-Yr. Old Willie Used By Phila. Police As Goat

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Arrested because "he did not look good," charged with rape and murder because the police had to save their own faces, and tortured for 36 hours in prison to extort a "confession"—this is the outline of a story brought to light here last week by investigators for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and for the International Labor Defense. All the facts point to a shameful and brutal frame-up of an innocent Negro boy.

Willie Brown, a 16-year old Negro worker, was arrested on Feb. 12, and charged with the rape and murder of a seven year old white girl, Dorothy Lutz. Brown was tortured by police and detectives into a "confession," which he later repudiated.

The investigators told the following story of the frame-up:

**Finding a Goat.**  
On February 3, little Dorothy Lutz was found dead. The police department failed to make any arrests. The newspapers grilled the police and demanded that the murderer be found. Immediately a search began for a Negro—although there was no evidence that a Negro had been involved.

The basis for a frame-up was laid when Le Strange, assistant superintendent of police, said: "The police possess no description of the slayer. No one has been able to give us a description of even a suspect; we believe, however, that the crime was committed by either a dark-skinned white man or a light-skinned Negro." With this statement the cue was given.

**'Didn't Look Good.'**  
The boy, Willie Brown, was arrested on February 12 by Detective Agnew. At the Coroner's inquest, Agnew stated: "I was walking south when I saw this colored boy coming north. He did not look so good." When asked what he meant by saying that Brown did not look good, the detective answered: "I did not know him. He just looked suspicious and I just played a hunch."

At the police station, Brown was kept for 36 hours without food and water. The police asked him if he was hungry; the they brought him food, held it just out for his reach, and demanded that he confess. They threatened him with a lynchings unless he did so. Brown repudiated his "confession" at the Coroner's inquest, stating that it had been forced from him by torture.

**Evidence of Innocence.**  
All evidence points to the complete innocence of Willie Brown. On the day of the murder, he was with his mother at the New Garden Theatre until 4 o'clock. The child Dorothy disappeared at 2. The hairs clutched in the hand of the child was long and straight. Willie's hair is short and kinky.

The press whipped up lynch spirit against Brown. The Philadelphia Tribune, a Negro paper under the influence of the N.A.A.C.P., has deliberately played into the hands of the white boss lynchings by speaking of Brown's alleged act as "a hideous crime" and assuming the guilt of the boy.

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## Want Injunction to Break Bread Strike

NEW YORK, March 7.—Though the bakery owners refuse to lower their bread prices they have raised a fund of \$10,000 to obtain an injunction to break the Brighton Beach bread strike. It was pointed out at a mass meeting of workers and consumers Friday night in Ocean Parkway Hall. The injunction is pending in Supreme Court, the case came up today and was postponed until tomorrow, 12 noon.

Fleischman Yeast Company, Gold Medal Flour Company and other large corporations are contributing to the fund to break the strike.

On Saturday a mass demonstration was held on Brighton Beach Avenue and crowds of consumers marched in parade carrying placards calling to "Smash the Injunction," "Fight for Lower Bread Prices." Two large open air meetings were held at two other points. Three thousand signatures were collected protesting against the injunction, which will be presented with the brief of the consumers' lawyers. More signatures would have been obtained but for the shortness of time.

Sixteen workers were dismissed today in Coney Island Court; one received a suspended sentence and Julius Dubrowsky was sentenced to 3 days in jail, when they were tried on the charges of "unlawful picketing."

The strikers call upon the Women's Council to immediately forward the money being raised to fight against the injunction to the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway.

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## Meeting of Medical Workers Tomorrow Night at 8 P. M.

A general meeting of members and sympathizers has been called by the Medical Workers' Industrial League, as the first step in mobilizing the membership to carry out the decisions of the Trade Union Unity Council Conference.

Comrade Zaek, secretary of the New York District of the T. U. U. L. will report on "The Tasks of the Medical League in Fulfilling the Decisions of the T.U.U.C. Conference."

All medical workers acquainted with the activity of the Medical League are urged to come and participate in the general discussion.

The meeting will take place at 108 East 14th Street, Room 202 on Wednesday, March 9, and will begin promptly at 8:30 p. m.

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## Laundry Strikers Tricked Into Re-Turning to Work

NEW YORK.—The bosses of the Sun Laundry, 179th St. and Lafontaine Ave., Bronx, after promising a committee of the workers that they would take all workers back without discrimination, and that all wage-cut would be returned if the threatened strike was called off, tricked the workers back to work and broke the agreement.

When the workers came to work Monday, after a settlement had been reached with a committee late Sunday night, the boss surrounded them with a mob of about a hundred gangsters and bosses from other laundries. The workers were rushed out to work on the wagons and trucks under guard of one or two gangsters each. Many had cars of gangsters following them besides.

The drivers were virtually prisoners, and it took some of them hours to outwit their watchmen in order to call the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union, 260 E. 138th St., to tell what happened and to get instructions.

But if the bosses intended to break the spirit of the workers with this guerilla warfare, it had the opposite effect. The workers involved learned something about the methods of the bosses, but their resentment is much more bitter than ever and they are determined to fight against the gangsterism and slavery of the bosses.

They are preparing to give the bosses the proper answer and develop a strike not only in the Sun Laundry, but in all the United Food Laundries, to which the Sun belongs, such as the Planet, West Side, Eagle, Demand and Star.

The strike in the New Style Laundry, 16th St. and Third Ave., is entering the second week. The workers are as determined as ever to win their demands.

The boss has let it be known through a third party that he would grant the demands of the drivers if they would desert the inside workers, but this was flatly rejected by all workers.

Two strikers of the New Style were sentenced to ten days each for talking to a scab.

Two strikers of the New Style were sentenced to ten days each for talking to a scab.

## New Issue of N. Y. "Hunger Fighter" Now Off the Press

The new issue of the "Hunger Fighter" is just off the press. This eight page paper, official organ of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, contains news of the struggles of the workers in and around this city against evictions, for immediate relief, and for Workers' Unemployment Insurance. There is an expose of the "block-aid" hoax of the emergency relief committee and an article on the rent strike victories throughout the city besides other vital news. This issue is certainly much better than the last—it establishes the "Hunger Fighter" as a real fighting paper; one that should be circulated to as many as possible. It sells for only two cents a copy and can be obtained at the Unemployed Council office, 5 E. 19th Street, N. Y. C.

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## 17 MASS MEETINGS IN NEW YORK DISTRICT FOR INT'L. WOMEN'S DAY

Today, International Women's Day, thousands of women, children and men will come out on the streets of New York to demonstrate against the slavery and exploitation of working women, against wage cuts, and unemployment, against imperialist wars and the war makers. In every section of the city, there will be demonstration, marches led by women and children at the factories, at the Home Relief Bureau, at the Borough Halls, demanding equal pay for equal work, demanding social and maternity insurance, demanding immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

Aunt Molly Jackson, Mrs. Baldwin, and Hazel Garlin, wives of Kentucky miners will be present at some of the March 8th meetings to bring the greetings of the heroic Kentucky miners and their wives to the working women of New York.

In the evening of March 8th, International Women's Day, will be celebrated by 17 mass meetings in the New York District. The following meetings and demonstrations will take place on March 8th:

1. Manhattan, Sec. 1-10-30 a. m.—Hunger march to Home Relief Bureau starting at Ave. A, 7th St., noon; outdoor rally at Eagle Pencil Co. 8 p. m. Mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., N. Y. C. Speakers: M. Bedacht, Rose Wortis. Program: Red Dancers, Ukrainian Chorus, Singer.
2. Manhattan, Sec. 2.—11 noon: parade through needle trade market starting at 38th St. and 8th Ave., marching to Bryant Park demonstration, 8 p. m. Mass meeting at strike hall, 359 Sixth Ave., N. Y. Speakers: C. Winter, Mary Adams. Program: Proletarian musical program.
3. Harlem, Sec. 4.—11 a. m.: Hunger march to Home Relief Bureau starting at 142nd St. and 7th Ave. 8 p. m. mass meeting at Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th St., N. Y. — Speakers: G. Siskind, Maud White. Program: Red Dancers, Finnish Chorus, Pioneers.
4. Bronx, Sec. 5 and 16.—12 noon: Demonstration at Home Relief Bureau, Intervale and Roman Sts. 8 p. m. mass meeting, Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and 3rd Ave. Speakers: Pauline Rogers, Sonia Schechter. Program: Freiheit Chorus, Red Dancers, Artel, Recitation.

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

5. Williamsburg, Sec. 6.—Noon: Outdoor rallies at Gem Razor, Kayser Knitting Mills. 12:30 p. m.: hunger march to Borough Hall, beginning at Myrtle Ave. and Broadway. 8 p. m.: mass meeting at Grand Manor, 318 Grand St., B'klyn. Speakers: I. Amter, S. Gross. Program: Lithuanian Chorus, play by Workers Lab. Theater.

6. Section 7.—11:30 a. m. hunger march beginning at 36th St. and 4th Ave. 8 p. m.: mass meeting at 450 Hick St., B'klyn. Speaker: Esther Carrol.

7. Borough Park, 8 p. m.: mass meeting at 1375 33rd St., B'klyn. Speakers: Fannie Jacobs, Markoff. Program: Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra Play.

8. Coney Island, 8 p. m.: mass meeting at Oceanic Hotel, 22nd St. and Boardwalk. Speakers: Ray Ragoin and C. Hope. Program: Freiheit Chorus, Play by Workers Lab. Theater.

9. Brownsville, Sec. 8.—1 p. m.: Demonstration Home Relief Bureau, Belmont and Christopher Sts., 8 p. m.: mass meeting at 1813 Pitkin Ave. Speaker: Lena Davis; Program: Freiheit Chorus, Movie Slides.

10. Newark, N. J.—Mass meeting at Russian Hall, 83 Broome St. Speaker: Charlotte Todes.

11. Paterson, N. J.—Mass meeting at Oakland Hall, 211 Market St. Speaker: Sadie Van Veen.

12. Passaic, N. J.—8 p. m.: mass meeting at Marcus Hall. Speaker: S. Melvin.

13. Elizabeth, N. J., 8 p. m.: Mass meeting at 106 Jersey Ave. Speaker: Anna Lyons.

14. Linden, N. J., 8 p. m.: Mass meeting at 16th St. and Wood. Speaker: Anna Cornblatt.

15. Pert Amboy, 8 p. m.: mass meeting at 308 Elm St. Speaker: Sonia Margolis.

16. Yonkers, 8 p. m.: mass meeting at 27 Hudson St. Speaker: Gertrude Ackerman.

17. New Brunswick, N. J., 8 p. m.: mass meeting at 11 Plum St.

18. Staten Island, 8 p. m.: Mass meeting at 50 State St.

## Seven Jailed Ky.-Tenn. Women Leaders Issue Call on Intern'l Women's Day

Working-class women of Kentucky and working-class women throughout the country!

For the first time in these Kentucky and Tennessee mine fields, International Women's Day, March 8, holds real significance for the miners' wives.

As a day to pledge solidarity in the organization of working-class women, to unite to fight for their rights, March 8 means to the miners' wives a day to begin intensive mobilization against starvation, a day to pledge their men solidarity in the fight against starvation and terror now carried on both on the strike front and inside the mines, under the leadership of the National Miners' Union. March 8 means the beginning of intensive organization of the women into the Women's Auxiliaries of the National Miners' Union, to fight for the day to day needs of the women in the mining camps.

The readiness of the women to struggle, side by side with their men, has been clearly shown during the strike. Faced daily with the impossible task of keeping the miners' "wages" between their family and starvation seeing their children dying from flux, under their very eyes, when the strike call came, the miners' wives and daughters were ready with their fathers, brothers and husbands.

At Kettle Island, at the outset of the strike, the women, at the head of the picket line, sat on the railroad track in front of the mine and prevented the scabs from entering the mine.

At Maythell, no sooner was the Women's Auxiliary of the National Miners' Union formed than the women went to other mines to organize the women into auxiliaries.

At Glendon, a miner's wife went to the pit mouth, pulled her husband out of the mine when he attempted to scab.

In many of the struck mines women led the picket lines, unafraid of the guns facing them in the hands of the gun thugs hired by the coal operators.

The girl in the Kentucky and Tennessee mining camps, without organization, has only an early marriage to look forward to. After marriage, a grim fight to make ends meet for her family—an early old age, caused by slow starvation—a life without sufficient food or clothes for herself and her family—living in

company houses made of thin boards—cold in winter, warm in summer—seeing their children sick from the starvation disease, flux—and not knowing from day to day whether her husband will come out of the mines after the shift is over—if he is working at all.

At Pocohontas, Virginia, working-class women are mourning the death of their men. Thirty-six were killed by an accident in the mines, that is a daily occurrence throughout the coal fields.

In other sections of the country women are slaving in the shops and mills at wages of one-half to one-third the amount men receive for the same work.

Today war threatens. It has already begun in China. Working-class men and boys will be forced to go from the mine fields to be cannon-fodder for Wall Street bosses.



# Huge Anti-Imperialist Demonstrations in Many Chinese Cities

## Workers Answer Shanghai Betrayal With Tremendous Mass Actions in Shanghai, Hongkong, etc.

### Japanese Army Pushing Up Yangtze Valley Against Soviet Districts and Chinese Red Armies

Mass fury against the imperialists and their Kuomintang tools broke out in tremendous anti-imperialist demonstrations Saturday in Shanghai and other Chinese cities. The anger of the Chinese masses over the shameful betrayal of the heroic workers and soldiers who for 35 days successfully defended Shanghai against the Japanese, was tremendously increased when it became apparent that the Japanese were pushing their invasion up the Yangtze Valley, under the cover of the armistice engineered by the United States and British consular agents at Shanghai, with the traitorous connivance of the Kuomintang party and its Nanking government.

Imperialist press dispatches, admitting the demonstrations, attempt to pass them off as a celebration of a false report of a victory by the retreating Nineteenth Route Army over the Japanese invaders. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times states:

"For two hours last night the International Settlement and the French Concession faced acute danger of a Communist rising under cover of a celebration of a reported Chinese military victory."

The anti-imperialist nature of the demonstration at Shanghai is clearly seen in this admission and in the additional statement that "an apparently prearranged barrage of large and small firecrackers was set off. It served as cover for occasional revolver and rifle shots. Immediately thereafter the entire foreign area, and extra police, soldier and sailor guards occupied the streets."

A later Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reveals even more clearly the anti-imperialist nature of the demonstration and the leading role of the Chinese Communist Party in the struggle against the imperialist brigands and their Kuomintang tools. The dispatch reports the raiding of working class headquarters and the arrest of Chinese Communists by the United States, British and Japanese troops in the International Settlement:

"International Settlement authorities have intensified their efforts to find up a gang of alleged Communists. The headquarters of the Anti-Japanese Masses' Association was raided. The raiders sought to prevent a rehearsal of the huge fireworks demonstration of Friday night staged by mobs of Chinese called by the Chinese Communist Party. The settlement authorities said Communist literature had been seized and seventeen rioters arrested."

A number of Japanese nationals were badly beaten up by the demonstrators. United States, French and British troops joined the Japanese and the Settlement's White Guard police in firing on the demonstrators. The imperialist press attempts to cover up this united attack of the imperialists on the revolutionary Chinese masses fighting against the looting and partition of China by the imperialist brigands. Kuomintang police joined the imperialists in attacking the demonstration.

Chinese workers and students demonstrating at Peiping were brutally attacked by the Kuomintang police and military. A Peiping dispatch reports that the Kuomintang authorities "forbade demonstrations, continuing the policy of avoiding protests for Japanese action. Tientsin authorities ordered the destruction of anti-Japanese posters, urging the population to abstain from activities likely to cause an unfavorable impression before the League of Nations Manchurian Commission." The same dispatch reports:

"A second shipload of Japanese guns and munitions were unloaded today at Tientsin where the Japanese garrison has been increased by 1,000 soldiers."

Situation tense at Nanking. Huge mass demonstrations occurred at Hongkong on Saturday. A British inspired dispatch tries to cover up the anti-imperialist nature of these demonstrations by declaring them to be in celebration of a report of the killing of General Kinkichi Ueda, commander of the First Japanese Army at Shanghai. Evidently, the imperialists did not have time to come to an agreement on the exact day they should issue.

A tense situation is reported at Nanking, where mass demonstrations also occurred on Saturday. Japanese warships at Nanking are reported to have stripped their guns in preparation to rain death on the Nanking workers.

Hundreds of Thousands Homeless in Shanghai. Shanghai dispatches admit that hundreds of thousands of Chinese refugees from the ruined Chapel proletarian district are homeless and facing starvation. Among these working-class victims of imperialist war and deliberate frightfulness "are 150,000 women and 20,000 children, mill workers, as well as many hundreds of wounded Chinese soldiers." Besides all this, thousands of or-

# DEMONSTRATE IN FRISCO AGAINST TAMPA FRAMEUP

## Meet on March 15th to Fight for Tobacco Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Stirred by the determination of the Florida bosses to carry out the savage sentences against the 14 framed up tobacco workers of Tampa, Fla., workers of this city are planning a huge protest demonstration.

The meeting, called for Tuesday, March 15, at Workers Center, 1164 Market Street, has been called by the International Labor Defense, the Anti-Imperialist League, and the Food Workers Industrial Union. Speakers in English and Spanish are announced.

Urging the thousands of workers of San Francisco, victimized by wage cuts and unemployment, to express their solidarity with the framed-up Tampa workers, the sponsors of the meeting have issued a vigorous call, explaining the background for the attacks upon the tobacco workers and drawing a parallel with the Imperial Valley case.

"Fifty-three years in jail for 15 workers was the Tampa, Fla., tobacco bosses' answer to efforts of their workers to improve their miserable conditions," the call says.

"Fourteen thousand tobacco workers there are going through the suffering of unemployment and starvation. The average wage is \$10 to \$12 for 56 hours of grueling labor. To fight these conditions the thousands of Latin-American workers in Tampa plants affiliated themselves with the Food Workers Industrial Union through its Tobacco Workers' Section.

"A 72-hour strike was declared by the workers in protest against the arrest of 15 workers during the celebration of the 14th anniversary of the Russian revolution. The whole weight of the bosses' terror was brought down on the strikers. A large number of strikers were arrested, many being held for deportation, and 14 have been sentenced to serve a total of 33 years in prison."

"As in the Imperial Valley strike of the agricultural workers in 1930," the call concludes, "so in Tampa, Fla., in 1932, the bosses aim to crush the militancy of the workers through jailings and terror."

# IMPERIALISTS ORGANIZING BALTIC-DANUBE BLOCS FOR ATTACK ON SOVIET UNION

Continued from page one

The plan is "to be assured by the beneficent aid of France, Great Britain and Italy and, it is hoped, Germany."

The move represents both an attempt to extend the imperialist ring of bayonets around the Soviet Union and a desperate effort to prevent the imminent economic collapse of all Central Europe which is threatened by the ever deepening world economic crisis of decaying capitalism. Back of both objectives are the sinister plans of the imperialists to plunge the world into war in the desperate attempt to get out of this crisis which is engulfing capitalism.

The Soviet newspaper, Pravda, commenting editorially on the exposure of Japanese documents revealing the plans of the Japanese to seize Soviet territory, yesterday warned the Soviet masses that the attempt to seize the Soviet Far East region will be the next step of the Japanese imperialists in their attempt to subjugate China and dominate the Far East. Walter Duranty, Moscow correspondent of the New York Times, reports the editorial as follows:

"The Japanese, he charges, first, that Japan is a typical example of imperialism and has grown up by aggression and by plundering weaker nations. Secondly, he asserts that Japan has progressed step by step, through her first war against China and her war against (Tsarist) Russia, to a firm foothold on the Asiatic continent in Korea and Manchuria, and now seeks to complete her domination of China by the seizure of the Soviet Far East.

"Thirdly, he declares in each of these three wars Japan has attacked without warning, in the onslaught against a Chinese port at Asan in July 1894, at Port Arthur in February, 1904 and at Mukden in October of last year. From this the writer concludes that the anticipated attack on Soviet Russia will be equally sudden—an air attack on Soviet Russia will be

time H. D. Robinson, United States Trade Commissioner at Shanghai, has been beaten by armed civilian Japanese officiating as police in an area legally policed by the International Settlement force."

On the same day, another American, Rose Marlowe, a missionary agent of Wall Street imperialism, was beaten up by Japanese "platin clothes men."

# The Lindbergh Case and the Growing Suppression of the Working Class

WE said yesterday that the Lindbergh kidnapping case would be seized upon by capitalist party politicians to call for the strengthening of the police forces and an extension of police powers, i. e., to kill two birds with one stone:

"Attempt the covering up of the connection of the police forces of all kinds with the underworld and its criminal elements—which has been revealed with great force by the Lindbergh kidnapping case, and to broaden the suppressive laws and police forces and powers which are used for the continual armed assaults upon and jailing of workers in their struggles for better living conditions.

The Lindbergh case, in a word, is being utilized to strengthen the position of the capitalist class and its laws, courts and police as against the American working class.

Only the Communist Party and its press exposes this sinister angle of the case.

The New York Times for March 7 publishes a statement by United States Attorney General Mitchell under the following headlines:

"STRENGTHEN POLICE, MITCHELL ADVISES—Official in Radio Talk Calls Upon Citizens to Protect Police from Politics and Obedience Laws."

It is the police who need protection, according to this Hoover appointee. The cold facts that it is the mass of the working population which needs protection from the police and their gangster allies.

Mitchell makes an extended plea whitewashing the police and urging their further removal from any criticism and control except that of their immediate masters—the capitalists and their political hirelings.

Mitchell says:

"Many heinous crimes have gone unpunished because the police agencies, although doing their best, had not had the necessary expert training and equipment. Police forces are not entirely responsible for such deficiencies. Too much emphasis has recently been laid in the public mind on criticism of police methods. Instead of pampering the evildoers, we should strengthen the arm of the police, protect them from political interference and give them expert training and scientific equipment, and bungling of important cases would be less frequent and there would be less temptation for police to resort to rough or clumsy tactics.

"When all is said, however, we finally reach the point of realizing that in the United States our great trouble is the attitude of the individual citizen toward law; lack of a sense of personal obligation to obey carefully every law; the disposition of traffic with law violators, and to be cynical about crime conditions in our own communities; and an unwillingness to accept for ourselves or teach our children the principles of obedience."

Dictatorial powers for the police—unquestioning obedience from the mass of the population—this is the gist of the Mitchell proposals. Nothing is wrong with the police—except that they still have not enough power.

These proposals are entirely in line with the whole starvation and war program of American imperialism.

They embody the essence of the reign of terror in Kentucky and Tennessee.

These proposals are an essential part of the whole scheme of Wall Street government to take advantage of every occurrence and turn it to its purposes for the strengthening of the capitalist dictatorship.

Wage cuts universal, new wage cuts being prepared—as in the steel industry—mass unemployment and mass misery increasing, unemployment relief admittedly on the starvation level, killings, clubbings, gassing and jailing of workers in every struggle; these are the conditions in the United States today.

The ruling class program is for more suppression.

The Communist Party program is for mass organization and mass struggle against the starvation and war program, revolutionary struggle against the capitalist dictatorship.

The Communist Party calls upon the working class to be on guard, to organize and fight the capitalist offensive at every point.

Join the revolutionary Party of your class—the Communist Party!

# Daily Worker Agent Assaulted; Continues to Sell His Papers

Daily Worker.—Boston, Mass.

Winfield A. Dwyer, one of the most active Daily Worker boosters of Boston, was brutally assaulted. He was standing at the corner of Beach and Washington Streets selling the Daily Worker, shouting the slogans in the Daily Worker headlines, when a fascist gangster approached him saying "Go you're one of them reds!" and immediately began raining blows on Dwyer's face.

Dwyer ably defended himself and the gangster was getting the worst of it when other fascists came to his rescue and he escaped.

Dwyer continued at his post and sold scores of his now blood-stained Daily Workers to the sympathetic workers who crowded around him.

We are sending you one of the bloodstained copies.

—For the Daily Worker Boosters.

# LENIN ON THE ROLE OF WOMEN AGAINST WAR AND ON PACIFISM

At the present time, when the imperialists have again started a predatory war on China, and when along with this the bourgeois pacifist deception is especially widely utilized in order to cover up the preparations for more powerful imperialist aggressions, it is particularly necessary to remember what was said by Lenin with regard to the falseness of bourgeois pacifism. On the day of the international holiday of the toiling women, each woman worker and peasant must analyze again Lenin's words telling of the only means by which it is possible to put an end to war for ever. This means consists in the victory over the bourgeoisie won after a merciless war against it.

That is what Lenin wrote on the tasks of the women belonging to the oppressed class in all the capitalist countries; he wrote it when the imperialist war of 1914-18 was already in its full swing.

"At the present time militarization is imbuing the entire public life. Imperialism consists in a bitter struggle between the great powers for the division and re-division of the world, and it must therefore inevitably result in the further militarization in all the countries, in neutral and small ones. How will the proletarian woman oppose this? Will they only enter the war, and all the military things, and only demand a disarmament? The women of the oppressed class who are genuinely revolutionary will never consent to such a dis-

graceful role. They will tell their sons:

"You will soon become a grown-up man. You will be given a rifle. Take it and learn the military business well. This science is necessary for the proletarians, not in order to shoot your brothers, the workers of other countries, as it is being done during the present war and as the traitors of Socialism advise you to do, but in order to fight the bourgeoisie of your own country, to put an end to exploitation, poverty and war, not by means of mild wishes, but by means of a victory over the bourgeoisie and by means of disarming the latter."

economic deals by lowering the living standards of the workers and by plunging them into a world war. This the workers must resist with all their energy. But the working class can beat back the capitalist offensive and stop the robber war on China and the growing danger of war upon the Soviet Union only if they will draw ever more closely into the ranks of the fighting working class the great majority of women workers. Imperialist war for the dismemberment of China and for the destruction of the Soviet Union can mean only untold suffering for the working masses and especially for the women workers. The imperialist war will fasten new chains of slavery upon the working women. The imperialist war will mean greater suppression of the rights of the working class which are now being systematically destroyed by the capitalist offensive. On this March 8, International Women's Day, let every worker in the entire country mobilize to fight against the capitalist offensive, against the imperialist war, against the murderous war on the Chinese masses, against the danger of an imperialist war of Japanese

# Int'l Women's Day Meets in New York

Schedule of mass meetings for International Women's Day, March 8, at 8 p. m.

Manhattan Lyceum, 86 East 4th St., N. Y. Speakers: Max Bedacht, Rose Wortis, Red Dancers and Edith Segal, Ukrainian Chorus, Soloist.

Strike Hall, 559 Sixth Ave., N. Y. Speakers: Carl Winter, Mary Adams. Play by Proletkult, Musical program.

Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th St., N. Y. Speakers: G. Siskind, Maud White, Red Dancers, Finnish Chorus, Pioneers.

Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. & Claremont Pkwy., Bronx. Speakers: Pauline Rogers, Sonia Schechter, Frelheit Chorus, Red Dancers, Artef-Mass Recitation.

Grand Manor, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn. Speakers: I. Amter, Sara Gross, Lithuanian Chorus, Play by Workers Laboratory Theatre.

Brownsville, 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. Speakers: Lena Davis, Fannie Jacobs, Frelheit Chorus, Slides.

Coney Island, Oceanide Hotel, 22nd St. and Boardwalk. Speakers: Ray Ragozin, G. Hope, Frelheit Chorus, Play by Workers Laboratory Theatre.

Borough Park, 1373 33rd St., Brooklyn. Speakers: Markoff, Mary Himoff, Frelheit Mandolin Orchestra, Musical Program.

Newark, N. J., 53 Broom St. Speaker: Charlotte Todes, Lithuanian Chorus, Play by Jack London Club.

Paterson, N. J., 211 Market St. Speaker: Sadie Van Veen.

Passaic, N. J. Speaker: S. Melvin.

Yonkers, N. Y.: 27 Hudson St. Speaker: Rose Nelson.

Elizabeth, N. J., 106 Jersey St. Speakers: Anna Lyons.

Perth Amboy, N. J., 308 Elm St. Speaker: Sonia Margolis.

Linden, N. J. Speaker: Anna Corblatt.

# Japanese, Kuomintang in Joint Move Against the Chinese Soviet Districts

## Nanking Government Orders Troops to Attack Revolutionary Masses in Kiangsi

### Huge Japanese Army Advancing Up the Yangtze Valley Under Cover of Sham Truce at Shanghai

With the shameful betrayal by the Kuomintang of the heroic defenders of Shanghai, the Japanese are rapidly proceeding to a direct attack against the Chinese Soviet Republic—the only force in China, together with the Chinese Communist Party, capable of leading the Chinese masses in the national liberation struggle against the imperialists and their Kuomintang tools.

Japanese troops have already advanced up the Yangtze Valley beyond the 12 1/2 mile limit set by the terms of the sham truce engineered by the United States and British consular agents at Shanghai, with connivance of the Kuomintang gang. Since the so-called "truce," the Japanese have landed over 33,000 fresh troops. More troops are now on the way from Japan. The Japanese army in South China now numbers well over 133,000 troops. This is exclusive of the thousands of marines available from the huge Japanese war fleet now on the Yangtze River.

Fighting is reported between the Japanese invaders and the retreating Nineteenth Route Army at Hwangtu, a town almost fifteen miles from Shanghai, and at Taitzang, 20 miles northwest of Shanghai.

Kuomintang Launches Joint Attack on Soviet Districts.

Hand in hand with the Japanese advance against the Chinese Soviet districts, the Kuomintang Nanking government has dispatched three divisions of troops to South Kiangsi Province to attack a Chinese Red Army which is besieging the important city of Kangchow. Nanking and Canton

Once again the imperialists have failed in their purpose of crushing the furious resistance of the Chinese masses against the looting and partition of China. The betrayal of the Shanghai defense has served further to infuriate the Chinese masses against the imperialists and their Kuomintang running-dogs. Peasant uprisings are occurring in the southern end of Kiangsi Province, practically the only part of Kiangsi not yet included in the growing Soviet districts. A Shanghai dispatch admits that all China is "blazing with resentment" against Chiang Kai-shek and the whole Kuomintang gang. In Canton, the masses are bitterly denouncing the betrayal of the workers and soldiers who for 35 days successfully defended Shanghai against the combined might of the Japanese Navy and Army.

So deep is the mass resentment, that the Chinese bourgeois papers have been forced to make a pretense of condemning the betrayal.

Bangkok, Penang Workers Support Chinese Masses.

The events in China are having a repercussion throughout the East. Mass demonstrations in support of the Chinese revolution occurred over the week end at Bangkok, Siam, and at Penang, British Straits Settlement. At Penang, workers stormed the police station and forced the closing down of shops.

While the imperialists carry on their murderous war against the Chinese masses, while the Japanese troops and warships are advancing up the Yangtze River against the Soviet districts, the League of Nations continues to organize the war against China, and armed intervention against the Soviet Union under the cover of pacifist phrases intends to receive the tolling masses of the world.

League Organizing War Against the Soviet Union.

A Geneva dispatch reports that the League is "still seeking facts on the Shanghai situation." The dispatch admits that England, France and Italy are engaged in covering up the crimes of Japanese imperialism against the Chinese people. It says:

"Since it is considered inconceivable that Britain, France and Italy can be really as slowly and meagerly informed as they profess to be, there is a widespread suspicion that they are not keeping the League fully informed. As for the United States, which promised the League to cooperate in this task, it has supplied no information."

It is quite clear that the League of Nations is an organizer of the planned attack against the Soviet Union, and is acting to extend the robber war against China into the Soviet districts.

The Geneva dispatch admits that the promises of Japanese imperialism to withdraw the Japanese army from Shanghai are akin to similar promises made when the Japanese were carrying out the seizure and subjugation of Manchuria, at the same time promising not to attack Chinchow, Harbin and other Manchurian cities, which it then proceeded to do.

Barney Creegan, organizer of the Communist Party of Worcester Section, and one of the arrested, began questioning the police, at which the judge excitedly discharged all the cases. The radio reported the following a few hours later: "Police expected a demonstration in the court room today when workers packed the court to hear the case of six Reds but averted it by dismissing all the cases. The defendants did not have time to testify."

The judge openly tried to bargain with Comrade Tarmon, one of the arrested workers, by asking if she would be satisfied not to testify if the cases were thrown out of court.

The police brought confiscated placards as evidence against the comrades. But when the cases came up, Comrade Werner Mucki displayed a placard bearing the following slogan: "This court evicts jobless workers" which was snatched out of his hands by the police. The police and judge in the courtroom became frantic when the tables were turned on them and the placards thus displayed to the packed courtroom.

Worcester, Mass.—Fearing the mass recruitment of the hundreds of workers who crammed the courtroom at the trial of the six workers, the judge in the district court threw all the cases out. Four were arrested when they participated in an eviction fight and succeeded in preventing the eviction of an unemployed worker.

The other two workers were arrested when hundreds of workers crammed into the meeting of the City Council of Worcester demanding relief for the jobless and denouncing the city out of relief by one-half million dollars (cutting the yearly appropriation from \$1,200,000 a year to \$800,000 for Worcester's 15,000 jobless workers).

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# Hail International Women's Day--March 8th!

## FIGHT THE ROBBER WAR IN CHINA! DOWN WITH THE CAPITALIST TERROR! DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION!

Continued from page one

and American and other capitalist powers against the Soviet Union. On March 8 let every worker in the country fight against the double exploitation of the working-class women, housewives and factory women and draw the women workers into the ranks of the revolutionary movement. Make way in the revolutionary trade union movement for the women workers, for the united fight against wage-cuts, speed-up and for equal pay for equal work. Draw the working women into the Unemployed Councils to bring unemployed and social insurance from the capitalist class! Free the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney, Edith Berkman, the Kentucky prisoners and all class-war prisoners! Fight the growing political reaction—down with the capitalist terror—down with the suppression of workers' rights! Organize and fight under the leadership of the Communist Party for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government! Join the Communist Party! CENTRAL COMMITTEE, CPUSA



# Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

## STATUS IN THE REVOLUTIONARY COMPETITION -- DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

This report is noted February 24.

Cleveland leads in total number recruited.  
Detroit leads in composition.

Shop Nuclei lagging behind in both Districts.

Cleveland	371
Detroit	254

Total recruited in both districts ... 625

Let's compare the status of the dues payments in both Districts. If we will take November as the month before the drive, we will notice the following figures:

District	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Cleveland	696	627	898	835
Detroit	536	595	464	543

This situation is alarming, especially in connection with Detroit, where despite the fact that 254 new members were gotten in during the drive, the dues payments in February is lower than in December. Cleveland shows a definite increase, however not enough. Both Districts, especially Detroit must immediately take up at the Org department the deplorable situation in dues payment. We give the following recommendation to stabilize the dues payments:

1. Special meetings of the unit organizers and financial secretaries to review the attendance and dues payments. Both problems are closely connected.
2. To carry on a special drive in the units, beginning March 15 to pay up dues at the meetings as well as to take steps to increase the attendance and also visit the Party members at home.
3. To designate a special unit meeting to have a dues checkup, to review the good standing of every Party member.
4. To institute in the units the system of depositing the membership book with Financial Secretary, when the comrade comes in to the unit meeting.
5. To have dues on the agenda of every unit meetings.
6. Wherever the captain system is established to make the captain responsible for the good standing of their membership.

The Org Department of the C.C. wishes to hear from the two Districts as well as from the other districts what steps are being taken to have a 100 per cent paid up membership.

### A HUNDRED PER CENT PAID UP MEMBERSHIP DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL

#### New Shop Nuclei

Both districts are lagging behind in the shop nuclei.

The reports show:

Cleveland, 2 new shop Nuclei, with a total of 11 Party members with 21,700 workers in the shop.

Detroit, 2 new shop Nuclei, with 17 new members in the Nuclei. 1 new shop Nuclei in the Ford plant, and the other in another automobile factory with 2,000 workers.

While both districts report of better results before the drive is over, we must, however, state that more attention must be paid by both districts to the building of new shop Nuclei. The best expression is the results obtained in recruiting of new members by the old shop Nuclei.

The old shop Nuclei in Cleveland recruited 16 new members  
The old shop Nuclei in Detroit recruited 20 new members

We again repeat the necessity of the following steps and we wish the Districts report on the results:

1. The District Bureau shall review at least twice a month a shop Nucleus.
2. Special meeting with the old shop Nuclei with leading comrades present to review the work of the Nucleus, especially in connection with the everyday policies in the shop, the demands put forward by the Nucleus, the methods of work, the contents of the shop papers, the coordination of the legal and illegal methods of work in the shop, etc., the building of shop groups, etc.
3. To carry on an intensive campaign in the existing mass organizations under the influence of the Party to recruit workers of that particular shop of concentration.
4. Wherever possible through our Party fractions to carry through a registration in these mass organizations, we will surely find that right around us are many revolutionary workers, who are active for the Party press and with little efforts could be brought into the Party.
5. Special appeals issued by the Party to the workers in that particular shop accompanied with open air factory gate meetings on the role of the Party in the struggle against war, etc.

It is true that both districts accomplished certain achievements in this connection. Cleveland writes:

"In organizing the Willard Storage Nucleus we found that it was possible only when we worked out concrete demands for the plant. The workers are continually exposed to lead poisoning and acid burns. This is the situation throughout the plant. We issued a shop paper. The shop paper is to carry a list of proposed demands. The article on the demands will be written so that the workers will be able to discuss them and write in to the paper their suggestions. Because of the nature of the industry we are naming the shop paper 'The Poison Fighter.' We are also calling for the formation of committees against poisoning. This to be in the nature of a grievance committee."

Detroit writes:

Comrades from the D. Nucleus have organized a group of eight workers of the Auto Workers Union, while they only got two workers into the Party during this period—not from this grievance committee.

They will approach this group gradually—are issuing leaflets for the Auto Workers Union by this group, discussed by the group.

In one of the Ford Dept. Nucleus, ten workers were recruited, and now the comrades maintain they have exhausted the field, although there are about 350 workers employed in the same department. We must fight daily against the resistance to recruiting in the shops.

Detroit also reports:

"We are making preparations to call a group of 16 workers in the — plant, who signed the Unemployment Insurance petition, circulated by one of our comrades in the shop for the purpose of organizing a union group, we are sure that we can also organize a shop Nucleus. Most likely a shop Nucleus will be organized before the union group, because we have already two comrades in the shop, more reports will follow. We are taking seriously the building of shop Nuclei as the major task of the Party."

This shows how to utilize the Unemployment Insurance Bill to penetrate into the shops, especially with a great number of part time workers, this can be done. All other districts must intensify the collection of signatures in the shop, those making new valuable contacts in the shop.

These reports show a good beginning. Only through persistence and everyday activities we will be able to penetrate into the shops and factories, which is the major task of the Party in this recruiting drive. Cleveland reports that they have recruited 25 members in large shops as basis for shop Nuclei. Let's speed up the organization of these shop Nuclei, let's not permit any other activities to interfere with this important work.

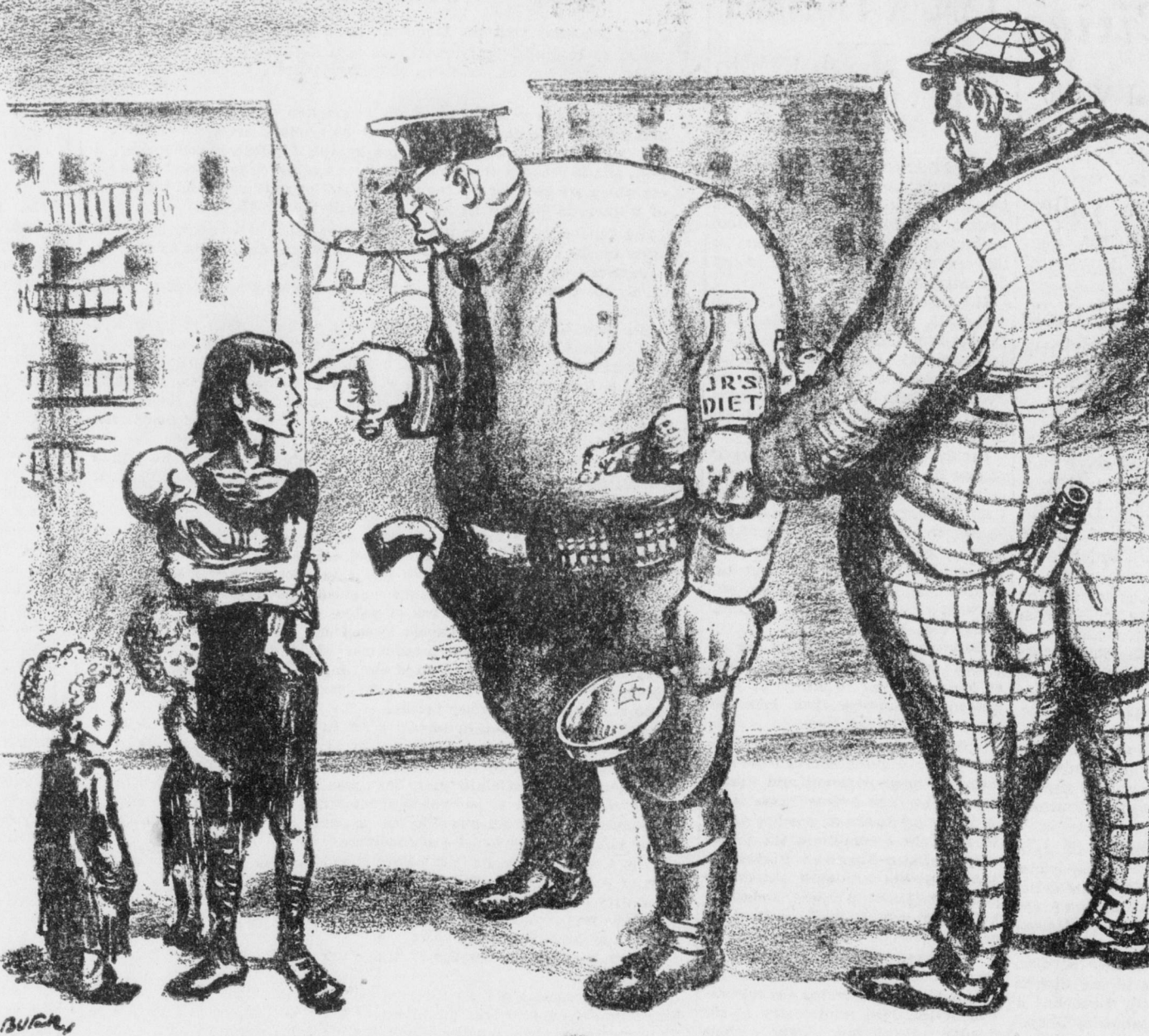
Detroit reports only eight workers from large shops as basis for shop Nuclei.

#### Small Number of Negro Workers Recruited in Cleveland

Cleveland reports only 43 Negroes among the new members, while Detroit reports 82. Detroit is in the lead. Cleveland with the struggle carried through lately in the Negro neighborhoods against evictions recruited only 43 Negroes out of a total 371. Why?

## "HAVE YOUSE SEEN A LITTLE CHUBBY, GOLDEN-HAIRED BABY?"

By BURCK



## International Women's Day in the Soviet Union

By PAULINE ROGERS

ON March 8, 1917, working women from the Putilov Ammunition Factory came out in masses on the streets of Leningrad and demanded "Bread and the Return of Their Men from the Front." This militant demonstration was a forerunner of the October Revolution which freed the Russian workers and peasants, particularly the women, from czarist oppression and slavery.

International Women's Day has assumed historic significance for the Russian workers and it is celebrated in the Soviet Union as one of the revolutionary days of struggle. The character of International Women's Day in the Soviet Union, however, is quite different from that of capitalist countries. In capitalist countries, March 8 is a day on which working women organize their forces together with men workers for a struggle against their slavery and exploitation, against imperialist war, against the capitalist system.

#### March Eighth Shock Brigades

In the Soviet Union where capitalism has been overthrown and working women have won their freedom, March Eighth is a day in which working women review their growing achievements under Socialism and intensify their participation in the building up of their country. As their tribute to March Eighth, thousands of women in the Soviet Union become shock brigades, teaching other workers how to improve production and overcome the shortcomings in their factories. In many factories and collectives, special "March 8th Shock Brigades" are organized. At the beginning of 1931, fifty-nine per cent of the women workers in the U. S. S. R. were shock brigades, and this year the percentage will be higher.

On March 8th, thousands of housewives leave their kitchens to come into the factories in or between the city and the village. At these meetings the best women shock brigades receive prizes in the forms of free trips all over the

### Uncover Starvation and Misery

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

1. We did not revitalize the Scottsboro campaign and the campaign against lynching and Jim Crowism.
2. Did not issue a single leaflet to the Negro workers explaining the role of the Party in the struggle for Negro rights.
3. Did not arrange a single meeting on the Communist Party in the Negro neighborhood.
4. And last but not least we did concretize enough the struggle against white chauvinism.

#### Detroit Leads in the Percentage of Employed Workers Recruited.

Detroit, 84; Cleveland, 87.

Detroit leads also in the total number of women recruited.

Detroit, 47; Cleveland, 35.

So far, while Cleveland leads in numbers, Detroit leads in the composition. It is time now to raise the question, what are we doing to keep the new members?

Let's hear from the districts.  
Literature sales in both districts—very poor.  
Let's correct the short comings.  
The whole Party for the carrying through of the quotas.

ORG DEPARTMENT OF THE C.C.

der to make up for the shortage of labor in the Soviet Union, where unemployment has been abolished. Last year two million women were taken into industry. Women are so anxious to do their part in the building up of industry that they insist on doing the same work as men do. In the United States women are forced to do the same work as men for about one half of the wages. In the Soviet Union women get Equal Pay for Equal Work, and in addition, they receive social insurance and full protection in industry. The spirit, determination and accomplishments of working women have been a significant factor in the successful building of Socialism and the fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan.

#### Women Join Collectives

At the village meetings on March 8th, countless peasant women join the collective farms. Socialized production has freed them from the traditional slavery and drudgery from sunrise to sunset, as in the past, and where they have become agricultural workers, are driving tractors, etc., working eight hours a day. International Women's Day is celebrated in the Soviet Union by giving working women greater freedom and more opportunities to participate in every phase of industry and life.

March 8, 1932, comes on the eve of the second Five-Year Plan in the U. S. S. R. The first Five-Year Plan, which will be completed in 1932 has built the foundations of Socialism and has steadily improved the conditions of the workers. In these four years of the first Five-Year Plan, the Russian workers have remarkable achievements to their credit. The second Five-Year Plan means greater industrialization, further building of Socialism, and even greater improvements in the life and standards of the working class. On this March 8th, working women in the Soviet Union pledge their solidarity with the men workers in defending their country from imperialist attack and to continue the work of Socialist construction.

## Foreign Investments in China

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

JAPANESE capitalists have invested about \$1,250,000,000 in China. Capitalists of Great Britain have invested an equal amount. The Japanese investment, however, means much more to Japan than does the British investment to Britain, for practically all of the foreign investments of Japan are in China.

The investment of United States capitalists in China amounts to about \$265,000,000.

The total investments of all foreign capitalists in China amount to approximately \$3,000,000,000. The value of the share of the Soviet Union in the Chinese Eastern Railway is estimated at from \$200,000,000 to \$400,000,000, depending upon what standards of valuation are taken. This investment is, of course, not an investment of private capitalists, but of the workers' and peasants' government.

British capitalists have invested in Chinese real estate about \$400,000,000; in government loans, about \$185,000,000; in railroads, about \$95,000,000; in mines, \$10,000,000.

Japan's investments are largely in South Manchuria and are in railroads, coal and iron mines, steel mills, factories and hotels. Shanghai and other port cities have also heavy Japanese investments. Japanese capitalists own and operate at least forty-three very profitable cotton mills with a capitalization of over \$120,000,000 and containing nearly forty per cent of all the cotton spindles in China.

The United States investments in China may be divided into the following groups:

Business investments ..... \$125,000,000

Missionary and (technically) "non-commercial" — although of great help to trade and commerce — investments ..... 75,000,000

Loans and debts ..... 65,000,000

Total ..... \$265,000,000

The business investments are largely in Shang-

## Demonstrate on March 8th!

By CAROLINE DREW

THE socialist Rose Schneiderman, president of the Women's Trade Union League, has a new scheme to help Mayor Walker's Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee solve the question of the 50,000 women she admits are unemployed in New York City. She asks that a loan fund be established from which these women may borrow \$5 or \$10 a week during the winter. She states that "as the situation stands now, all the factory women can do is to go to a charity organization and ask for doles. A system of weekly loans would be more agreeable to their dignity and self-respect."

This socialist, who has for many years, been misleading the working women through stilted betrayals, and keeping the working women from organizing and struggling against their very low wages, thinks it is dignified to have the women workers who earn barely enough to pay board, room rent, and buy clothes when they are employed, sink deeply into debt. The socialist Schneiderman sets the standard of living of the workers below the subsistence level with her statement that the women workers, the majority of whom have dependents, can live on \$8 per week.

Elmer M. Herrick, secretary of the Consumers League, a "liberal" organization, after decrying the fact that the unemployed women are not receiving help, proposes that these women should be put to work in sewing rooms in the continuation schools at a wage of \$8 a week. After admitting that most of the unemployed women can sew, she covers up the extremely low wage of \$8 a week by stating that these should be "apprenticeship classes."

The Consumers League seems to forget that twelve million workers are unemployed and that capitalism has created a permanent army of unemployed; that capitalism has created too much of everything, while the workers and their families starve. They propose further, that the women should be trained for jobs which do not seasonally overlap with their present job, and that in this way the working women will eventually become self-supporting the year around.

The Emergency Committee to which the socialist Rose Schneiderman and the Liberal Consumers' League offer their suggestions, is spending \$24,000 every week to pay wages to 1,000 investigators. The task of these investigators is to find jobs which do not exist, and insult the unemployed by general distrust and bad treatment.

The Communist Party and all the revolutionary organizations have through their organization and propaganda work, shown the working women and workers' wives in New York and throughout the country, that the way out of the crisis is through militant struggles for unemployment insurance, struggles against the attacks on their living standard, and through struggles against the new imperialist war being waged in China. They stand for the revolutionary way out of the crisis. The proposals of the socialists, liberals, and other enemies of the workers further help the capitalists enslave the workers, look for more ways to make the workers pay for the crisis which capitalism created, through pacifist talk, hide the war preparations, and to make the capitalist system with its misery for the workers more palatable for them.

The working women, employed and unemployed, should give their answer to the socialists and their ilk by mass street demonstrations on March Eighth, International Women's Day. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, thousands of women who have had one wage cut after another, thousands of unemployed women who were forced to seek shelter in the municipal lodging houses, mothers who had their children taken away from them and sent to institutions because there were no jobs, they could not pay rent and were evicted; will demand unemployment insurance, equal pay for equal work, the seven hour day, five day week without wage cuts, free hot lunches in the schools for children; maternity and social insurance at the expense of the state.

On March Eighth the working women in the United States will pledge their solidarity with the international working class, oppressed under capitalism, and with the emancipated women in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. They will pledge to defend the only Workers' Country against imperialist war.

Daily Worker Fund Growing too slowly. Suspension danger advances by leaps and bounds. Rush every possible penny to save the Daily Worker.

hut, although also in Tientsin, Hankow, Mukden, Hong Kong and Canton. Oil companies have the largest investment of any companies in the business investment group, some six companies having a capitalist "stake" of about \$43,000,000. The Standard Oil Company of New York is the leading oil company involved.

Investments of power and public utility companies have increased in recent years. For example:

American and Foreign Power Co. (Morgan-controlled), Shanghai, (at least \$35,000,000).

International Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Morgan-controlled), Shanghai.

China National Aviation Corporation (partly U. S. capital).

American capitalist "direct investments" in China, as distinct from holdings in Chinese bonds, amount to at least \$130,000,000. Of this, over \$10,000,000 is in branch manufacturing establishments; the remainder in real estate, buildings, export and import trade, banking, and other properties. Some of the best known firms, most of them with central offices in Shanghai, are:

- American Express Co.
- American Machine & Foundry Co.
- American Meyer & Co., Ltd.
- The Robert Dollar Co.
- E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
- Eastman Kodak Co.
- Goodyear Tire & Rubber Export Co.
- Singer Sewing Machine Co.
- Vacuum Oil Co.
- Yangtze Rapid Steamship Co., Fed. Inc., U. S. A.
- Ford Motor Co. Exports, Inc.
- General Motors Japan, Ltd.
- National City Bank of New York.
- The Texas Co.
- American Manchurian Corp.
- Baldwin Locomotive Works.
- International Harvester Export Co.