ALL TAG DAY BOXES MUST BE RE-TURNED TODAY WITHOUT FAIL TO THE DISTRICT DAILY WORKER OF-FICE, 50 E. 13TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, FIFTH FLOOR. DELAY WILL MEAN THE CRIPPLING OF THE DAILY WORKER.

(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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CHICAGO COPS SHOOT WORKERS BRANDING WAR, TERROR

Smash the Growing Terror!

HENRY FORD'S gunfire has found its echo in Chicago: In front of the Tribune Building, headquarters of one of the most rabid imperfalist sheets in the United States, office of the Japanese consulate, Chicago cops, spawn of the Capone underworld, opened fire at a demonstration of 5,000 workers protesting against Japanese imperialist war against the Chinese masses and rallying the workers in defense of the

American capitalism, faced with deeper crisis, growing mass unemimployment, financial bankruptcy, begins its rain of bullets against peaceful demonstrations for jobs and relief and against imperialist war. Ford of Detroit, symbol of the body-wracking exploitation system of American capitalism, opened up the murders policy. The Chicago administration, protecting Japanese imperialism, expands upon what is without question a new murderous drive against the entire American working class.

This is the prelude to the new campaign for a drastic lowering of the standard of living of the entire American working class. It is the opening wedge of bloody assault against all workers' organizations, particularly against the organized unemployed fighting for bread and for unemployment insurance. It is part of the preparations for war against the Soviet Union, logically having as its first aim the shooting down of militant workers in the United States who expose the imperialist war aims and mobilize the masses to stop the bloody program of the enraged

The same capitalist press which strove so mightily the wipe the blood from Ford's hands by trying to blame the Communist leaders, now faithfully plays the game of the Cermak-Dawes-Stimson gangster machine in Chicago. With the facts established by thousands of eyewitnesses, that the Chicago police without provocation opened fire at a peaceful demonstration, ruthlessly riding into the crowd of workers, smashing heads left and right, cracking the skull of one worker to the point of death, the capitalist press blazons the lie that "workers opened

As in Detroit, the demonstrators in Chicago heroically, and with their bare hands defended themselves against the revolvers, clubs ("clubs with spikes on them"-New York Times), blackjacks, horses and motorcycles of the cops.

The murderous attack at the Tribune building had its rehearsal on Friday, the day before at the Joint Emergency Relief Station in Humboldt Park. There, too, 5,000 unemployed were set upon by cops who fired into the crowd. There, too, the workers heroically resisted, and answered the brutal and savage attack by a determined resistance in which seven police were beaten back.

Both the Murphy regime in Detroit and the Cermak machine in Chicago were elected on the most extravagant promises of relief to the unemployed and of protection of the "rights of the workers". The city of Chicago, which is faced with complete bankruptcy, with thousands of teachers and other city employees unpaid for months, is completely under the control of the leading bankers (Dawes, Strawn, etc.) who are connected with the Hoover regime and carry out the policy of Hoover-bullets instead of bread for the unemployed! The same bankrupt government of Chicago, which hasn't a cent to pay its school teachers, finds enough money to shoot down workers demanding bread and protesting against robber war.

The murderous, grafting Chicago regime, like its counterpart in Detroit, is closely linked up with the officialdom of the A. F. of L. The gangster officialdom of the Chicago Federation of Labor sometime ago pointed the way to Cermak by beating to death Weizenberg. Later, the murderous policy resulted in the cold-blooded shooting of two Negro workers on the South Side. Now, desperate, hiding its deeper bankruptcy, its refusal to feed the starving unemployed, protecting the murderous representatives of Japanese imperialism, the Cermak regime opens

a new wave of murders against the Chicago workers. Detroit and Chicago! Heavy industrial centers of American capitalism, two cities in which the workers were led to believe great plans would be made for "unemployment relief", begin the Hoover program anunced some time ago of feeding the unemployed with hot lead.

War and unemployment, these are the gifts of American capitalism to the workers, and murder is the reply of the bosses when the workers, believing the stories about American tradition of the right of petition and demonstration, attempt to mobilize their forces to voice their protest against war and hunger, to present their demands for relief and for a stoppage of the robber war against China, for an end to the war moves against the Soviet Union.

These latest attacks will spur on the struggles of the workers, will tear off the flimsy, bullet-torn mask of democracy, will show the workers that only by organizing in greater masses will they be able to force the capitalist masters to feed the starving millions, and to force the passage of unemployment insurance.

The Chicago cossacks' guns and clubs, helping the murderous attacks of Japanese imperialism in Shanghai and Manchuria, will not stop the growing protest against the imperialist war. New millions, steeled by the brutal attacks of the war mad bosses, will rally behind the struggle against the war mongers for the slogans of:

"Hands off China! Defend the Soviet Union! Fight against hunger! Demand all war funds go to the unemployed in the form of unemployment insurance! Drive out the representatives of Japanese imperialism, protected by the clubs and guns of American capitalism! Smash the

Save "Daily" to Organize Against Boss Terror

One hundred thousand workers showed their solidarity in Detroit at the mass funeral of the workers murdered at the Ford plant, thousands of workers in Chicago, while demonstrating against murderous Japanese imperialism and the Chicago hunger program, defended themselves against the brutal attacks of the Chicago police.

Through these demonstrations the workers froced concessions from the bosses. Thousands of new workers are beginning to learn how to fight against the boss terror. Thousands of new workers must become readers of the Daily Worker.

AT THIS TIME, HOWEVER, WE JUST BARELY GET OUT, CONTRIBUTIONS ARE FALLING DOWN. FRIDAY WE RECEIVED \$98.41; SATURDAY, \$235.87. WE NEED AT LEAST \$1,200 A DAY.

WORKER-READER

Have you done your share to save the Daily Worker?

Have you donated as much as you possibly

Did you get another worker to donate? Has your organization of which you are a member donated?

ANSWER these questions and immediately rush funds to the Daily Worker to save the Daily

Imperialists Admit Kuomintang Is Hated By Masses, Who Are Rapidly Turning to Chinese Communist Party

National Revolutionary Struggle Gains Giant **Proportions With Tempestuous Upsurge** Throughout China

A Hankow dispatch admits that 600 Kuomintang troops have been killed in a two-day The workers of Detroit battle with a Chinese Red Army beseiging the buried their martyred walled city of Tsaoshih, 60 miles westward of dead in the greatest Hankow. The dispatch claims that Kuomin-funeral demonstration tang reinforcements arrived at the city and forced the Red ever witnessed in this Army to withdraw. Other Chinese Red Armies are operating city. Woodward Ave., much closer to Hankow, around which they are grimly tight- the main traffic ar-

The same dispatch admits that the Kuomintang militarists tery, was tied up com-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

The Exposure of "New Tactics in the Hunger Offensive"

By BILL DUNNE.

AN APPEAL FOR FURTHER LOCAL ORGANIZATION WAS MADE TODAY BY LEADERS IN THE "WAR AGAINST DEPRES-SION" CAMPAIFN OF THE AMERICAN LEGION AND ASSOCI-ATED ORGANIZATIONS, AND IT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE DRIVE FOR 1,000,000 JOBS IS ITSELF IN A STATE

REPORTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY SHOW A TOTAL OF 202,576 JOBS OBTAINED SINCE FEB. 15, BUT DUR-ING THIS PERIOD MANY HAVE BEEN THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT AND THE VALUE OF THE JOBS PROCURED IS QUESTIONABLE

-NEW YORK EVENING POST, MARCH 11.-

The Daily Worker exposed the "Give a Million Jobs" caming class on the hunger front in a series of articles entitled ing: "Smash Ford-Murphy police which they marched to a second Avenues, marching from various "New Tactics in the Hunger Offensive," published Feb. 29-March 3. We said:

"... production continues to decrease. Where one work- the Auto Workers Union", "Join the representing the |Communist Party ing fire on the demonstrators in an er is hired two are fired. On this basis some eighty thousand Communist Party!" "new" jobs have been found, according to the latest figure of the capitalist press. This is a long way from a million. THESE terness and determination that drove of all imperialist armed forces from to this victous attack resulting in a massacred by Ford on Bloody

CONTINUED

Suicide Bares Crash of **Huge Int'l Match Cartel**

countries one of the strongest mo- the Swedish match trust. nopolies ever built up.

talism is hit in the period of the gen-

in Japanese Army In South China

Reports of increasing mutinies in the Japanese army continue to seep past the strict Japanese censorship. On January 29, over 200 Japanese soldiers were arrested at Shanghai and sent back to Japan for trial by court martial. On February 11, several hundred Japanese soldiers held a meeting in Honkew. Leaflets were distributed among the men signed by the revo-

These leaflets appealed to the men to refuse to fight against the Chinese and to agitate for an immediate and complete evacuation of Chinese territory. Following this meeting over 600 soldiers muinied and refused to obey orders. Tany detachments were dicarmed and sent back to Japan. Over 100 oldiers were immediately shot by he brutal Japanese generals in their efforts to crush the growing spirit of revolt among the Japanese soldiers.

The suicide in Paris yesterday of eral crisis of capitalism, the siuiced Ivar Kreugar, head of one of the of Kreuger at the same time gives largest international cartels, the the lie to the theory of the "Social-Swedish match trust, lays bare the ists" that capitalism can peacefully story of the smash up of what was grow into socialism by the developtouted about by capitalists of all ment of such international cartels as

Bearing direct witness to the im- and blood of millions of workers in rival of the marchers. possibility of any sphere of capitalist every country in which he had his industry escaping the hammer blows huge financial and industrial inter- Cemetery, thousands waited from the evident shpport for them of the by the charities with the following of the crisis, and of the particular ests, Kreuger committed suicide when early morning in t he cold. These thorsands of workers on the sidewalks inscriptions: "We demand cash relief collected funds to bury the fallen

CHINESE RED ARMY BATTLES 70,000 Detroit Workers Pledge NANKING TROOPS; ATTACK KUOMINTANG IN PEIPING to Carry on Fight of Four Dead

Thousands Take Part In Series or Protests During Day

Put Demands on Mon.

Workers Determined to Broaden Their Fight

DETROIT, Mich. pletely for two and a half hours as the mighty march of 70,000 followed behind the four hearses bearing the bodies of those murdered by the Ford-Murphy gunmen -York, Bussell, Deblasio and Leny-to the Woodmere cemetery facing the Ford River Rouge plant.

As the coffins emerged from the Workers Hall grim silence prevailed among the massed workers thousand clenched fists were upraised while the orchestra played the revolutionary funeral march.

Crowds are expected when the workers' committee presents to the City Council and Mayor Murphy the resolution and demands at 11 o'clock Monday morning at City Hall. Preparations are being made for mass memorial meetings and a workers' inquiry and trial of those responsible for the massacre.

At the head of the funeral march terror". The march was studded meeting at Hanover Square. with flaming red banners and pla- meetings were addressed by Chinese, most brutal manner by hundreds of

The march was marked by prole-

Roof tops, window ledges, and sidewalks were crowded with scores of streets showed their sympathy with will continue to grant relief in cash the fallen comrades by thousands thousands. Rousing cheers greeted the demonstration. the slogans and angry boos for the through Wall Street several of the ilized to smash this demonstration Auto Workers Union, Young Commupolice whose riot cars quickly moved workers heard one of the bosses deout of the way.

sand machines left for the cemetery, why the police did not jump on the were dispatched by the detective buro saying much they understand each the march entered Grand Circus workers. The policeman replied that in an attempt to break this workers other, they hate to see the State His fortune, built up on the sweat Park where 10,000 awaited the ar- he was "waiting for a chance to jump demonstration.

Eight miles away at Woodmere violence with which monopoly capi- he saw the rapid destruction of the swelled to 20,000 when the bodies convinced the police, however, that not the hunger rations of the char-



ERNST THAELMAN

Communist candidate for president in yesterday's elections in Germany.

Daily Worker goes to press, no full reports have been received as to the results of the German presidential elections. Preliminary final figures received

are as follows:

Hindenburg, 18,661,736; Hitler, 11,328,571; Thaelman, 4,971,079; Duesterberg, 2,557,876; Gustave Winter, 111,477.

NEW YORK .- As the

Tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker will contain a complete report of the election and an analysis of the results.

N. Y. WORKERS PROTEST ROBBER WAR ON CHINA

Consulate

NEW YORK .- Over 700 New York workers marched through the downtown and financial districts on Saturday in a demonstration against the robber war on China and for the defense of the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union

The workers carried signs denouncing the Japanese butchery of Chinese demonstrated militantly against the Soviet Union. They cards with such slogans as "Join Japanese, white and Negro speakers, police and detectives, the police open

Resolutions were unanimously who refused to starve. tarian discipline, order and grim bit- adopted demanding the withdrawal Workers offered militant resistance never forget our dead comrades fear into the hearts of the perpe- China, stoppage of the war moves by drawn out battle in which seven March 7th, 1932," reads a trators of the Ford massacre. Dele- Japanese and other imperialists police and detectives were injured gations from Pontiac, Grand Rapids, against the Soviet Union, and calling and several unemployed severely Flint, Lansing, Dearborn, Ecorse, for the support of the entire work- bruised. Lincoln Park Berkley, Chicago, ing-class for the Chinese Revolution, Bloomington, Cleveland and Toledo, the growing Chinese Soviet districts tion the Emergency Relief Commis- shot down four hungry unemmarched together with the Detroit and for the victorious socialist construction in the Soviet Union.

Thousands of workers lining the While passing manding of a policeman why the Cermak and the Joint Emergency workers in the Ford shop are just As the hearses and several thou- demonstration was permitted, and Relief but twenty additional squads looking at each other and without on them."

werewere lowered to their common it would be best not to attack the

CHI. COPS FIRE ON 7000 JOBLESS **DEMONSTRATORS**

March Before Japanese 7 Police Injured As Workers Fight Attack

13.—Over seven thou- Collseum Hall, seating 15,000. sand workers led by Unemployed Councils of the North West side workers in Changhai and Manchuria March 11th at 2 p. m. at the and the Japanese war provocations Humboldt Park relief station marched past the Japanese Consulate against the box relief now beon Whitehall Street shouting "Hands ing handed out to the unemoff China". They held a meeting at ployed. As the workers started to he foot of Whitehall Street, from assemble on North and California and the revolutionary Trade Unions. attempt to massacre the militant

sion made a statement that due to ployed. this and other protests they will abolish the box ration system and

The militancy of the marchers and as the relief boxes now being issued and bulldozing us. ities." "We want milk for our babies." which will stand as a monument of graft and corruption."

> workers were arrested and are now Fight against the wage-cuts, fight being held on the charges of inciting the speed-up, against the brutal atto riot, unlawful assembly and dis- tack on the unemployed on Bloody orderly conduct. One of the workers, March 7. Walter Barrnis, is now in Bridewell

One Worker May Die; Hundreds Badly Injured in Chicago

5,000 DEMONSTRATE

Denounce Butchery of Chinese Masses Ford Workers

CHICAGO, Ill., March 13.-Five thousand Chicago workers demonstrating yesterday against imperialist butchery of the workers in China and in Detroit, Michigan, were brutally attacked by an army of police who shot into the workers. The Communist Party has issued a call for a mighty protest demonstration on March 18, turning the Mooney-Scottsboro meeting into a joint protest against imperialist war, the Detroit massacre, the bloody terror against Chicago workers and for the release of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and all class-war prisoenrs.

The location of the March 18 dem-CHICAGO, Ill., March onstration has been changed from the North Side Annex to the larger

The workers in yesterday's demonstration carried signs denouncing the

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE!

WORKERS IN FORD **AVENGE MASSACRE**

Will Replace Fallen by Thousands

DETROIT, Mich .- "We shall statement adopted by a group of workers in the Ford plant in Immediately after the demonstra- front of which Ford's gunmen

"We the group of Ford workers pledged ourselves that we will replace Not only were the local police mob- and tens of thousands joining the against the hunger policy of Mayor nist League, Communist Party, the Troopers and the Ford Servicemen The workers carried banners as well passing through every department "The workers of the Ford shot

"Stop evictions." "Spend twenty mil- our dead comrades. We appeal to all lion on unemployed relief not on the Ford workers throughout the country and the world over to or-After this vicious attack eighteen ganize into Auto Workers Union "We shall never forget the bloody

hospital after being brutally slugged March7th, we shall never forget our comrades massacred by Ford."

Cops Shoot at Workers Who **Resist Longfellow Evictions**

NEW YORK .- Gunfire and the lice and splendid, militant resistance break the rent strike and evict 80 the morning as a vanguard to clear workers from 1795, 1801, 1805, 1809 the streets of workers for the marand 1850 Longfellow Ave. Detroit, shals. They started their assaults Chicago and now New York, the immediately, flinging into the workbosses show their desperateness and ers with clubs and blackjacks. They fear of the hungry workers with guns tried to rout the workers and drive

and gunfire. Continuous, wild attacks of the po-

threat of machine guns placed on on the part of the workers marked the roofs of five houses on Long- a hectic, bloody day, Saturday, when landlords and their police tools to The police came at 10 o'clock in

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO!

Mutinies Grow

lutionary soldiers' committee.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE) grave.

AN OPEN LETTER TO EDSEL FORD

From ROBERT L. CRUDEN | Did it exalt your piety to stenece. by Ford's police.)

You, a patron of the arts, a and boys? Rouge plant and saw four for bread? workers killed and over twenty hand to stop it, and when the your company has bitterly op- wages.

fancy to see the trampled snow dissertically flooded the coundyed with the blood of work- with lying propaganda.

(Whose 19-year old brother was shot have your gunmen batter with Several years ago the Ford com-

massacre—for massacre it was ers, driving them at their jobs, was hit on the head with a has never been published-exploita-Did it please your esthetic "news" to the capitalist press. But

will remind you of a few in-

lead the bodies of hungry men pany announced it would go on the five-day week, that as soon as workers produced in five days what pillar of the Episcopal Church, Did it fit your sense of lead- they had formerly produced in six stood on the bridge at the ership to kill the men who came they would receive six days' day. They did-they sweated and broke themselves to produce-but your com-For a long time, Edsel Ford, pany added not a penny to their

In 1929 your father said the company would raise wages to a mini- fellow Ave. introduced a new, fero- thousands of workers massed to pre--was over your only care we for your hireling, Bennett. who wice department. But news of this to only and 40 cents a day, inmum of seven dollars a day. The clous stage of the attempt of the vent the evictions of the families. stead of the dollar which your father tion and human misery are not led everyone to believe, is not im-

> What is important is that almost coincident with the wage raise 30,000 ! (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Eye Witness Tells Horrors Mooney Placards of Salisbury Lynching Carried by 24 War Conference Plans Work Questions at

Says Authorities Know Names of Lynchers of Matthew Williams

NEW YORK., (CNA) .- Brutalities overshadowing in horror all the facts previously known about the lynching of Matthew Williams in Salisbury, Md. on Decemeber 6th, are described in a letter from an eye-witness to the lynching, which square in 13:15 minutes, Ben Tucker has come into the hands of the editors of the Crusader News of the Red Sparks A. C. broke the Agency.

liams was shot and lynched as the

crease in his starvation wages of 15

The letter of the eve-witness to

the lynching is printed below in full.

is withheld only because its publica-

tion would probably result in another

lynching. The letter was written to

William Powell, organizer of the Bal-

timore branch of the League of

"The lynching of M. Williams in

this town was the most brutal sight

human eyes could witness. And it

certainly has brought a black gloom

"Everyone down here knows inst

who led the mob that lynched this

man, everybody here knows who it

was that shot him while he was in

"I can not even write you, or

"First they dragged him to the

explain to you how horrible the

court house square, and hanged

him, then they cut him down, tied

the rope to the back of an auto, and

dragged him to the Negro section

of the town. They then got about

40 or 50 gallens of gasoline, but

before they throw this gas over

him, they cut off his fingers and

toes, threw them on the porches

and in th yards of the Negro homes

shouting these remarks, "that they

(the Negroes) could make 'nigger'

sandwiches out of them." Then

they threw the gas over him, set

human torch burned, they passed

booze around, drinking and shout-

booze around, drinking and

"They also warned the Negroes

that the would burn their homes

down, if they heard as much as a

Keep Negroes off Streets

to be seen on the town streets after

9 p. m. unde penalty of death; even

now, weeks after the lynching, the

erroes are not seen on the streets

"We would like to know if some-

thing cannot be done to publish the

"They also told the Negroes not

whisper out of them.

of the wwn after 9 p. m.

leaders of this crime."

match to him, and while the

Struggle for Negro Rights. The letter

"Dear Mr. Powell:

over the entire state.

the hands of the police.

whole thing was.

BOSS PRESS IN

NEW YORK .- The capitalist press arrests have occurred, and no move is true to its maker.

wage cuts, speed up and lay-offs all ises of action by Governor Ritchie finish. along the industrial front of the and Eate Attorney Lane. country, the feeders of mental poison workers suddenly launched into an oray of putting their rant-

The New York Sun, which only result of his request to Daniel J. Ellast week prided itself in bold advertisements on the great advertising lineage it carried, has announced ware cut for its employes in the editorial and other departments.

The New York American, defender of American institution and cham- The writer is a worker. His name pion of the people, has also announced a wage reduction.

The New York Post, staunch supporter of the Hoover hunger government, has also informed its employes that in spite of its belief that prosperity was just around the corner, follows they, the workers, would have to content themselves with a slash in wares.

The New York World-Telegram. the great liberal newspaper, has gone its contemporaries one better in the way of increasing suffering among workers. The World-Telegram has cut its staff. But in keening with its hypocritical tone, that newsfor has characterized all dismissals as "shifts." When a man loses his jes on the World-Tolegram, he is not fired out of a job-he is just shifted and that, of course, makes him feel much better ... and his wife and children, too.

The Brooklyn Times in taking over the Standard Union, another capitalist daily, fired the entire staff of areund 100 men of the latter newspaper with the exception of |four Three of these men, it retained for political reasons. The fourth man will, ro doubt, drive a fellow-worker on the Brooklyn Times out of a job.

The Brocklyn Daily Eagle, pride of the smug American middle class, has had its share of wage slashes and dismissals during the past two years.

All these papers will continue to preach to the American masses and to the men and women, whose wages they slashed, that American capitalist institutions are the best, that the Soviet Union is trying to ruin civilization, and that the Daily Worker should be suppressed.

Some time ago Paul Block, the "philanthropic" publisher of the Standard-Union, over the radio and by the press assured his employes their jobs were intact. Now they all

WIN STRIKE AT . DRELL SHOE CO.

NEW YORK .-- When the boss in the Drell Shoe Co. fired a girl worker in order to break the attempts of the workers to organize under the Workers Industrial Union. The whole shop crew of 40 workers went down on strike in defense of the discharged worker.

The bosses did not expect such solidarity on the part of the workers. At first the boss attempted to demoralize and defeat the workers with a move for arbitration. The workers grided by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union answered with a detremined struggle which forced the boss to reinstate the disthem away from the neighborhood of charged worker and to grant recog- the houses. Guards were posted at nition of the shop committee.

& Leather Workers Industrial Union. Co is still on. The boss tries to get of the workers. The Shoe and Leathe workers will not be scared to fight and defeat the injunction. All shoe and Slipper workers are asked at 686 Brodaway, New York.

ers is needed to bring the strike to wrath. a successful end.

SON THEATRE.

Jefferson Theatre is now showing "The Man I Killed" (Broken Lullaby) direct from its Broadway and thugs rused to reinforce the cops ing them to move, if they did not more, Nancy Carroll and Phillips the bosses to over 50. Holmes. From Wednesday to Friday a double feature is being presented: Pola Negri in "A Woman Commands", with Roland Young, Basil Rathbone and H. B. Warner, also, "Working Girls", with Paul Lukas, "Buddy" Rodgers and Frances Dee.

Hippodrome this week is "Wayward". starring Nancy Carroll, with Richard Arlen and Pauline Frederick, A young pioneer, 14 years, tried were active on the general organiza-"Wayward" is the screen adaptation of the novel "Wild Beauty" by Ma- ground, where she lay unconscious Dressmakers' strike must report at teel Howe Farnham. An extra feaure, the official motion pictures of "he Eddie Ran vs. Bat Bat aline boxang contest is also part of the pro-

Labor Athletes

Street Run, Meet. Hit A.A.U. Boss Role

NEW YORK, March 13.-Running the 21%-mile distance from Rutgers tape at Union Square to win the Tom Mooney Street Run, held under the That the local officials of Salisbury know very well who the leaders of the auspices of the New York District of lynch-mob were, is the charge made the Provisional Counter Olympic in this letter. TAlthough almost Committee Saturday. Following him three months have passed since this were H. Backlund of Fufac, a Scanbrutal murder of a Negro worker, no dinavian brotherhood, who covered the course in 14:07, and M. Cohen. has been made to investigate the unattached, 14:08. Twenty-four run-Condoning, preaching and praising lynching, in spite of repeated prom- ners, in all, broke the tape at the

Starting at Rutgers Square at 2:30 p.m., where 50 police had gathered, and where Lou Cooper, local district liott, owner of the Salisbury crate and basket factory, for a slight in-Union Square, over 1,000 workers husiasm mounted as one by one the workers. red-jerseyed and workers' sportsemblemed athletes broke the tape.

tance of a mile, received a great ovation as they broke the tape in shoulder-to-shoulder formation.

As soon as all the runners had arrived a shot meeting was opened by Si Gerson, national secretary of the Labor Sports Union, one of the organizations actively participating in the work of the Counter-Olympic Committee. Bill Albertson, representing the Young Communist League, exposed the corruption and class-character of the A.A.U., citing the example of Nurmi, Finnish "amaeur," who earned a fortune in the United States several years ago. He urged all working-class youth to boycott the Olympic Games and to fight for the success of the International Workers' Athletic Meet in Chicago next summer.

Lil Daniels, one of the girl athletes, spoke for women-worker athletes, urging them to fight side by side with the men against boss sports. Throughout the entire affair police kept close watch over the contentants and the workers who had assembled to great the runners. According to Si Gerson, a Chrysler edan, containing several A.A.U. offiials, was present at the Union Equare scene throughout the pro-

The prizes, awarded by the International Labor Defense, were an autographed Tom Mooney photo and a gold medal to the winner, and silver and bronze medals to the second and third to come in.

To Celebrate May 1 In Long Island: Call Preparatory Meeting

Officials at the New York head- conferences are being held on March framed and kept without bail. The based on the opera of the same name, parters of the League of Struggle for 20th; one for Central Queens in the bosses, with the aid of the police and is now being shown at the Acme Theegro Rights and officials at the na- Finnish Workers Club, 109-26 Union the courts, are trying to break up atre. "The Immortal Vagabond" is ional office of the International La- Hall street, Jamaica, L. I., and the our union. The answer of the thou- a story of a young Tyrolese music bor Defense stated that further in- other for Nassau and Suffolk coun- sands of Laundry workers will be to master, who leaves his native town vestigations would be made, and that ties in the Ukrainian Hall on Union- tighten our ranks and fight the vici- to seek fame in Vienna. The picture leadership of the Shoe and Leather. they hope to make known the names dale Ave. and Front St., Hempstead, of the lynchers of Matthew Williams. L. I. Both will start at 10 a. m.

COPS SHOOT AT WORKERS RESISTING LONGFELLOW EVICTIONS

the doors to stop any of the tenants All the workers joined the Shoe from leaving their homes. The workers broke through to be-

The strike in the Columbia Slipper gin a meeting in front of 1801. The police charged, aiming for Landis, a an injunction to break the militancy leading worker, cracking heads, punching faces, starting blood, to ther Workers Industrial Union and grab him. The workers retaliatedmen and women-the women especially valiant, using chairs, bottles, stones, etc., to fight for Landis's to come on the picket line every day freedom. The cops tried to drag Landis away. The workers fought Financial assistance of the work- every inch, the cops feeling their

It was at this point that a cop pulled a gun. Landis broke away, "THE MAN I KILLED" AT JEFFER- the cop fired and the worker was only saved from being hit by hiding behind an automobile.

run. The cast includes Lionel Barry- already there, swelling the agents of pay rent. A number of girls have

The workers had reformed their picket line. Again they were attacked. A young worker, Lubitz, tried to speak, the cops grabbed him stop the evictions, mass at Longfeland beat him until he was bleeding. The workers tried to rescue him and Sts., at 9 a.m. the cops and detectives pulled their The photoplay attraction at the guns, waving them in the faces of the DRESSMAKERS ORGANIZATION workers, shouting: "If you trye to free him we'll shoot."

a few moments. She had to be the office of the Industrial Union afhen to a doctor. Workers coming ter work Wednesday. A deport of the child's defense were terribly the activities of the committee dur-Linged.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) when the cops thought the workers were completely routed, the couragecus workers reformed the picket line, men, women and children marched up and down, singing and shouting slogans.

> The evictions did not take place The marshal failed to appear. The plans of the landlord and cops to wipe the street clean of workers failed. They did not reckon with such resistance. Today the attempt to evict the

> workers will be made again. The entire neighborhood is aroused by the bloody assaults of Saturday. "The landlord can pay thousands for cops and thugs, but won't lower the.rent," is the talk of all the workers.

Another act which has enraged the workers is the practice begun last week of sending thugs and cops to force their way into the houses of Another squad of cops, detectives the striking workers, and commandbeen beaten for protesting the entrance to their homes.

Workers, you showed splendid militancy Saturday. Rally again today, low Ave. between 174th and 175th

COMMITTEE MEETS WED.

NEW YORK. - All workers who to speak. She was knocked to the tion committee of the United Front ing the strike will be given at this At three o'clock in the afternoon, meeting.

Friends of Soviet Union Anti-Kaulman Podges

enemies and if they thought Trotsky

RULE IN CLIFTON

Conference Called for

Sunday, March 27th

CLIFTON, N. J. - Three hundred

workers met in mass protest last Fri-

the Police Chief Holster, "We wont

This statement was madt a few

Rallying to the call of the Commu-

nist Party and the Young Commu-

nist League, which pointed out that

'he act of Holster was part of the

cosses policy to divide Negro and

white in order to enforce wage cuts,

hunger and war, the workers gather-

ed at the entrance to the hall in

which the dance had been held, and

which had been promised for the

mass protest, only to fine the place

The workers endorsed the holding

pledged to a conference called for

Sunday, March 27th at the hall in

to lay the basis for smashing jim-

"THE IMMORTAL VAGABOND AT

ACME THEATRE.

"The Immortal Vagabond", a ro-

mantic story of the Tyrolean Alps,

York critics. The N. Y. "American'

photography and its musical score.'

Titles are in English. The leading

The picture will be shown! until

Wednesday inclusive.

crowism in Clifton.

war conference held by N. Y. Dis- to penetrate-in order to disrupt the trict, Friends of the Soviet Union, meeting. Representatives from the resterday afternoon, there were 457 Communist League of Struggle tried delegates representing 67,551 work- to get representation at this confer- 30 Fur Shops Strike; ers from 338 branches of 69 organ- ence. When asked if they would deizations. Among them were nine A. F. fend the Soviet Union against all its

The meeting was opened by Frank was an enemy of the Workers Fa-Siegel, district organizer of the therland-they answered that they Friends of the Soviet Union. The en- did not think Trotsky was an enemy four Ford workers, who were mur- plans. In face of the expulsion of dered by the Murphy Ford police Trotsky from the Soviet Union and

Marcel Scherer, national secretary of was proof enough to the credential the Friends of the Soviet Union, who committee and to all the delegates outlined the international situation— at the conference, that these deleshowing the imperialists' attempts to gates be not seated. provoke war upon the Soviet Union The delegates endorsed teh confershowing how Japan and the other ence called for March 20, which is capitalist powers are gradually par- to make preparations for the antititioning China among themselves.

Carl Winters, secretary of the Un- held on May 1-and elected five delemployed Council of Greater New egates to participate in this work. It will be remembered that Wil- Labor Sports Union organizer, spoke York, brought greetings and pointed A united front committee of 15 to the athletes and assembled work- out that in the Soviet Union there was elected to further carry on the ers, the runners were preceded is unamployment insurance, in com- work of the conference. Throughout throughout the course by a police parison to the starving condition of the conference, emphasis was laid car. As they swept around the cor- the American workers. He also point- on the necessity of a strenuous and ner of Fourth Ave. at 17th St. into ed out that the unemployed workers organized fight for the support and have just as great a task in carrying defense of the Soviet Union. greeted them with cheers. The en- on defense work as th eemployed

Comrade Lena Davis, who represented District 2 of the Communist Five girl athletes, running a dis- Party, showed that it was under the leadership of the Communist Party that the czarist regime in the Soviet Union was overthrown and a workers government was established. It is under the leadership of the Communist Party that the Soviet Union was changed from an absolutely agrarian state into an industrial state, ranking second in the production of the world. She pointed out day against the policy of segregation that anti-war campaigns were car- of the local city authorities against ried on the world over under the Negroes, as expressed in the words of leadership of the Communist Party.

The resolution committee brought stand for mixed dances in Clifton." in resolutions on the murder of the four Ford workers and the imprison- days after a mixed dance of 300ment of the nine Scottsboro boys. A workers was held under the auspices resolution was introduced by the of the Ramblers A. C., affiliated to Friends of the Soviet Union, which the Labor Sports Union of America, showed the turn of the Friends of and it was printed in the local press the Soviet Union towards the facto- a day after the police chief had arries and basic industries and brought rested and fined the hall owner \$27. out clearly the necessity of organization not only of individuals but of organizations, especially.

shilov, pledging the support of the conference for the defense of the Soviet Union, together with the Red

A cable was sent to Comrade Voro-

Even at this conference for the Defense of the Soviet Union, the coun-

TERROR FAILS IN LAUNDRY STRIKE

New Style Strike Still of the hall in a biting cold, Goes Strong

The bosses' association are trying frame up the officials of the Inlustrial Union, and the most active trikers of the New Style Laundry. NEW YORK. - For the first time Thursday Brother Stillman, an orgain the history of Long Island, revo- nizer of the union, and five workers tionary celebration of May Day will were arrested on frame-up charges be observed and in all the three of felonnious assault and kept under counties of Long Island, with 8 dem- five thousand dollars bail. When onstrations in all the larger towns. Blum and Schribman, organizer and To ensure the success of these sccretary of the union, came to court demonstrations 2 mass united front Friday morning, they were also ous terror of the bosses, their gang- sparkles with the color and life of

sters, police and courts. The strike in the New Style Laun- tivity of Vienna. There is a beautidry is in a good condition. The work- ful musical score running thru the ers are determined to win this strike length of the film. Colorful dances against wage cuts, firing and intimi- and native songs play a big part in

The Laundry Workers Industrial praised in Europe and by the New Union calls upon all Laundry workers to join its ranks and help fight these existing conditions.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE_BRONK

RKO always a good Show FRANKLIN

TODAY to TUESDAY "THE MAN I KILLED" (Broken Lullaby)

LIONEL BARRYMORE Nancy Carroll Philips Holme -Other Short Features-MATS. 15 Cents || EVES. 25 Cents Except Sat.; Sun., and Holidays

EAST SIDZ

Today, Tomorrow, Wednesday A DRAMA OF THE TYRO-LIAN MOUNTAINS-AND VIENNA

TheIMMORTAL LIANE HAID & GUSTAV FROHLICH

-Latest UFA Triumph-Acclaimed in Europe and America

ACME THEATRE 14TH ST. & UNION SQUARE

Dressmakers in Drive

tire delegation arose in honor of the and expressed their support of his the Supreme Court here yesterday. his disruptive work since then in the example of the first witness, The main report was given by fighting the Workers' Fatherland- Matthew Woll, by conveniently losing, lawyer, J. Buitenkant. Kaufan, who applied for the in-

> war demonstration and parade to be FIGHT JIM-CROW

On cross examination Kaufman evaded the questions by resorting to

When asked whether he was a salesman for the fur manufacturers before he was president of the union Kaufman said that he did not remember. The fur workers in the court laughed at this answer, for all of them knew that Kaufman was a fur salesman and was at all times closely linked with the fur bosses. Kaufman's only answer to the question of whether his so-called union was allowing wage-cuts, long hours and the sub-contracting system to be put over on the workers was that he had an agreement with the sweatshop

locked. Investigation soon showed The drive to organize the fur coat that the chief of police had intimidated and threatened the hall owner who at the last moment backed out. In spite of this, the workers remained and listened to Negro and white speakers for two hours in front

of another dance in the near future in Clifton and showed themselves as ready to defend it. Full support was union conditions in the shops. Workers Correspondence is the which the dance was held, in order

duild your press by writing for it

What's On-

Comrade Cecil Hope will speak on

the Tyrolean native life, and the ac-

A regular meeting of the Newark W.I.R will take place at 75 Springthe picture. The film was highly field St., Newark, N.J., at 8 p.m.

stated that "the production had high tion Painters will be held at 1325 merit in its background, dialogue, Southern Blvd., Bronx, at 8 p.m.

roles are played by Liane Haid, Gus- School at 216 E. 14th St., will contav Frohlich and Hans Schlettow- duct three classes from 7 to 10 p.m. all well known and brilliant artists First class, Frank Siegel, "Organiof the continental stage and screen. zational Methods"; second class speakers' group, Jos. Portell; third class, "History of the Soviet Union", Sklaroff.

"Explorers of the World", travel Mass organizations, get into record of six famous explorations, is now in its second week at the Cameo save Daily Worker.

Injunction Trial

Bosses Rush Pleas for Sattlement

NEW YORK, March 12. - The injunction hearing was continued in Kaufman, who was the chief witness during the morning session, followed his memory while under the withering cross-examination of the defense

unction against the rank and file joint board of fur workers to restrain them from organizing and striking against wage-cuts, was called to the stand by his own attorney, Kopp. Upon being questioned by Kopp, Upon being questioned by Kopp, Kaufman declared that the joint council was illegal, notwithstanding the fact that the council was elected by 1,300 registered furriers. The only legal council, said Kaufman, was the Kaufman council, a group which has not the support of the workers and is supported only by the fur manufac-

the cowards trick of saying that he did not remember. The role of Kaufman not only as a labor betrayer. but as a thief was brought out clearly in the course of examination. Kaufman stuttered and spluttered when asked by Buitenkant if it was not true that in 1907 when he was secretary of the union that he took money from the union for himself. Kopp objected to this question and the objection was upheld by the judge, despite the fact that Buitenkant had a signed affidavit to the effect that Kaufman had stolen the money from the workers.

shops for strike which was started a few days ago is containing with marked intensity. Out of 50 fur head shops thirty are now striking under the leadership of the Industrial Union.

Already several pleas for settlement have come in to the office of the union and the workers have started to negotiate settlements on the basis

backbone of the revolutionary press

.he "Paris Commune" at the Brownsville Branch of the I.L.D., 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

The Downtown Unemployed Branch will meet Mondays, Wednesdays and ridays at 134 E. Seventh St. at 1:30

A regular meeting of the Altera-

The Friends of the Soviet Union

evolutionary competition to

AMUSEMENTS

HE MOON IN THE 1 YELLOW RIVER By DENIS JOHNSTON GUILD THEA., 52d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:40, Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD presents LAST WEEKS

Mourning Becomes Electra posed of 3 plays presented on 1 day HOMECOMING, THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED on of one hour at 7 No Mats

ALVIN THEA., 52nd St., W. of B'way The Theatre Gulld Presents REUNION IN VIENNA By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD Martin Beck St. & N Ave.

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI

Plymouth Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

No CAMEO BYWAY & First Time at Popular Prices! "EXPLORERS OF THE WORLD"

HIPPODRONE AL AYE BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 crs SINGIN' "WAYWARD

with RICHARD ARLEN

meeting of the Strike Committee | guards of the Kaufman machine, as where the strike was officially ter- the assailant. The case came up in minated, it was decided that all forc- Jefferson Market Court, and Markoes be mobilized for an organization wich, the lawyer of the company campain to organize the workers of unions in the needle trades, was the the open shors and improve the defense council for Nathan Yacker. conditions. The workers of the union Despite the fact that teh worker shops pledged to co-operate in every way to help unionize there shows.

A membership meeting of dressmakers has been arranged for the coming Thursday, March 17, right after work, at the strike headquarters, 559 Sixth Ave., where a full report on the accomplishments and the shortcomings in the dress strike and further plans for spreading the united front among the workers especially the members of the International who have been sold out by the Schlessinger clique and to consolidate the gains won as a result of the strike, will be given.

Workers in open shops which have been closed down during the period of the strike and which have resumed work now are called upon to bring their complaints at once to in Industrial Union. Workers of the International shops are called upon not to submit to the wage cuts, but to organize in the shops, to come to the Industrial Urion with their complaints so that they can se assisted in carrying on their struggle for union conditions.

3 Pickets Get Suspended Sentence. On Friday morning three pickets were arrested at the Arrow Hat Co. where the workers have been locked out by the bosses at the instigation of Local 24. When the pickets were brought to Jefferson Market Court the settled shops, to report to the before Judge Goldstein, they received suspended sentences and were warned not to go on the picket line.

The workers are determined to go nery shops. on with the picketing until they have won back their jobs. These arrests are the beginning of the campaign on the part of Zaritsky and the bosses to put through a fake stoppage in the millinery trade so as to put through a company union agreement on the same basis as the wage cutting Schlessinger agreement, and to company unionize the trade

Millinery workers are urged to fight this ware cutting policy of the bosses and the Zaritsky machine and organize in the shops to fight for better conditions. Negro Worker Attacked.

The close co-operation between the underworld and the company union agents was uncovered yesterday when Antonio Joseph, a Negro worker who was attacked by the same gang which invaded the Industrial Union

a few days ago, recognized Nathan

NEW YORK, March 14.-At the Yacker, one of the strong armed identified him, he was left in the custody of Markowich, and the case

to Back Strike Gains

was adjourned till March 21. The frame up against Ben Gold which was postponed several times. will come up once more at the Court of Special Sessions in the General Court Building, Monday. Knitgoods Shop Chairmen and Com

mittees Meet Monday. A meeting of shop chairmen and shop committees of the knitgoods shops has been arranged for Monday. right after work, at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St. At this meeting, the leading committee will report plans for developing a mass struggle for better conditions in the knitgoods trade. The plans will be thoroughly discussed by the shop chairmen and

committees A meeting of active Negro workers will be held on Monday, 6 p.m., at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St. James Ford, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will be present at this meeting. One of the outstanding questions to be discussed is the activization of the Negro workers in all the activities of the union All union members are invited.

A call was issued by t he Organization Department of the Industrial Union today for all needle trades workers, especially the workers from office of the union on Monday, 7:30 in the morning to assist the workers at the strike dress, fur and milli-

The dressmakers will picket the individual striking shops this morning. All workers should report at the office of the Industrial Union at 7:30 a, m.

SOCCER RESULTS

SPORT RETURNS Metropolitan Workers League, A Division Red Sparks 1, Juventis 1. Tico, 2, Bronx Bakers 1. B Division

Spartacus 2, Bupian 2. C Division Red Sparks 3, Prospect Wkrs. 1. Williamsburgh 2, Hero 0. Spartacus 1, East Side 0. Adriatic 4. Downtown 0. Crotona 4, Red Sparks 1. Br'nsville Whrs. 2, East N.Y.W.C. 1.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Schildkraut's

Vegetarian Restaurant

4 West 28th St. Wishes to announce a radical

at the

change in the prices of our foodto fit any purse-yet retaining the same quality food. Those new prices shall prevail only

4 West 28th Street Store We hope to greet you as before.

44 omrndes Meet at BRONSTEINS Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway Brows

Patronize the

Concoops Food Stores Restaurant 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Revolutionary Movement."

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant

1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone Lehigh 4-9860

JADE MOUNTAIN AMERICAN and CHINESE RESTAURANT

Special Lunch 11 to 4...35c Dinner 5 to 10...55c 197 SECOND AVENUE Between 12th and 13th Sts

Chester Cafeteria 876 E. Tremont Ave. (Corner Southern Blvd.) Quality-Cleanliness-Moderate Prices All Workers Members F.W.I.U.

LOST—Pocketbook, 2 keys and money in or near Central Opera House on Friday. Return to D. W. 8th floor, small reward.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

1 UNION SQUARE 8TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care

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FIVE COURSES 50 Cents Siberia-Russian RESTAURANT 315 East 10th St.

Rational Vegetarian Residurant

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199 SECOND AVENUE Strictly Vegetarian food

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN Comrades Will Always Find H

1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Brons TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-014 Phone Tomkins Sq. 6-9554

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

LOST BANK BOOK No. 11842. Return to Amalgamated Bank, 11-15 Union Square-

RAILROAD WORKERS! ORGANIZE AGAINST ATTACK ON WAGES!

RAILROAD WORKERS TO RECEIVE 371 PER CENT LESS WAGES

The 10 Per Cent Cut Put Over by the R. R. Brotherhood Is Only Starter

Employment in Cleveland District Drops from 30,000 to 19,660

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio .- Adding to the recent 10 per cent cut taken from their pockets by the Brotherhood officials, railroad employes in Cleveland and Cuyahoga County will receive 371/2 per cent less wages in 1932 than in 1929, it is estimated by the Cleveland Press. As against a total payroll of \$52,320,000 in 1929 the estimated total for 1932 will be only

This is undoubtedly an exaggerated estimate for 1932, since it is based on the assumption that railroad employment

this year will increase to the average of the last four months of 1931, JOBLESS DRIVE an assumption for which there is no basis except the propaganda of the railroad companies and Brotherhood **OUT MUSKEGON** officials when they were putting over the recent wage-cut. Employment Drops
The press estimates that the 10 per INVESTIGATOR

cent wage-cut will take \$3,643,770 out

of the 1932 pay-checks of the rail-

The huge decline in employment is

shown by the fact that the number

of railroad workers employed drop-

ped by 10,340, or 341/2 per cent, between January 1, 1929, and Feb. 1,

1932. There were 30,000 employes on

the payrolls in the Cleveland district

in 1929, and only 19,660 in January,

1932. The extent of short-time, mile

age reduction and temporary layoffs,

which have also reduced incomes of

the railroad workers are not revealed

Reopening of some railroad shops

is being played up by the capitalist

ing prosperity. Actually the railroads

postponed all the shop and mainte-

nance work they could, as a wage-

cutting argument and to get it dene

assured. Equipment was getting into

such condition that work would have

As it is, the amount of work result-

and Frankfort, Ind., with much pub-

licity. But the officials admitted

Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

I got a job after I was here four

There is no starvation, so do not

apartments for the workers in every

days. I work in the Electrocilla

themselves are the bosses.

shortage of workers here.

CLOVERDALE, Pa. - We miners'

families here in Cloverdale have very

bad conditions. We need food. We

have no clothing fit to wear. The

shoes that I am wearing I have to tie

them to keep my feet covered. I have

been trying hard all winter to get

shoes, but it seems as though I can-

No Money for Coal.

husband cannot make enough morey

to pay the house rent and the light

bill. We have to pay high rent and

the houses have no water or con-

not get food to eat.

on my feet. I have to put paper in places.

again.

in the figures quoted.

Read Unemployment road workers in the Cleveland dis-Insurance Bill to City Council

(By a Worker Correspondent.) MUSKEGON, Mich.-We have here in Muskegon a serious conditions due to lack of clothing for scrip workers families. There is plenty of clothing in stores. The city manager had a welfare investigator who had been in habit of making obscene and insulting proposals to workers' wives and daughters when he visits their homes.

Complaints have been made by workers to the city manager, who press as if it were a sign of returnhas jut laughed it off. The investigator used to tell the city manager that those who complain are ignorant and do not know anything. The workers stood enough of it. They circulated a petition among welfare crews and welfare workers' wives demanding this man be removed. This had to be resumed even if the workinvestigators' name is Roy Andrews. ers had refused to take the cut. The city commission met on Feb. and the new Unemployed Council was there 100 per cent. The workers filled the city council chambers to

demand of need of clothes, demanding from the city commissioners that an extra day of work be given to the scrip workers and be paid in cash week so that they can buy

The petition for removal of the in-vestigator also was presented. The AMERICAN TELLS city manager made a public promis that this man will be discharged.

A worker read the Workers Unemcommission and requested them to endorse it. The commissioners were struck dump and said nothing.

Is Happy in Building wery heart of old Russia. The climate is about like that of Philadel-phia.

Is Happy in Building wery heart of old Russia. The climate is about like that of Philadel-phia.

Is Happy in Building wery heart of old Russia. The climate is about like that of Philadel-phia.

MINER EXPOSES **AGENTS OF BOSS**

Warns Miners Against like in America nad the workers Lovestone Group

Wilkesbarre, Pa. Fellow Mine Workers:

I was one of the miners here misled by the Vratarich-Lovestone antiworking class group. Not long ago I city in the U.S.S.R. signed an application to their membership. I attended the meeting in Wilkesbarre where Lovestone spoke and his speech was enough for me to realize that it is no place for miners

to belong to them.

I repudiated them and made an application to the Communist Party the real leader of the working masses in this country. I have attended the first meeting of the Communist Party unit and I clearly see the different I urge every mine worker misled by the Vratarich group to repudiate them and follow my example. Miner's Wife Asks Support

I also want to state that the slowness of the Party members to approach workers in mass organizations to join the Party is the cause for my connection with the Lovestonites. I joined the I.L.D. first and in my talks with leading Party members in the I.L.D. I have showed more than once that I am interested in the Party, but the comrades failed to ask me to join the Party, while Vratarich paid quite a bit of attention to get me to sign up with them. So I want to ask the comrades to be more bold in asking the miners to join the Party and not leave them to Vratarich who will spread lies about the Patry of the working class.

A Mine Worker.

The Section Committee calls sharply to the attention of all Party members in this section to take the advice of this new comrade as a means in reaching the quota set by this section in the membership

Section No. 8, Anthracite.

will not build sanitary toilets for us. Set quotas, start revolutionary competition, in fight to There is no water to flush them with. WAGE CUTS AND FLOWERS



David R. Robertson, chairman of the Railroad Unions' Executive Committee, is shown here agreeing ten per cent wage cut for all railroad workers. Following the sellout the officials of the corrupt unions presented Mr. Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with the basket of flowers depicted above. The National Railroad League, 717 E. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill., is organizing the workers to fight this cut and to stop further slashes in the railroad wages. (The above picture was reproduced from the Balti-

American Machinist in Soviet cheaper until after the wage-cut was Union Hails Bolshevik Success

Please read this letter to the members of 159 Machinist Union and to Tells U. S. Workers to bath and steam heat, but the shower ing from the opening of the shops nounts to hardly anything. The Nickel Plate, for instance, reopened the District and 775 and other lodges its shops in Conneaut and Lima, O., if you can.

From Ben Thomas, Rostselmach, Rostov on Don, House, No. 6, Apt. 41, U. S. S. R.

that the order provided for only ten days work, after which the 550 shop-Dear Friend: men involved will be out of luck

know them in the States. There are here. shop conditions. The spirit under which we work is ideal, every one wants to help you. There is a real believe what you see in the capi-talist papers. We have plenty to eat satisfaction about wages or anything satisfaction about wages or anything

and the workers are happy. They else we go to the trade union com-

are building up the most modern mittee. The working class under the lead-And from the news I get here con- His conditions of living are also Pacific for 25 years. -S. SISCO. | agers or directors of the enterprise to twelve hours a day.

people get sick. How can we stay

healthy when we do not have half

enough to eat and when we do not

have enough clothes to cover our

bodies and have to live in such dirty

The coal companies steal every

penny they can from us. We never

draw any money. Our children are

undernourished. They need milk and

If the workers would only open

of Workers to Fight Hunger

The houses where we live are so their eyes and fight hard against

Build Soviets In America

with his hat in hand and bowing including the large department or showing any sign of an inferior houses, to house workers, were started feeling. And the higher up manager building 2 years ago. The Factory Well after a month journey I have or director does not hold forth with employs about 20,000 workers. the old tool box set up under the the least attitude of superiority. Red Flag. I am working in a farm Every worker here is as good and as ducing the standard of living of the machinery establishment. I was sup- much as any other worker be he workers. On the other hand the Soposed to go to the heart of Siberia, manager or floor sweeper. The whole viet Union is like a healthy child, but when I arrived here they found atmosphere here is one of coopera- with a future before it. The creative that things were not ready there and 'tion, comradliness and candidness.

I work 4 days and every fifth day really a free country of free men be reduced to 3 and 4 hours a day. bosses here in the scene that we Now about another phase of life workers to stand on today. It is

works. I am working six hours a day and four days a week. There is shop conditions generally are very there is a scarcity of nearly everythey rally behind the Communist.

The living here in general is hard, The workers of America can win if the speed-up in the Soviet factories are communist.

bath is not yet working. Of course one must understand that two years ago this section was a wilderness and the factory with all its equipment

Yes, capital m is dying and reintelligence of the workers here unthey sent me to the south of Russia. The workers in the shop work der the leadership of the Commun-Rostov is on the Don River in the diligently and conscientiously, not by ist Party is almost unbelieveable to very heart of old Russia. The cli-I am working in the tool depart- them and that the more they produce tablish a Soviet government I dare ment. I work 7 hours per day, and the better their conditions. This is say that the hours of work would I am off from work. There are no and women in theory and in fact. There is no middle ground for the

either capitalism or Communism. good as compared with the American thing. I live in a two room apart- Party of the U. S. A. Ben Theomas

Old Railroad Worker's Pay Slashed to \$15 Per Week

ward to the second Five-Year Plan, the whole works in this great land. described the chances for advance- mined by this type of work. conditions are getting better every (3 times bigger than the U. S.) If ment under the capitalist system. He After 20 years of work for the railday. When I left America condi- one is not an actual worker in this had been working in the railroad road barons this man, like many Louis was never an organized city. this city looking for employment for country he does not amount to much. yards and the shops of the Southern others, stands facing destitution. This

in Leningrad, no breadlines, no char- but in fact and practice. You don't to support his wife and five children ize and fight for it. ity flop houses. In fact there is a see a worker even an unskilled ap- and himself on \$15 a week. In order The Railroad Workers Industrial

job now is cleaning refrigerator cars for better conditions.

(By a Worker Correspondent) | that carry milk and meat. He must LOS ANELES, Cal.-I spoke to a often do this work in rain soaked While we workers are looking for- ership of the Communist Party rule 45-year old railroad worker and he clothes. His health has been under-

ditions in the U.S.A. are worse still. harder. The worker here is the lead- His wages have been cut time and beginning to understand that they

proach any of the higher up man- to get these wages he must work ten League is carrying on an intensive the other section and cities to be ated, they tell me their hard probfight against the wage-cut betrayals Now he is threatened with a lay-off of the railroad company unions and which has thrown thousands of his calls on the workers to organize comfellow workers and their families. His mittees in the departments to strike

You workers in fields and in orchards.

With your brain and your brawn and your skill

That you kiss the fetters that bind?

Do you hate so the sunlight of freedom

The sacks are filled to o'erflowing-

cold that we cannot keep warm and these conditions we could overcome we have no money to buy coal. My all this. We must stop supporting the For what? . . . that your children may hunger Let Us Organize. And curse the dark day they were born. Comrades all over the world, come For your sake awake and arouse you!

and help us win our struggle. Let us veniences whatsoever. The owners organize ourselves and build our unions so that we can throw off the The ones we have now are on the burden that the capitalists have back porch, built into the house. thrown on our shoulders.

We can win. We must gain freedom The odor in the summer is terrible. for ourselves and defend the Soviet They only clean them once a year. Union.

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS

You toilers in factory and mill, You makers of wealth piling fortunes

Do you love so the shackles that bind you,

That you'd rather wear blinkers, walk blind: Now by the mills that grind slowly The grinding has ground up the meal,

And yet you still sweat at the wheel. For what? . . . that your masters may rule you. For what? . . . • that they tread you in scorn.

A Lenin is walking the land With the seythe of the field and the hammer Of labor aloft in his hand.

The day and the hour approaches For the slaves to arise in their might; Farmers and workers join forces-Down with starvation . . . UNITE!

\$13 A WEEK IN RADIO PLANT

Majestic Radio Works Girls 10 Hours at Top Speed

Dear Sir:

I am an employe of the Majestic Radio for four years. I work for Russel Hamman and Jack Le Hmen. these men. I used to work for a woman, but she was a straight shooter. But she got the air the other day. She was Clara Klein. If our wages were low she kicked and tried when Mr. Pardise, the superintendent got his job, she was taken from the floor and put on the tables, making about \$13 to \$14 a week, the same as I and the rest of your gang.

work ten hours. We get ten minutes street—he has no house and no food. in the morning off, and ten in the Many of such cases are report 1 to afternoon. If we dare take any time the local Unemployed Council; the off in between these twenty minutes local Social Service had turned them of rest, we get bawled out or lose out down completely. jobs. If we dare to turn around or talk to the girl beside us Hamman or telling us "get to work or get out."

Le Hmen, "you are." "Go get your city officials. hat and coat and get out."

Pardise, Hamman and LeHmen are

I am an employee of Majestic Slave Shop (S. S.)

WORKERS HALT EVICTION IN

300 Rally to Return Furniture: 40 Join the Council

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ST. LOUIS, Mo .- Over a hundred workers assembled at 15th and Carr to hear the speakers of the Unemployed Council present its program and how to carry on a determined struggle against hunger and evictions. While the speakers went on with the meeting a worker came and off the girls by driving them to the and are actively preparing to strike reported that a worker is being point of nervous prostration. evicted on 1610 Biddle St. (rear). Immediately the comrades appealed to the workers to go and put the furniture back into the house. Most of the crowd went in a body to the place where the eviction was taking

At the place of the eviction our charity. speakers were raised and about 800 workers rallied to the call of our comrades and put the furniture back. After the furniture was put back over 40 joined the Unemployed Council among them quite a few Negro workers, some ex-servicemen and The Daily Worker:

think the mass struggles could be ing out what their great needs are through developing mass struggles. now in this U.S. We are well on the road and promise heard of in the very near future.

Spread Daily Worker fund ance. neighborhood to save workers' idea about it.

WAGES DOWN TO 40,000 JOBLESS IN HOUSTON, TEX.; CITY OFFERS FORCED LABOR

Workers Evicted from Homes; Social Fakers Refuse Aid: Dump Milk in Sewer

Jobless Must Mobilize Behind Unemployed Council for Real Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HOUSTON, Tex .- The crisis here in Houston is sharpen-You talk about slave drivers and no ing. Unemployment is increasing. It is estimated that appay, you should work for either of proximately forty thousand are out of work.

Workers' children are starving to death while the warehouses are full of food and milk is being dumped in the gutters as a price war goes on between producers and distributors.

It is a pitiful sight to see those poor, ill clad, starving to get them raised. She was on the children standing around the gutters while thousands of gallons floor for about six or seven years and of milk is being dumped in the sewers before their very eyes.

Charity Refuses Help The Social Charity which is suposed to take care of the needy is refusing to help the starving families. A man with a wife and eight children We start every day at 6 or 6.30 and was completely turned out into the

Forced Labor

The Community Chest is not used Le Hmen are right beside us and for the benefit of the workers who are unemployed, but for the benefit Friday one girl in the next de- of the city grafters. The Community partment went to get her check be- Chest has a forced labor scheme fore time to go home and Le Hmen whereby the workers are forced to came up to her while she was in line work two days a week for a few and asked her if she was going home. pounds of split beans, grit and sow-She said "no, not yet." "Well," said belly, while the money goes to the

are being put into the peonage class, always snooping around trying to but we are not going to stand for it find something wrong with us so they any longer. Some of the workers are living in shacks not fit for pigs to live in. In this city which handles over two million bales of cotton thru the compressers working people have hardly any clothes to wear.

Workers Must Organize

system of things.

There is only one way to arise out of this, and that is by rallying around take a reduction in wages, the com-ST. LOUIS, MO. the only working class political party pany adopted a new scheme and which is organizing the masses to proposed to the miners to give the fight starvation — the Communist

> Workers Must Fight Miss Spokane Dress Factory Speed-up

kane Dress factory. They have gotten the agreement. the speed-up system down perfect and to the point where they are killing will not accept those slave conditions

They have a system of piecework | Co. Most of the locals of this comwhereby they find out the top notch pany are affiliated with the rank of production and fire any worker and file movement here and are who comes under that point. And active in spreading the movement to many of these woman workers have other collieries. The mine workers of dependents in the form of mothers and children which throws them on attempts to bring slave conditions the doubtful mercy of the local bosses' in the Anthracite.

Learns of Party Role At Berkley Meeting

I attended a Communist Party cil reorientating itself towards de- first and last I have ever heard, but veloping mass struggles. Councils was much pleased with the good sense grew up but never functioned, most and visibility of such a Party, and I of them short lived. This was be- see more clearly now the great need cause any of the comrades did not for such a Party, and of people find-Baking Co. has just cut the wages

With the experiences we have in myself to make a living. And you worker and thousands like him are Granite City, in the county and other would be surprised at the ignorance places we can and will forge ahead of otherwise well informed people not range from 10 to 15 per cent. There is no unemployment here ing citizen, and not merely on paper, time again until now he is expected can and will get justice if they organ- of building a mass movement only knowing what the great trouble is

When I tell them how I am situthe only remedy is, but hope on for shift to join the breadline. the best in their darkness and ignor-

We Are Fighting for Our Lives, Declares Ky. Miner

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEVISDILE, Ky.-A few men went never got back.

told little Everet Walls that if he worth of beans. could get some men to start to work All the little boys and girls here the struggle against capitalism.

| told them that he would see that they

to work at the Dixie mine. It is a The mine owners and their scab "fine" little mine. They used to work foremen call us miners "Russian

about 95 men in this mine. They Reds". We are fighting for our lives here. Our children are bare-footed

for the slate. The miner averages ting enough for the work we do in The purpose of the branch will be about \$1.20 per day. Day labor in the mines. We work ten and twelve to expose the bosses in their attempt The operators who run the mine through we are lucky to get 10 cents ment in Chicago and to rally through

went down to the mine and this scab Dixie mine back on a scab scale. write for the workers pro-

TO HIT TEMPLE COAL CO. CUTS

Bosses Try to Make Miners Work Day and a Half Without Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent) JESSUP, Pa .- The Temple Coal Co. having a few collieries around here, is now trying to enforce a new scheme in cutting the wages of the miners. The Temple Coal Co. is now under the receivership of Mr. Dorrance, the Every day more and more workers big boss of the Pennsylvania Anthracite. The Pennsylvania Anthracite has been leading the wage cutting drive of the mine owners in this territory. Recently all the collieries of the Temple Coal have been shut down. Mr. Dorrance together with the District officials started a campaign to make the miners believe that the Temple Coal Co. has been We working people are going to or- losing money while in operation and ganize and fight against this rotten the miners will have to take a reduc-

tion in wages if they want to work When the mine workers refused to company a shift and a half free which means no less than serfdom. you have to work for the company the first day and a half free and then they will let you work in the mine if they needed more coal for

the market. The ditrsict officials of the U. M W. of A., do not raise any objections and permitted one colliery in Jessup SPOKANE, Wash.—There is a dress to go to work under this condition. factory here known as The Miss Spo- This, they say, is not a violation of

The miners of the Temple Coal Co. all the collieries of the Temple Coal

A Miner of the Temple Coal Co.

PHILA. BAKERS GET WAGE-CUT

This is a direct result of the coun- speech in Sacramento last August, the 500 in Tasty Plant Get Pay Cuts

> (By a Workers Correspondent) of its 500 employees. Everybody, including the foreman and office workhundred and fifty of the workers are women and young girls. The cuts

cup cake department ranging from 61/2 to 71/2 hours. Now we have one shift and must work 13 to 15 hours every lems and seem to know nothing what night. The bosses have laid off one

We used to have two shifts in the

About two years ago hundreds of college boys stormed the large baklrive into every working class I think the Communist Party has eries. The Tasty Co. hired over a the only sensible, logical, righteous hundred of them. Many of the old bakers were fired to make room for the new and cheap paid labor.

The boys working in the pie department get from 7 to 8 dollars a week. Some of them can't even pay board and carfare despite the fact

-A FORMER TASTY SLAVE, Now on the breadline.

New Correspondence Group in Chicago

(By a Worker Correspondent) The coal in this mine is 18 to 20 and even when we work we cannot spondents are establishing a South make enough to by grub and clothes side branch of worker corresponders.

The coal in this mine is 18 to 20 make enough to by grub and clothes side branch of worker corresponders. The children. CHICAGO, Ill.-The worker correhours in the mines and when we get to crush the militant workers move-

they would make him a foreman, know Everet Walls, the scab. When We propose to expose boss terror This scab is doing his best to get the they see him coming they say here wherever it exists and to rally the men started. Some of the N.M.U. men comes the scab man who has put the workers in the shops and factories to

the workers' press more workers into

save Daily Worker.

Make March 18th a Mighty Day of Protest!

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Bloody Detroit" - the automo-Me capitol of the world; streets stained crimson with workers blood in Dearborn, the private city of Henry Ford, where Ford's prithe jobless demanding work and bread; these new struggles, new martyrdoms, new heroic efforts of labor give greater meaning to the Sixty-First Anniversary of the Paris Commune, March 18, commemorated by labor the world over Eder the banners of the International Labor Defense.

March 18, the commemoration of the valiant struggles of the Parisian proletariat, who seized power and held it for 72 days, becomes an event of greater historic importance to America's workers this year because of their own tremendous and growing sacrifices.

In Memory of Our Dead

March 18, 1932, becomes a day of mass struggles-in parades, demonstrations and in great mass meetings in memory of our dead -Detroit. Chicago, Cleveland, Kentucky, New York, Pennsylvania.

March 18, 1932, becomes a day of struggle for the defense of the persecuted of the working class; for the immediate defeat of the manhunt organized by FordMurphy prosecutors in Detroit; to save the nine Scottsboro Negro boys from the electric chair; to open the doors of prison for Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings; to demand the unconditional release of the Kentucky, Tampa, Pennsylvania, Atlanta, Imperial Valley and all other class war prisoners.

Against Lynching and Deportation March 18, 1932, becomes a day of struggle against the infamous and murderous boss class weapon of lynching, against the deportation of the foreign-born, against the reaction, nationally and interna-

Twelve millions of jobless, thousands arrested and thrown into boss class dungeons, the martyrdom doof the best working class fighters by the bullets of police and guntlaugs, the mounting wave of lynching and other savage persecutions of Negroes, all help to bring the American working class this year closer than ever to the valiant fighters of the Paris Commune.

Unemployment Aid Hunger

The workers of Paris, upon the defeat of France in the Franco-Prussian War, were plunged deep in unemployment and hunger. Thousands were evicted from their homes by the landlords. They came out into the streets demanding "Peace and Bread!" Under the attack of the Parisian workers the government was forced to retreat and entrench itself in Versailles. Because of numerous weaknesses, the Commune was crushed. The Fords and Murphys of 1871, between May 21 and 24, let loose a monstrous blood bath upon the workers that has only been exceeded in its horrors by the Chinese counter-revolution of the Chiang Kai-shek Kuomintang terror in 1927, that is today being repeated with the aid of the mass massacres carried through by the Japanese imperialists, aided by the "powers" of the League of Nations

In the United States the nine Scottsboro Negro boys face the electric chair; Mooney and Billings still rot in prison with Mc-Namara and Schmidt; coal miners with defense and relief workers in Kentucky await murder trials with the threat of the electric chair, some are already serving life sentences, many face long prison terms on charges of criminal syndicalism, the leaders of the miners have been kidnapped, flogged and left for dead on the mountain sides, others have been murdered by the hired assassins of the Rockefeller-Mellon-Insull-Ford interests on the open highways, investigating committees of the International Labor Defense, bringing relief to the miners and their families have

When Mother Mooney decided to

risk the long journey from San

Francisco to New York to lend her

aid to the fight of the Interna-

tional Labor Defense for her son's

freedom, her doctor warned her

that this step would be suicidal.

"You can't make it at your age.

with your weak heart," she was

help 'Tom," was her answer. Hers

is the fighting spirit with which

master class that framed him, while

he waits for the pressure of mass

protest to burst asunder his prison

Behind large, shell-rimmed

glasses, her clear, blue-grey eyes

bespeak strength of purpose; her

strongly-moulded features reminds

one of Tom's. One senses that the

deep furrows which line her kindly

face are not so much the imprints

of time as the marks of toil and

suffering-the common lot of work-

"I'd gladly give my life to

and the Versailles Peace.

thrown into prison or driven out of the state. Leaders of the defense and relief forces and the organizers of the National Miners' Union are now being held in prison at Pineville and Harlan, Kentucky.

Jails Are Filling

in Washington are still held in the

Walla Walla Prison. Nearly two

score of the most courageous fight-

ers of the Western Pennsylvania

mine strike are held in the infam-

ous Allegheny County workhouse

at Blawnox, where the vile con-

ditions resulted in the death of Sam

Resetar from tuberculoss and heart

Anti-labor laws are being sharp-

ened or new ones being put on

the statute books. The use of the

criminal syndicalism laws grows,

resulting in the wiping out of all

semblance of workers' rights of

speech, press and assemblage, the

right to organize, to strike, to pick-

et and self-defense. The deport-

ation drive of the Hoover-Doak-

Hunger government widens. The

right of political asylum is com-

pletely abolished. The effort grows

to outlaw not only the Communist

Party, but the Trade Union Unity

League and all its affiliated unions

and other militant organizations of

the working class. Demagogy and

terror go hand in hand. Mayor

Walker, of New York City, rushes

to San Francisco pleading hypo-

critically for the release of Tom

Mooney in an effort to divorce this

issue from the class struggle, while

the bloody attacks on workers in-

creases, not only in New York but

everywhere over the land. The

savage attack on labor's most mil-

itant section is the effort of the

ruling class to impose its jobless-

hunger regime on the whole work-

ing class. At the same time, how-

ever, it strives desperately to create

the illusion that the murder and

jailings of "Reds," or Communists,

The Paris Commune Lives

All these ruling class methods, of

murder, of assassination, of lynch-

ing, of jailings, of the chain gang,

of deception, of the suppression of

all workers' rights, makes clearer

for the working class in this coun-

try the meaning of the mass

slaughter of the Parisian workers

61 years ago, as the boss class

method of drowning in blood the

mighty effort of labor to break

through the chains of capitalist

The Paris Commune lives today,

more significant than ever for

American labor, in the 15th year

of the triumphant Commune of the

Russian workers, and in the Fourth

and victorious year of the Five-

Year Plan. Socialist economy

grows daily stronger, all class dis-

tinctions disappear under the Sov-

jet Power that is bringing half of

Europe and one-third of Asia

rapidly to the threshold of Com-

Commune, with its 100,000 mar-

tyred dead, is particularly the Me-

morial Day of the International

Labor Defense. Not only a day of

commemoration, however, but a day

of developing new and greater

During and since the world war

the workers of many countries have

followed in the path of the Paris

Commune, Hoover the hunger

president, led the forces of Wall

Street imperialism that helped des-

troy the Hungarian and the Bava-

rina Soviet Republics. Dollar in-

tervention also helped defeat the

Canton Commune in China in De-

cember, 1927. But the Soviet

Power of the Chinese worker and

peasant masses grows, learning how

An Interview with Mother Mooney

struggles.

The Anniversary of the Paris-

does not concern the working class

Year Plan in four years, an inspiration and guide to world labor. Jails are filling with the best fighters of the working class in We commemorate not only the all great population centres. Nearglorious deeds and the martyrdom of the best fighters for the Paris ly two years have passed since the Commune. On this day we also vicious war was opened on the agriremember the martyrs everywhere cultural workers in Imperial Valley, of the growing class struggle. We California, with the leaders of these workers still buried alive in the San Quentin and Folsom prison tombs. The Centralia prisoners

ALL OUT ON MARCH 18th! DEMAND THE RELEASE OF CLASS WAR PRISONERS!

(Millions of workers throughout the world will demostrate on March 18 this year in memory of the Paris Commune. E. n in war and drowned in a sea of workers' blood, the Paris Com une was one of the most heroic battle fronts of the working class. L'oday we face enemies no less ruthless. In Kentucky workers are being shot down as savagely as they were in Paris 61 years ago. In Michigan, in Kentucky, in California, in Florida, in Chicago, throughout the South, Negroes and whites of the wroking-class face a wave of terror no less brutal than that with which the capitalists flooded workers' Paris.

Where in the streets of Paris the workers once built up barricades to fight to the last man, so today in Detroit, in Tampa, in Danville, in Long Beach, in San Quentin, in Scottsboro in Harlan and Pineville workers are fighting for their class.

March 18 this year opens an anti-terror campiagn by the I.L.D. on all these fronts of the workers' battle. Out to the meetings! Out in street demonstrations! Show your strength and solidarity for working class fighters and class-war prisoners!)

Hail 61st Anniversary of the Paris Commune

By ALBERT DEUTSCH

On 18 of March, 1871, the workers of Paris rose in revolt and set up the first workers' government on earth-the Commune. It opened a new epoch in working-class history. During the seventy-two days of the Commune's existence, a capitalist world stood aghast at the spectacle of workers seizing power and ruling themselves with a determination and efficiency that exploded once for all the ancient myth that workers needed masters. Although it finally went down to

defeat, and thousands of its gallant defenders were massacred in the reactionary terror, the Commune left a glorious heritage to the world proletariat. Its heroism served as an inspiration for future struggles against oppression; its achievements-and its failures-provided invaluable lessons which were analyzed by Marx, and utilized by Lenin in the Revolution of Novem-

Like the Bolshevik Revolution, the Commune was born in war. Napoleon III, feeling his throne tottering, had plunged France into war with Prussia. In swift succession, the French had met disastrous defects at Met zand Sedan. and the Prussians pushed on to Paris. On September 4, 1870, the monarchy was overthrown and a republic instituted in its stead But the bourgeois politicians who installed themselves in office soon proved more cowardly and incompetent than their monarchist predecessors. When the German army reached the gates of Paris, the dastardly Thiers capitulated, leaving the city defenseless. Then it was that the aroused Paris proletarians took up arms and, on March 18th, drove out the bourgeois betrayers and proclaimed a workers'

In a short time the chaos inherited from the Napoleonic and Thiers regimes was converted to order. Workers' decrees, such as those exempting the poor from paying rent, prohibiting evictions, and nationalizing church property, were passed and carried out with a precision that caused capitalists everywhere to tremble lest the proletarians of their own countries follow the example of the Communards.

As ever, the capitalist nations were quick to patch up differences among themselves to unite against the common enemy-the working class. The French and Prussian bourgeoisie, erstwhile enemies, conveniently forgot they were at war, and together conspired for the destruction of the Commune. At Paris, representatives of the "neutral" nations (among them the American ambassador, Washburne) shamelessly used their diplomatic posts to spy on the Communards in behalf of the counter-revolutionary Versaillese. An unforgettable historic lesson for the work-ing-class — the united capitalist front against the Commune, against the Soviet Union, against the Chinese Soviets, against workers' gove ernments always and everywhere.

The terror that lurks behind bourgeois "justice" and bourgeois "democracy" was displayed in all its hideousness during the last days of the Commune and after. The history of those last dark days are well known: how the Communards, hopelessly outnumbered by the reactionary forces, entrenched themselves behind hastily-built barricades in the streets of Paris, determined to defend themselves to the last drop of blood; how for weeks they withstood the Versaillese assaults, stubbornly contesting every inch of ground; how the Versaillese finally poured into Paris and commenced a wholesale massacre of men, women and children, which for ferocity and cruelty was without parallel in modern history. Captured workers were herded together indiscriminately by the fifties and hundreds and, without even the mockery of a trial, were mowed down by the murderous mitrailleuses (machine guns), at the order of Thiers, "that monstrous gnome." There is indisputable proof that many wounded workers were hurled into pits with the dead, and buried alive. In one week alone - the last "Bloody Week" of May - 40,000 defenseless Communards were massacred

Thus was accomplished the "victory of order, justice and civilization" of Thiers, MacMahon, and their fellow butchers. Their losthsome tasks finished, they listened to the paeans of praise sung by the capitalist press throughout the world. Said the New York Herald after the holocaust: "M. Thiere has behaved with so much firmness hitherto that he has a claim to our confidence." Quoth the New York Times, not to be outdone: "The streets of Paris are strewn with the bodies of insurgents....the Versaillese troops have behaved nobly."

The Commune met defeat, but not death. March 18, 1871, was the prelude to November 7, 1917, The voice of proletarian revolt, first clearly enunciated by it, has swelled to a world-wide roar, finding its triumphant and inspiring expression in the building of the workers' republic in the Soviet

To this must be added the mu-

of Connecticut, and the Federal the North, is part of the Scottsbore

TOM MOONEY

November 7, 1917, that had learn-

ed the lessons of the Paris Com-

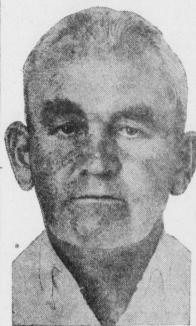
mune and of the Russian Revolu-

tion of 1905, moves forward ir-

resistibly building its Socialist eco-

nomy, carrying through the Five-

MOTHER MOONEY AT THE NEW YORK MASS MEETING ON FEBRUARY 24.



ABOVE-A recent picture of Tem Mooney, heroic working class fighter, now in his 16th year behind bars in San Quentin prison.

RIGHT-Mrs. Mary Mooney at the huge mass meeting which demanded the immediate release of her son, Tom; the Scottsboro boys, and all class war prisoners. To the left of Mrs. Mooney is B. D. Amis, national head of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and to the right is J. Louis Engdahl, secretary of the International Labor Defense. The capitalist press did not like this display of working class solidarity between Negro and white workers, and in using this picture they carefully blocked out the figure of Comrade Amis.

remember the hundreds of thousands now in prison, the thousands massacred especially in the colonial and semi-colonial countries, the tens of thousands brought to trial in the courts of capitalist class justice and condemned to death or long terms of imprisonment.

March 18, the Anniversary of the

day of demonstrations against the slaughter of our best fighters, against the persecution of labor's most militant leaders, and to open the doors of prison to the Scottsboro Negro boys, the Detroit prisoners, to win freedom for Mooney and Billings, the Kentucky coal miners, the Imperial Valley, the Centralia, the Pennsylvania and all

Every day's activity must build for a mighty March 18, 1932.

The Sixty-First Anniversary of the Paris Commune calls the workers and poor farmers of the United States, Negro and white, to new struggles under the banners of the International Labor Defense.

Paris Commune, for American Labor is Scottsboro-Detroit-Mooney-Kentucky-Tampa day of struggle.

class war prisoners.

"The Revolution of 1871 was above all a popular one. It sprang spontaneously from the midst of the masses, and it w 3 among the great masses that it found its defenders, its heroes, its martyrs. It is because it was so thoroughly 'low' that the middle class can never forgive it."-Kropotkin, "The Commune of 1871." Free Mooney, Scottsboro prisoners, and Tampa, Fla., workers on I.L.D. Paris Commune Anniversary, March 18, to fortify itself against all foes. 1932.

The Economic Basis of the Increasing Lynch Terror

The opening of Spring, 1931, saw the crisis in America, which Hoover had promised to end in 60 days. sinking to deeper and deeper depths. Already the "depression" was seventeen months old, the number of unemployed had grown from three millions to nine millions. the factories were closing down or operating on part-time; wage cuts and unemployment had reduced the national pay roll from 26 billions in 1929 to 13 billions. Already the Ame, ican standard of living, which the government had pledged itself to maintain, had been reduced, for the workers, by nearly 50 per cent.

In the South, the price of cotton and tobacco had fallen far below the miserably low cost of produc-

A vast army of Negro day-laborers were turned off the plantations: while the share-croppers were forced to yield all their crops to the landlords in payment of food advanced during the period of production. The nine million Negroes in the black belt were brought face to face with actual starvation.

This situation gave rise to two distinct lines of action on the part of the Negro masses. Some took to the road, in a futile hope of finding a job and the prosperity which was heralded as being around the corner; while others immediately turned to the revolutionary struggle against oppression and robbery, by organizing share-croppers' unions, etc. The Negro masses were beginning to "move".

A new wave of industrial strikes was spreading out into the South. The Negroes were supporting and, in many instances, taking active charges against the four white and two Negro TUUL organizers, by the state of Georgia, for holding meetings of Negro and white workers had resulted in sharpening the revolutionary swing of the Negro masses. This action aroused to fury all the vicious passions of the white ruling class and their agents in the

Staggering under the impact of these blows delivered against their system of peonage and suppression, the Southern Bourbons immediately turned loose a ruthless campaign of mass murder against the Negro people, in the hope of destroying the growing militancy of the Negro masses and forcing them to starve in silence on the land.

The sharpest and boldest expression of the bosses' plan to starve or murder the Negro toilers was manifested in the Scottsboro case, the massacre of the Camp Hill sharecroppers and the wholesale disarming of the Negroes by the Southern

On April 6, eight boys, all under 20 years of age, were sentenced death by a lynch court in Alabama. on frame-up rape charges, and

imprisonment. The only crime of which these nine hungry boys, from district parts of Georgia and Alabama, were guilty, is that of riding a freight train in search of work. The answer of the Alabama landlord court to this, is the death pen-

On July 17 the sheriff and depu-

ex-war veteran, was arrested by the Birmingham police on a framed murder charge and shot while in the police custody, by Dent Williams, the parasitic brother of one of two society women who had been found dead on the roadside after a

During this time, anyone found with the "Daily Worker", union leaflets or literature of the I.L.D. which had stopped the execution of the Scottsboro boys and forced the release of the Camp Hill prisoners. was in danger of losing his life. Ben Irby, a Negro farm hand of Selma, Ala., was jailed for having I.L.D. leaflets in his possession. The only report of his fate is the sheriff's denial of custody.

The flames of boss terror against the Negro toilers, fanned by the breeze of the capitalist press, were now raging throughout the South. Says the report of the Fellowship of Reconciliation: "The scorching flame of sentiment has resulted in the death of at least 75 Negroes in Alabama since the middle of August. Private citizens are known to have disguised themselves as officers and to have shot Negroes in cold blood. Six Negroes were killed on a freight train near Ensley, by deputies. It was reported at police headquarters that they had been killed in a wreck in the yards."

Jan. 10, Raymond Gunn, Maryville, Mo.; burned on schoolhouse; accusation, attacking woman. Jan. 19, Lemon McDaniels,

cusation, shooting white woman. Jan. 27. Jimmy Douglas, Baton Rouge, La.: drowned in river; accusation, fighting landlord. February to March-

Rene Henry, New Orleans, La.

shot, accusation, killing landlord. hanged; accusation, rape and mur-

Elie Johnson, Vicksburg, Miss.;

hanged; accusation, killing londlord. April to May-George Smith, Union City, Tenn.;

hanged in courtyard; accusation. insulting white woman. Jane Wise, Frankfort, Va.; shot accusation, arguing white woman. Thomas Jasper, Huntsville, Ala.;

shot and hanged; accusation, getting fresh with white girl. July 22, Oscar Livingstone, New Orleans, La.; hanged; accusation,

Aug. 5-Sixteen-year-old boy, Haynesville, Ala.: shot 32 times: accusation. at-

Major Harrel, Conway, Ark.; hanged; accusation arguing with landlord.

John Parqer, Conway, Ark.; shot

Ed Edwards, Birmingham, Ala.; shot; mistaken for murderer of

white woman. December, Matthew Williams, Salisburg. Md.: hanged and burned: accusation, shooting employer in fight over wages.

Dec. 10, Tom Jackson, Lewisburg, Va.; hanged and shot; accusation, shooting deputy.

Dec. 10, George Banks, Lewisburg, Va.; hanged and shot; accusation, shooting deputy.

Such is the picture of the "good relations" which loathesome creatures, like Walter White and William Pickings of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, ask the Negro and white workers not to disturb.

merous cases of legal lynching frame-up attacks, etc. The Bonnie Lee Ross, Orphan Jones and George Davis cases, the case of George Moore, sentenced to death in North Carolina for stealing a pair of shoes; the massacre of uner Negro workers by the police of Chicago and Cleveland, etc., etc.

The recent deporting back so Durham, N. C., of the unemer Durham, N. C., of the unemployed Negro worker, Brisbane, by the state proposal to forcibly return to the South the unemployed Negroes of and general lynch terror, part of the whole scheme of beating down the national struggles of the Negre masses and of forcing them to starve, in submission to the rule of the capitalists in the North, as well as in the South.

New Historical Developments in the Scottsboro Case

By A. D.

The exposure of the Scottsboro frame-up has brought to the fore several important developments, in the history of the barbarous oppression of the Negro, that are of vital interest to the American working class. In the legal history of America, the Scottsboro case takes its place beside the celebrated Dred Scott decision, and in some respects outranks the latter. It will rembered that the Dred Scott decision, handed down in 1856 by the United States Supreme Court, declared that the Negro slave could not be looked upon as a human being, but only as a chattel, no different than a piece of furniture.

According to Joseph Brodsky, one of the International Labor Defense attorneys defending the Scottsboro boys, both the Dred Scott decision and the Scottsboro case involve the fundamental question as to whether Negroes are to be treated as human beings. "Just as the U. S. Supreme Court denied them this right in the former instance, so does the present case prove that they are still deprived of the elemental rights supposedly granted to all men by the Constitution. Throughout wide sections of the country Negroes are not permitted to serve on juries, are denied fair trials, and are subjected to a thousand and one other discriminations, in courts and elsewhere."

"In at least two respects the Scottsboro trial is of far greater significance than the Dred Scott case," Brodsky continued. "Firstly, the struggle to free the Scottsboro boys has the Negro masses solidly behind it, and actually stands as a symbol of the awakening of t Negroes and their determination to

fight for their rightful place in the sun. The Dred Scott decision, on the other hand, merely represented one phase in the battle between the Northern industrialists and the Southern plantation owners. The Negro was only used as a pawn in the struggle for mastery of these two contending factions of the ruling class: the active participation of Negroes was negligible.

"Also of tremendous historic importance in the present defense of the nine Negro boys is the fact that it symbolizes above all the unity of white and black workers against white and black exploiters.' It might also be pointed out that the protests that have poured in from all parts of the earth have shown the ever-strengthening solidartiy of the world working class.

The "legal lynching" factor in the Scottsboro trial has not been sufficiently emphasized, in the opinion of Irving Schwab another I. L. D. lawyer engaged on the case. "Legal lynching is not merely a phrase," he said, "it is a terrible reality. It represents a definite development in the systematized campaign of terror and oppression carried on by the ruling class in the South against the Negro masses. Frightened by the growing protests against the barbaric practice of lynching, the authorities have been forced to discard their crude tactics of open lynching and to adopt a more subtle and refined method of terror. Legal lynching is their cynical answer to universal protest."

Even the smallest towns have developed legal lynching into a science. Instead of lynching some helpless Negro outright—stringing him up on a tree, burning him at the stake, or shooting him full of

holes-and thereby chancing scandal, all that is necessary is to throw the victim into jail, frame up any sort of flimsy evidence against him, hand-pick a jury, and of course the judge may always be depended upon to do the "right thing" for the boss class. This proces takes a little longer, but it is more certain of success, and besides, it has the oder of respectability. The N.A.A.C.P. is sure to send a servile letter of congretulation on the refined manner in which the victim was murdered.

Scottsboro offers a typical exam-

ple of this new phase in the South. The boys were kept in jail without knowing what they were being charged with; they were not given a chance to obtain adequate counsel; an atmosphere of intense race prejudice was artfully manufactured for the occasion: the "trial" was rushed through at breakness speed; the crude nature of the framed-up evidence against the boys was illustrated by the highly contradictory statements of the State witnesses; the State delibererately suppressed all evidence favoring the boys, etc. The result of the farcical trial was of course a foregone conclusion. Judge, prosecution, and jury worked hand in glove. When the jury that sat in the trial of the Patterson boy came into the courtroom to annou its verdict, Judge Hawkins, who was supposed to be unawars of the decision, warned the audience not to cheer, whistle, or applaud when the verdict was given. "If you do," he is reported to have said, "they may demand a new trial." Innumerable examples like the one mentioned prove the Scottsbe frame-up to be the most glaring instance of legal lynching in Am ican annals.

ing-class mothers in America. In simple, straightforward language she told the story of her life and struggles. It is typical of tens of thousands of American women

"I was born 84 years ago in Fal-

, moor, County Mayo, Ireland, and came to this country at the age of 17. My folks were too poor to give me any schooling. Almost as soon as I touched American soil, I went to work in a textile factory in Holyoke, Mass. There we girls were forced to slave 12 and 14 hours a day under the miserable conditions known to every factory worker. All for a few dollars a

"Then we moved to the Middle West, where I met and married Brian Mooney, a coal miner. Brian hardly ever got to see what the sun was like, he worked so hard. We lived in Washington, Indiana, in a dingy little shack owned by the coal company. No matter how much my husband worked, it was all we could do to make ends meet. Somehow or other, the company was always getting back whatever it paid out in wages. We had three children-Tom, John and Anna. Their father died before they were many years old. Poor Brian died

dust down in the mines." The Mooneys were left penniless. To keep the family from starving,

of miner's asthma, which he got

from having to breathe the cold

Mrs Mooney sought all kinds of odd jobs. She took in washing, scrubbed floors and for a time worked in a thread-needle factory.

"Tom went to work when he was fourteen. He learned the brickmolding trade, and in a short time was organizing his fellow-workers for the union. He went to San Francisco as an organizer. You know how he was framed up because he was getting the wor'ers to fight for their rights. Since then I've thought of nothing but the struggle for my son's freedom."

The tremendous enthusiasm that has greeted Mother Mooney's appearances before workers' organizations has made her very happy. "1 know it's my Tom that they're cheering for," she says. She is fully aware of the class forces behind her son's imprisonment, and realizes that only the protest of the masses will win his liberation. A telegram she had just received

from Tom in San Quentin prison was shown to me. "Dear Mother." it read. "I thank you, and appreciate all you are doing for me in spite of your failing health. You have stimulated and encouraged me beyond measure."

tized thugs of Tallapoosa County raided a meeting of the share-croppers' union, murdered the organizer. Ralph Gray, and four others, wounding and imprisoning 50 more. A few days later Gray's daughter was badly beaten about the head by the sheriff with the butt of his

Willie Peterson, an unemployed midnight party.

The following is a list of some of the individual lynchings which occurred during the year 1931. Jan. 5. Mart Brown, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; hanged; accusation unknown

Shreveport, La.; fate unknown; ac-

hanged; accusation, pushing white George Span, Clarksdale, Miss.

Steve Waley, Inverness, Miss.:



Resolution on Situation in the Marine Industry and Strengthening M.W.I.U.

be immediately drawn up and ad-

9) The major tack of the union is

this, the regular appearance of the

VOICE is imperative: also sticklers

and leaflets popularizing the I. S.

H. Congress, membership drive and

campaigns should appear. The sale

of press stamps, the drive for sub-

scriptions, must be pushed, and in

addition, the special commission on

finance must work out a special pro-

gram to insure the regular appear-

Longshore Department.

mands must be accomplished. Special

be immediately established and no-

where shall longshore work be neg-

lected. In addition, concentration

points for work among the long-

shoremen must be put into effect.

Special strumles must be carried on

for equal rights for Negro workers

11) The slow organizational con-

tact with the I. S. H. and the con-

sequent delayed instructions resulting

in insufficient guidance and a slow

reaction to important problems must

be immediately overcome and streng-

12) The work of the Interclub, in

view of the developing war prepara-

tions, becomes especially important

New Orleans and San Francisco must

be broadened and given special at-

13) The intensifying of the class

struggle demands that the Marine

workers shall participate in the broad

struggles of the working-class, the

fight for the release of Tom Mooney

and all class war prisoners, the sup-

port of the Kentucky strike, and

10) The establishment of a long-

Adopted by the Bureau of the National Committee)

PART II (Conclusion) out with the local T.U.U.L., a plan for The strengthening of the Union solving the local financial problem can only be accomplished by giving that will enable the work to be carparticular attention to the establish- ried on, on a budget basis which must ment of ship and dock branches. While the general slogans are to be hered to. The branches through mem-

strike against wage cuts, underman- bership meetings and the ship delening introduction of two watches, we gates must carry on a wide campaign must also develop and popularize the for the prompt and regular payment mamediate demands peculiar to indi- of dues. Stricter check-up on supplies vidual ships and companies. Main issued must be demanded and prepapoints of concentration for seamen to ration for inaugurating systems of be in New York (Atlantic), New Or- branches paying for supplies issued leans (Gulf), and San Francisco by the National Office. A special (Coast). In line with this policy of commission, composed of members of concentration, each port is to work the National Bureau and others out its concrete plan in accordance should carefully consider every poswith local conditions and immediately sibility of placing the union on a submit it to the National Bureau in sounder basis. order that the work can be co-ordinated and a check-up maintained.

Longshoremen: Our points of the concentration of its activities on concentration shall be in Boston and individual ships and companies and Philadelphia where past strikes, our the development of struggle there, but at the same time, mass agitation activities, etc., offer best opportunity. Efforts should be made to colonize and work among broad masses must not be neglected. In connection with

In view of the importance of the Pacific Coast in war preparations, it is necessary that the Pacific Coast district select concentration points for work amongst the longshoremen.

Unemployment offers a good issue for formation of opposition groups by raising the demands of unemployment relief from the treasury, reduction of officials salaries, rotary picking, endorsement of unemployment insurance, holding of regular membership meetings. One of our most immediate tasks is the development of a cadre of longshoremen capable of being the working out of longshore deleaders of the opposition. Special efforts must be made to combat the tendenotes to underestimate the role of the reactionary unions, such as the ILA., I.S.U., etc.; therefore systematic work must be started within these reactionary unions in building oppo-

Out the basis of the last sell-out agreement, betrayal of strikes by of- of A. F. of L. unions against disficials, worsening of conditions since crimination in the distribution of then, we must have the following perspective:

al To develop struggle against any reduction of the established scales. b) To draw up concrete demands ewith the workers and popularize them as a basis for renewal of the next agreement.

c) Prevention of another sell-out by the election of rank and file committees to carry on negotiations. .d) Formation of unity committees In all ports and docks to insure ef-Tective co-ordinated action.

e) Standard agreement for all f) Fight for trade union democ

racy and rank and file control. g) Work also to be done among the unerganized men, to develop struggle on these docks and lay the basis of a united front between unorganized and organized.

In addition to work among the formation of opposition groups within other reformist organizations. aro nd the struggle for trade union den ocracy, for a united front, the fight against wage cuts, for the un-I.E.H. Congress.

Unemployment. - 6) Our activities among the un-

employed must be intensified and special committees must be elected to co-operate with the Unemployed Councils in all ports. In addition to must be popularized:

a) All unemployed seamen, ashore onger than fifteen days, be given full maintenance from funds appropriated for the Merchant Marine Act, subsidies, etc.

b) Hospital treatment be available regardless of time ashore. c) The U.S.S.B. to immediately

discontinue all forms of blacklist, We should popularize the idea and begin preparations for sending a del- savagely attacked the workers when regation from each port to Washington they appeared before the Japanese for the presentation of these demands. Consulate in the Tribune Tower Special efforts must be made for the building on Michigan Avenue. The formation of functioning groups in United States imperialists condone agencies and institutes for the purpose of fighting for immediate relief and the struggle against the shipping add a new list to their own crimes of policemen being wounded by a man sharks. Activities of the unemployed against the American working-class. who possessed an automatic pistol. to be linked up with the employed by circularization of petitions, demonstration against the two watches, un-

dermanning. World Congress.

To lay a basis for future struggle, and, prior to the coming World Congress, to strengthen the union. An "intensive drive for membership must launched. Drive to be centered round the organization of ship committees and the development of job - action. The coming World Congress to be popularized in all meetings, and ort of the American section to be discussed in all branches, and resolutions to be drawn up on the E-basis of these discussions in order to have a real collective report, groups "to be organized within reformist Cinions for the purpose of the election of delegates, and the widespread sale midst of the struggling throng, laying Soof I.S.H. stamps for raising funds. about them left and right with rub- critically injured worker, shot yester-Where possible, unity conferences should be held later on, drawing in members of all organizations and un-Employed for the purpose of discussing of the workers, knocking down and papers are trying to whip up senti-The Congress and the election of dele-

Tinancial weakness must be

THE EXPOSURE OF "NEW 3 Ky. Strike Organziers TACTICS IN THE HUN- Transferred to Harlar GER OFFENSIVE"

JOBS CONSIST OF EVERYTHING FROM A FEW HOURS REPAIRING A FRONT FENCE TO A FEW DAYS WORK Smith, Ann Barton, labor press correspondent, and Doris Parks majority of the election propaganda WASHING DISHES IN A RESTAURANT-AND EVEN THESE AT STARVATION WAGES."

There is not a single instance, and there will be no single instance, of workers by the thousand returned to the basic as a result of this campaign. Capitalism does not work that way. OUTSIDE OF A NEGLIGIBLE NUMBER OF JOBS GIVEN BY KIND-HEARTED BOSSES WHO FIND THIS METHOD OF AIDING THE UNEMPLOYED CHEAPER THAN CASH CONTRIBUTIONS, THERE WILL BE NO CHANGE—EXCEPT THAT MASS UNEMPLOYMENT WILL

We said, further, in pointing out that the "Block-aid" system, dominated by war-mongers, fas another side of the hunger offensive and went hand in hand with the "Give A Million Jobs" campaign because:

INCREASE."

". . as the crisis continues to deepen and mass misery increases. . . American capitalism does not happen alone on such agitational scheme as the "Give A Million Jobs" drive. THE FRAUD WILL BECOME TOO PALPABLE, IT WILL BE EXPLODED AND AFTER A CERTAIN PERIOD WILL NOT BY ITSELF ACCOM-PLISH THE PURPOSE."

The explosion has taken place. The resulting smell is sickening, but it is being blown away by the gale of militancy that accompanies the widening mass struggles for unemployment relief and the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill of the Unemployed Councils.

The speed with which the inability of such contemptible schemes to better the conditions of the unemployed or to alleviate the terrible effects of the crisis upon the working class, is shore department in the N. O. and in iteslf striking proof of the scope of the crisis and of its rapid exten- Block Committees of unemployed in Parks, Frank Mason, Gil Green, a

> Unfulfilled orders of the steel trust are at the lowest point since figures Aid" committees of the Hoover-Gibbegan to be published 22 years ago. son Emergency Relief organization-Steel operations are in a similar sit- to carry the fight, under the banner uation. Copper mining companies of the Unemployed Councils, for imare trying to agree on 15-20 per cent | mediate cash relief and Workers' Unfor public works this year," is the solid phalanxes of organized workestimate of F. E. Schmitt, editor of ers. the Engineering News Record, which

tion's unemployed." In the face of these facts what must one say of the callous hypo-crisy of the high-salaried officials of Wall Street hunger and war governthe Aemrican Legion and American | ment out of the ranks of the work-

and therefore the Interclub work in all parts, particularly New York and SUICIDE BARES CRASH OF

Here they were delivered into the

this will-of-the-wisp of the "Give A Million Jobs" campaign to their members? One has to go back to the France

of Queen Marie Antoinette who, when told that the masses had no bread, asked: "Why don't they eat cake?" to find a parallel for the cruelty of these emissaries of Wall Street government and its program of hunger and imperialist war. Continued Exposure.

No effort is wasted which serves to expose before the working class Street government has for its purpose the checking and disruption of the fight against wage-cuts, the each. "stagger plan" of work and of the fight for Workers' Unemployed Inpense of the capitalists and their government.

Organizing the Struggle. The "Give A Million Jobs" cam-

paign is fairly well discredited, but the most important, must be still further exposed.

Of the most basic importance now hunger and war policy of the "Block

Immediate cash relief distributed will "add 1,000,000 men to the na- by Workers' Committees-millions of signatures for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill!

Federation of Labor who held outing class-employed and unemployed

HUGE INT'L MATCH CARTEL

German Communists Continue Transferred to Harlan Jail; Fear for Their Lives

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 13.—Fear for the lives of Vern of the Workers' International Relief was expressed by the International Labor Defense upon receipt of information that they had been removed from the Pineville jail to Harlan County.

Henry Blair and placed in individual This is believed to be a signal for the forming of a business men's lynch mob, such as attacked the independent writer's committee last month. For a long time Harlan and Bell county coal agents and gunmen have been threatening the Pineville prisoners with "a ride." At one time the air was so charged with lynch spirit that miners threw a guard around the Pineville jail day and night to protect the eleven leaders who are imprisoned there on trumped up "criminal syndicalism" charges.

A letter from Pineville sent a few days before the strike leaders were removed to Harlan states that it is now possible to free the 19 workers in Pineville and Middlesboro jails by raising \$1,250 cash. Sympathizers in the fact that every proposal and plan | Pineville have offered to post real | tee wired: "We send you a copy of put forward by these agents of Wall estate covering the \$5,000 bond de- telegram we have wired to Sheriff manded for each prisoner for a total Blair and Governor Lafoon of Ken-

I. L. D., issued an appeal today to Local citizens fear attack on prissurance for all workers at the ex- all workers and organizers to aid oners as result of this removal. We raising bond to free the 19 innocen. prisoners in Pineville, Harlan and their safety. A copy of this tele-Middlesboro. His appeal states:

"eVern Smith, Julia Parker, Dorothy Ross, Vincent Kamenovich, Mar- Kentucky coal conditions. Signed, the propaganda part of it, which is garet Fontaine, John Harvey, Ann Melvin P. Levy." Barton and Norma Martin have been in Pineville jail since January 4, when the N. M. U. headquarters were is the systematic organization of raided by Bell County thugs. Doris opposition to the spy, suppression, Negro strike leader, J. Hurst, Joe OF CUBA WORKERS Yeary, James B. Roberts, Joe Chandler and Allen Johnson were sent to the Pineville or Middlesboro jail somewhat later.

"The bulk of these workers have operation. There will be "a billion- employment Insurance into every in- hole, infested with rate, without prodollar cut in municipal expenditures dustrial center with the backing of tection from the wind and rain. When it rains hard water comes in up several inches high on the floor.

"Lately in court, which works hand in glove with the murder den these workers to see any one, or literature can go in or out. Doro- and to try to blind the Cuban workwith influenza. Some of the other women are also slowly succumbing to a diet of bread and beans and to ter a wave of terror in which workthe damp and dirt of the jail.

release on bond for a total of \$1,250. labor movement thrown into jail. We appeal to all workers, worker organizations and sympathizers to help was forced to pay a hurried visit to has been set for May 26. We have the United States last week in been informed, however, that the match trust by the blind forces of search of a loan. The refusal of Wall state feart to try them and will

"During that time their lives are this "invincible" trust that Kreuger coal agents, which are continually to \$5 a share on the day before Kreu- of them are certain to succumb to ger's suicide. The stocks of the In- the dirt, disease and diet which is

> "Send funds for the release of the Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York City."

The National Miners' Union, the Daily Worker, the T.U.U.L. and the Army as they watched the workers National Committee for the Defense mental repercussions. Already the of Political Prisoners, have also urged their members and sympathizers to special session of Parliament and aid in raising the bail fund to se-

> Telegrams protesting the removal Many workers came who had never of the three workers to Harlan Jail been at the center before.

> hands of the notorious Sheriff John and holding officials responsible for their lives have been sent to Sheriff John Henry Blair and Governor Ruby Lafoon of Kentucky by the International Labor Defense and the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

The I.L.D. telegram reads:

"We fear for the lives of Doris Parks, Vern Smith and Ann Barton. removed from Pineville, delivered to Harlan jail and threatened with business men's and gunman mob under direction of the sheriff. again demand the release of these relief and defense representatives held under trumped-up criminal syndicalist charges and hold you responsible for their safety from coal company thug rule.

In a telegram to Senator Costigan of Colorado the National Commitpremium of \$1,250, slightly over \$66 tucky: Word received of removal of Doris Parks, Vern Smith and Ann J. Louis Engdahl, secretary of the Barton to Harlan jail from Pineville. will hold you legally responsible for gram is being sent to their senatorial committee now investigating

TRY SPLIT RANKS

against competition of Jewish, Polnow spent months in a squalid little ish and German workers, Represenhas announced that at the next sesand Germans. This bill is openly an effort on the

even their local attorney. No letters united front against the boss class thy Weber is reported critically ill ers with fake measure of relief from unemployment and starvation. This fake gesture comes right af

ers were arrested and everyone sus-"We learn that we can secure their pected of being sympathetic to the

The Cuban workers call upon the workers of U.S.A. to protest against us secure their release. Their trial support the Cuban workers in their against Yankee Impe-

500 Attend W.I.R. Meeting and Hear

TERRE HAUTE, Ind .- Five hundred workers and others attended the Workers' International Relief meeting last week, to hear James Ballam tell of the boss terror in the Kentucky fields. Twelve dollars and 50 cents was received in the collection.

Ballam showed movies of the "Five Year Plan" and the Russian Revolution. The audience cheered the Red in uniform swing through the Red Square in Moscow. The pictures of Lenin were also received with loud applause and singing of Solidarity and the International.

is being issped by the Communist in Hickeswagen, near Duesseldorf. Party. The surprised workers defended Red flags and posters are disthemselves desperately. Fascists shot played everywhere. The center of three workers dead, wounding many. the town is being patrolled by police The police arrived too late to make armed with rifles. The fascists used any arrests. the last day in order to spread a

Election Campaign Till Last

berg 18.

Last night the police attacked demonstrating workers in Siegen, Rhineland, killing the worker Oster, father where they are having a difficult four children. Others were

received 69, Hitler 30 and Duester

No news has been received from

the provinces except that bloody col-

lisions took place in Rhineland, At

4:30 in the afternoon today acmed fascists raided the workers' quarters

Today the fascists raided the workers' quarter at Gottleuba, near Pirna. Socialist workers and Communists eintly repulsed the fascists. One Communist worker was seriously wounded. The police arrived after the fascists departed. Police searched the home of workers.

The police announce that 260 ar rests have been made until noon

CHINESE RED ARMY BATTLES NANKING TROOPS: PEIPING MASSES ATTACK KUOMINTANG MISLEADERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) used by all the imperialist forces in

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, MARCH 13 .- Voting is

going on without disturbance in Ber-

in. Last night a few minor col-

lisions occurred between Fascists and

Communists posting stickers. The

series of astounding inventions, par-

ticularly in the agricultural districts,

time refuting, for example, the leaf-

let distributed announcing yesterday

that Hindenberg suffered an attack

of apoplexy, whereupon Hitler was

The official wireless refuted fas-

The results of the voting in two

hospitals are interesting. In Neu-

koelin, Hindenberg polled 63, Thael-

man 61, Hitler 27 and Duesterberg

15. In the Britz Hospital Thael-

man received 70, while Hindenberg

called to the presidential palace.

cist lies throughout the day.

terror against the Hankow masses the masses. in the effort to suppress the strong mass anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang movement in that city. The and their Chinese puppet governported the mass defense in defiance HAVANA, March 9 .- On the pre- of the ohrders of the Kuomintang.

The national revolutionary struggle in China has assumed new giant the Chinese Communist Party admitand sale of clothes by Jews, Poles surge of the mass anti-imperialist, the Amur River, were forced for flee anti-Kuomintang movement now Cuban workers from presenting a broke up a Sun Yat Sen memorial meeting at Chunshan Park. A Peiping dispatch significantly states;

"The long-smouldering hatred of the Kuomintang party, fanned by the winds of discontent over the kovernment's failure to assist effectively the Nineteenth Route Army In defending Shanghal, broke into flame here today. Anti-Knomintang demonstrators boldly broke up memorial services for Dr. Sun Yat

Sen at Chungshan Park this morn-"The demonstrators, including students, attacked Sun Chang-chu, local Kuomintang ehairman, and

police and soldiers intervened and inffiured six students. The demon-John Ballam strators were aroused by a speech reorganizer, who deplered criticism directed at the Kuomintang and declared 'Japan attacked China through jealousy of the progress the Kuomintang was making toward unification."

"In a tense atmosphere, student speakers vied with Kuomintang spokesmen, the students denouncing the Kuomintang as traitor, while the populace sided with the students and jeeringly threw coppers at the Knomintang members. thus intimating that the were purely mercenary politicians. The aroused crowd finally se'zed the Kuomintany chairman and beran to hustle him away, whereupon the police and soldiers intervened, rescuing the party leader from the angry people."

Imperialists, Kuomintang Alarmed. The di-patch adds that the city of '-- is now in a ferment, with 'he anger of the workers and students mounting over the traitorous their brutal attacks on the masses. ers. They can fire, beat up, do any- It roes the Kuomintang destroyed in

in your Rouge plant at the time and well as I do but should you like to over the rapid growth of anti-Kuo-Te : lances related I shall only minteng feeling throughout China. The dispatch says that the Peiping F-haps we could endure that-an outbreak "is held to be the first open published the statement that wages one enemines to be preferred to a sign of widespread public condemnaare not reduced at the Ford plants. concealed enemy. But what cau you tion of the party and of deep-seated say for your undercover men, that dissatisfaction with the government branch of the service department concerning "- week policy toward six dollars a day that men were with the workers, speaks Japan as well as its follower to amebeing transferred from department to with them, eggs them on to speak, llorate the condition of the Chinese

"Responsible quarters have long real'zed that the populace considered that the Kuomintang's 'mandate' had expired, but, thanks to the Kuomintang's policy of repressing all opposition, there is no other political party existing in China teday except the Communist

This is an open admission of the

nigh's on end before your Rouge Ford on pa's of losing their jobs? A Shanghai dispatch to the New plant, relying on your faithless prom- Do not fear, Edsel Ford, that we York Times reports growing alarm headquarters. Every terror is being

Shanghai and their Kuomintang at Hankow are carrying on a savage lackeys to break the resistance of Revolt Grows in Manchuria

The revolt against the Japanese Kuomintang has also suppressed sev- ments in Manchuria is spreading. eral Chinese newspapers for report- Thousands of Chinese soldiers in the ing the Japanese atrocities at Shang- armies of the Chinese militarist tools hal and the heroic resistance of the of the Japanese are deserting and Shanghai workers and the troops of joining the armed people's struggle the Nineteenth Route Army who sup- against the Japanese. A Darien distext of protecting Cuban workers Struggle in China Enters New Stage. churia menaced by the mass resistative Dr. Salvador Garcia Ramos proportions also in the cities, with nese soldiers occurred on Friday and sion of the House he will introduce tedly leading the struggles of the Hellungkiang Province. Japanese in not only from the roof, but backs a bill prohibiting the manufacture broad masses in the tremendous up- and around Aigun and Sakhalin, on taking place. Chinees workers and diers are reported to have revolted regime of the coal thugs, has forbid- part of the bosses to prevent the tacked the Kuomintang leaders and flag of the newly created Japanese puppet state of which Henry Pu Yi has been appointed "head' by the

> The Japanese landed additional roops at Shanghai on Saturday. A Shanghal dispatch to the New York

"Additional thousands of Japanese troops were landed in transports at Woosung and sent to places on the thirty-mile front

around Shanghal. "The Japanese have ufrther reinforced their elaborate defense lines

from Nanziang to Yangtze Road. "All the villages along the front were heavily garrisoned with Japanese troops. Lluho, Kating, Liu hang and Nanziang, with a normal proulation of 75,000, remained virtually deserted except for the un-"T streams of soldiers."

Japanese Push Drive Up Yangtre. The Japanese are pushing their advance up the Yangtze valley, while he Learue of Nations and the United States hypocritically talk of negotiating peace." The truce, engineered by United States and British consular agents at Shanghai had as its objective the betrayal of the heroic masses of Shanghai and the effort to stein he growth of the national revoluonary struggle against the imperialst plunderers and their Kuomintang

Workers. Rally to the defense of the revolutionary Chinese masses! Cemand, Hands of China! The robber war against China is aprelude to 'he planned attack by the imperialists against the Soviet Union! Already Japarese troops are on the frontiers of the Soviet Union! Japnese White Guard too's have crossed the Soviet border and have been activities of the Kuomintang and driven back by the Red Army! with an iron Defense! Push the fight against your own imperialists as the best defense of the Soviet Union! Demand all war funds for the unemployed! Demand unemployment relief and Unemployment Insurance! Fight against starvation, wage cuts and terror! Drive out the diplomatic agents of Japanese imperialism, which is butchering the Chinese masses and moving to attack the Soviet Union! Support the revo-T'V E' uggles of the Chinese and Japanese masses! Prevent the transport of troops and munitions!

When the Winter Winds Begin You will find it warm and cosy

Camp Nitgedaiget

You can rest in the profetarian comradely atmosphere provided in the Hotel—you will also find it well heated with steam least, hot water and many other improvements. The food is clean and fresh and especially well prepared. SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK.

For further information call the COOPERATIVE OFFICE 2500 Bronx Park East Tel.—Esterbrook 8-1406

which the bosses and their govern- followed the practice of loaning huge its last legs. against the sums to various governments in re- So devastating have launched turn for national match monopolies, foreign born. ployed, and for the delegates to the CHICAGO COPS SHOOT WORKERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) | known to be arrested. Probably

the demands on the cities, welfare robber war of Japanese imperialism agencies, institutes, etc., the follow- against China and the shooting down ing special demands of the seamen of unemployed workers by the Ford, Monday.

> the protests of the working-class the New York Tribune: with a new bloody attack. Police, failing in their attempt to break up the demonstration at the point of assembly. State and Ohio Streets, the crimes of the Japanese imperialists against the Chinese masses, and

Hundreds of the police watchdogs of imperialism charged the demonstrators, on horses, motorcycles, automobiles and foot, shooting at the workers, clubbing and riding down men, women and children. The workers defended themselves heroically with their bare hands. The boss papers admit that one worker was critically injured, and hundreds of others badly hurt by the police. The Chicago correspondent of the New York Times in his story to his paper admits that the mounted police "rode their mounts into the thick of the crowd and clubbed left and right, while their horses, knocked down the

fleeing demonstrators. "Policemen stationed in front of the Tribune Tower charged into the of Chicago for unemployed delief. ber hose and clubs."

Police on motorcycles and in autoinjuring many. Injured workers were left on the

streets for nearly an hour before

being taken to the heavite's far

many more. The workers tried to hoist their

the world economic crisis.

speakers on their shoulders, but the speakers were beaten down or shot Dearborn and Detroit police who by the police, Many by-standers turned machine guns on a demon- were also injured by the police. That stration of unemployed workers be- the huge crowds lining the streets fore the Ford Dearborn factory last were distinctly sympathetic to the demonstration is admitted in the The imperialist murderers answered following dispatch sent from here to

"Crowds of innocent but curious persons hampered the police when they crowded around each seized prisoner. Many felt the sting of police clubs when they refused to obey orders to 'move on' and stoutly proclaimed their rights as American citizens."

Chicago newspapers reporting three policemen in the hospital, claim that workers shot them. The police speak But the boss newspapers refer to the same man as having "emptied an automatic pistol into the crowd."

The Communist Party has issued a vigorous denial that the workers fired at the police, pointing out that none of the workers were armed, and that the police fired on a peaceful demonstration of workers. In addition to the Negro and white

workers mobilized by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, a number of students participated in the demonstration, as well as several hundred Chinese. The bestial attack on yesterday's anti-war, anti-terror demonstration

follows the police attack the day before on seven thousand workers demonstrating in the Northwest side There is a great possibility that the

day by the police, will die.

In their efforts to whitewash their mobiles rode straight into the ranks police, the bosses and their newsment against the Communist Party. The Communist Party declares the responsibility for the events of yesterday are on the borne and the strengthen. Each branch should work freatment. Thirty workers are police. The column to the strengthen.

BRANDING WAR TERROR dropped down to less than \$50.

So closely tied up is the crash of ger cartel.

Kreuger is also notorious as the bitter enemy of the Soviet Union. Two years ago, as part of the huge propaganda campaign against the Soviet Union in preparation for the armed attack that had been scheduled for 1930, Kreuger started a vicious campaign of lies and slanders against the Soviet Union and instigated the whole movement for the barring of Soviet matches from American and European markets.

It was almost entirely with the money of Kreuger that the revolt of the Hungarian workers and peasants was drowned in a sea of blood and the Hungarian Soviet Republic destroyed. This open counter revolutionary activity of Kreuger was admitted by Kreuger himself in a statement of B. C. Forbes, financial

was a financial supporter of fascism,

particularly in Germany.

protest this brutal terror against the working-class.

St., itself up to the neck in the crisis. probably postpone the trials till fall. So weak had the Kreuger match to extend the loan put the final seal This means that those 19 militant other struggles, and especially in the trust become with the deepening of on the ruin of the mammoth moworkers and leaders will have to readdition to work among the struggles, and especially in the crisis that the Kreuger, who had no notice that was already tottering on main many more months in prison.

and Toll "American certificates" threatening to take them for a ride. dropped from a peak of \$46 in 1929 Should they escape the mob, several ternational Match Co. selling at \$102 undermining their health. in 1929 were being thrown around contemptuously for \$17.50 a share. Kentucky strike prisoners at once to The bonds of t he company had

the Kreuger Match Co. with a number of governments that the suicide of Kreuger has had serious govern-Swedish government has called at introduced a bill for a one month's moratorium on Swedish debts abroad. This has been done to prevent bankruptcy of the Swedish government which is deeply involved in the Kreu-

writer for the N. Y. American:

"We secure domination in the match field and the country is enabled to carry out needed improvements. Greece repatriated one million and a half refugees. HUN-GARY COMPENSATED LAND-OWNERS FOR PROPERTIES SEIZED DURING THE COMMU-F. euger, the international banker,

cure the release of the 19.

AN OPEN LETTER TO EDSEL FORD

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE: himself-and in this group you have

men were laid off from the Rouge plant and those left at work were thing to a working man-and for North China. almost driven to distraction to increase their output. I was working your company. You know this as alarm by the Kuomintang misleaders can repeat my own experience to you should yo ucare to listen to them.

Yet you know that long before your officials admitted the reduction to branch of the service department department and their wages cut as and then has them fired when they nation. they moved; that men of long standing in the company, who were making \$8 and \$ 9a day, were laid off and rehired at \$6 a day. You know all this-and you raise no voice against your company's lies.

For the last three years, at Christthe bosses and their police guilty of iscs. We have not forgotten it.

had __ ders, help got saus _ cons. the department, is an ex-prize fighter workers.

placed absolute power over the work-

Your company has persistently be too glad to refresh y ory. dare to criticize Sorenson, your father or you: elf?

And then the Dearborn police, that noble band of martyrs who so vallantly shot down unarmed men and boys, how well have they repaid your terroristic campaign to have your mas time, your company has pub- father's cous n made mayor of Dearlished reports of hiring tens of thou- born, in which your Rouge plant is party." sands of men. You lied. You knew located! It was worthwhile, was it that at the m est you would be hiring not, to send your service men into growing power and influence of the only a few hundred. Yet unteld the homes of your Dearborn workers Chinese Communist Party. thereands of us stood and froze for and warn them to vote for Clyde Fear Shanghai Revolutionary Masses.

want your life-it is worthless to us. 'n imperialist circles in that city over the shooting, clubbing and riding To those of us who have worked But the steel which battered down the militancy of the Shanhai workin your plant and come in contact our brothers has not cowed us-it erg and their increasing trend to the The Communist Party calls upon with your service department this has entered our bodies and our left. Many Communist leaders have all workers and their organizations to outrage was not wholly unexpected, spirits, steeling within us the resolve been arrested by the United States As you know, your service depart- to carry on the struggle for a work- and British police in the Internament is almost wholly recruited from ers' world in which there shall be tional Settlement. Frequent raids three-Barry Bennett, the head of neither exploitation nor massacre of are made against the Communist

World Proletariat: WE'RE BACK OF YOU RED SOLDIER! THE ROBBERS WILL GET

MORE THAN THEY'RE BARGAINING FOR.

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

STATUS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY COMPETITION BETWEEN CHICAGO-PITTSBURGH-MINNEAPOLIS

UNTIL FEBRUARY 24th

ALL THREE DISTRICTS ACCOMPLISHED QUOTAS IN TOTAL NUMBERS PITTSBURGH LEADS IN COMPOSITION IF CHICAGO AND MINNEAPOLIS DO NOT SPEED UP

PITTSBURGH MAY GET THE BANNER

Look at these figures:

MINERS RECRUITED Pittsburgh309 METAL WORKERS RECRUITED Pittsburgh115 Chicago 53 (Not a concentration industry) RAILROAD WORKERS RECRUITED (Not a concentrated industry) Chicago 9 EMPLOYED RECRUITED

Pittsburgh, out of a total of 633-employed 214 Chicago, out of a total of 736-employed 197 Minnesota, out of a total of 392-employed 90 SHOP NUCLEI ORGANIZED Pittsburgh, 9 new shop nuclei, in shops of 15,350

workers with 43 new Party members. Chicago, 9 new shop nuclei, in shops of 17,800 workers with 45 new Party members. Minneapolis, 3 new shop nuclei, in shops with 1,500 workers with 20 new Party members.

CHICAGO SO FAR IS LEADING IN SHOP NUCLEI

No. of Negroes Recruited P: sburgh 77 Minneapolis 5

Pittsburgh63 Chicago89 Minneapolis66 New Members Recruited by the Old Shop Nuclei Pittsburgh30 Chicago 5 Minneapolis19 TOTAL RECRUITED

PittsburghQuota 600 ... Recruited 533Quota 1000 ... Recruited 1191 Minneapolis .. Quota 400 ... Recruited 392 All three districts decided to increase their

What are the major weaknesses: 1. The old shop nuclei are still a negligible factor in the recruiting drive.

2. Dues payments do not show yet a sufficient corresponding increase to the new mem-HERE ARE THE FIGURES

District November Pittsburgh 571 Chicago 1708 2256 Minneapolis 882 1002 Of course, there is improvement, but more is

3. Our Party fractions were not sufficiently involved in the Recruiting Campaign.

4. Insufficient drawing in the new members into the mass activity (no reports received). 5. Insufficient results from the concentration

More speed in every District! Involve every Party member in recruiting new members!

Penetrate into new territories! Intensify the activities in the shop!

Org. Department C.C.

Only Mass Struggles Can Force Unemployment Relief

By BILL GEBERT

THE Illinois General Assembly in its special session appropriated \$20,000,000 for immediate relief for the Unemployed in Cook County (city of Chicago) and down state. Speaking in favor to appropriate this amount of money, Speaker of the House, D. B. Shanahan, according to the Chicago Daily News, "with tears in his eyes"

"We cannot tell you what will happen in Chieago in many sections. The Communist are very active. Our distress furnishes their opportunity. Indeed, Mr. Speaker has a good reason to cry. The \$20,000,000 to be appropriated, not fol guns, tear gas, war, but \$20000000 for unemployed relief, which they are forced to appropriate under the pressure of the masses led by the Communest Party and Unemployed Council.

"Mr. Rverson (head of Chicago relief work) tells me that it will be impossible to keep relief open after Saturday. The mayor of Chicago fears what will happen when. Riots may result when destitute people are without food. There have already been riots in different sections of the city. Communists are among those who will stir up trouble. The mayor is debating whether to ask the governor to hav ethe militia ready. This is not a threat. It is a fear. There is nothing else for use to do but show our people how we stand."

He was not the only one who admitted that the others will not starve to death, but that they will fight to get food. There are many. We

W. A. Cummings of the Catholic Charities of Chicago, told the Legislature:

"Have you any appreciation of the menacing growth of Communism in our city?" Representative Sidney Parker of Mt. Vernon declared:

"You don't seem to realize Chicago is sitting on a volcano."

Frank D. Loomis, secretary of the Governor Emmerson Commission of Cook County, de-"You know as well as I do, people will not

starve to death." Representative Truman A. Snell, of Garlinville. said:

"There isn't going to be any blood on my hands tonight. I am going to vote for this bill and sleep with a clear conscience. This is war. This is

But his "sleep" will be a short one. President Robert Maynord Hutchins of the University of Chicago, at a meeting of the Chicago Association of Commerce, said:

"I can see no improvement for the future. We are not likely to be out of this crisis by next fall, and prospects are that the need then will be accelerated."

The "Chicago Tribune" reports further on the speech of Shanahan as follows:

"There is grave danger now. The federal government has already issued the orders necessary to curb disorder if it arises. The mayor of Chicago is on the rostrum here and he is undecided whether he should agree to calling out the troops tomorrow morning. The armories are under

"The reason has been justified in refusing to publish some of these facts. They have been asked to do so far for the public welfare. But the facts should be recognized by the house."

These statements of the representatives of the capitalist class very conclusively prove one very important and outstanding thing, that they recognize only one force and that is the mighty power of the working-class and the fear of what will happen if the workers will use their power.

At present in the state of Illinois there are more than 50,000 coal miners unemployed, 50,000 railroad workers, of which 25,000 live down state,

and 250,000 factory and building workers down state are out of a job. This is only an addition to the 700,000 unemployed workers in Cook County and workers in many other trades and industries in Illinois.

It must be clearly understood that \$2,000,000, which was appropriated by the Illinois State Legislature, was done not because of the misery and starvation of 700,000 unemployed workers, Negro and white, in the city of Chicago, and more than 500,000 throughout the state, but because of the militant struggle on the part of the unemployed workers, particularly in Chicago, which forced the bosses to appropriate the \$20,000,000. This they openly admit.

However, this money is to be gotten not from the rich, but by a gasoline tax and other similar methods of taxation, so the burden is put on the bread strata of the population and not on the ones on when it should be put, the capitalist

These facts must conclusively bring home to the workers of Chicago and the state of Illinois and nationally that workers in this country can win not only a miserable \$20,000,000, which is actually a drop in the bucket as far as solving the problem of misery and starvation of the masses, but they can force the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, paying full wages to the unemployed at the expense of the bosses and their governments, only then when they organize their power to force the bosses. There is no other way.

The activities of the liberal-socialist "Chicago" Workers Committee of Unemployed," who in a "nice way" want unemployed insurance, are simply attempts on the part of the bourgeoisie to prevent workers to fight for the real Werkers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The fear of the workers in Chicago reflects itself not only among the capitalist class, but also among their lieutenants in the labor movement. The rank and file of the Chicago Fedment. The rank and file of the Chicago Federation of Labor demanded that the Chicago Federation of Labor organize an unemployed demonstration demanding immediate unemployed relief. The leadership of the Chicago Federation of Labor refused to comply with the demands of the rank an file because, as the Presient of the Chicago Federation of Labor, a so-called progressive, John Fitzpatrick, said:

"We would be dealing with a situation that has a lot of danger in it." Yes, indeed, the Chicago workers would raise their demands and turn the demonstration of

the Chicago Federation of Labor into a demonstration for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. The Chicago workers show splendid response to the struggles for immediate relief. They were responsible for stopping evictions after Aug. 8. 1931, they are again stopping evictions in the city, they are gaining some demands in the flop houses, they forced relief to many thousands of families and now to appropriate \$20,000,000. But, despite all this, despite the fact that there are 700,000 unemployed, the Unemployed Councils in Chicago, which has 40 branches and approximately 100 or more block committees, with a total membership of 12,000 or more, is just a very small percentage of the masses of the unemployed. The present organizational apparatus of the Unemployed Council must be widened and broaened, embracing the majority of the unemployed workers and a large percentage of em-

It is the task of every Communist, every revolutionary workers, while we continue the struggle for relief, against evictions, to mobilize masses of workers in struggle to a higher plain for Unemployment Insurance, for building houses for the unemployed, to do away with the slums, especially in the Negro neighborhood, opening of

ployed workers from shops, trade unions in

Chicago.

in China By CYRIL BRIGGS SHANGHAI dispatches of March 11 report that

Communism Is on the March

the Japanese are now threatening the revoluionary masses of Hankow with a blood bath. Notice to this effect was given by the Japanese Consul at Hankow who threatened the masses with "similar action as at Shanghai." At Shanghai, tens of thousands of unarmed workers and babies were butchered by the Japanese invaders who rained death by bombing planes and artillery on the densely populated proletarian district of Chapei. As the flames spread, Japanese planes swooped low and raked with machine gun bullets the workers trying to escape from their burning huts. The Hankow workers are now informed they must stop their angry protests against the bestial crimes of Japanese imperialism or face a similar masacre.

Hakow is the most important industrial city of Central China. It is near the Chinese Soviet districts. Imperialist gunboats and troops are there now helping the Kuomintang to hold the city against its revolutionary working-class population and the Chinese Red Armies which are

the houses of the bourgeoisie, hotels, YMCA, YWCA, etc., from the use of the unemployed. To turn all war funds for unemployed. To unite the struggles against hunger and war.

This movement must penetrate into the factories, winning part time employed and employed workers who, in this period, are working under most severe exploitation, speed-up and wage cuts, and simultaneously develop a mass movement in the factories and in struggle against speed-up, lay-offs, wage cuts, for 7 hour day in all the factories and 6 hour day in railroads without reduction in wages, building factory branches of the TUUL unions. It is necessary to penetrate into the local unions of the American Federation of Labor with a campaign for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. Our movement must broaden itself among all the categories of the workers, especially among the Negroes, women, youth and children, so we can have on our side the decisive section of the working-class. It can be accomplished if we will overcome some of the narrow sectarian otlook in our work and broadening in activity, engaging thousands of active workers in every day work and struggle. And bring to the ranks of the Communist Party thousands of

Above all we must reach the workers in the shops. This is our weakest link. We are making progress in this respect at a snail's tempo. The main reason for it is that we did not reach the workers with demands and slogans as practical and concrete as we did with our unemployed work, and also, in many cases it appears that our Party has become a Party of unemployed workers only. At one of the meetings of the unemployed, a Party member made a speech to the workers showing that it is our Party that leads them in struggle. There were at this meeting also employed workers, and after the meeting was over an unemployed worker come to the speaker and asked the question: "Does the Communist Party admit to its ranks also employed workers?" The question put in such a sharp manner may be exaggerated to some extent, but the Party in Chicago district must fully realize the danger that exists if we don't penetrate into the factories and unite the struggle of the employed and unemployed as one in the common front against the boss class. The difficulties that exist in shop work we can overcome by giving the most detailed attention to the problems of the workers in each shop, and if we are not able to overcome them, it shows that we are not real bolsheviks. There are no difficulties which the bolsheviks cannot overcome.

While we must increase our activity among the unempleyed masses tenfold, it must be brought to the forefront to the Communist Party, TUUL, and the whole revolutionary movement in Chicago and throughout District 8 that our main task is to penetrate into the factories and mass organizations of the working-class and particularly the local unions of the American Federation of Labor. These are our immediate tooks. which must be linked up and carried to frether victories in struggle against capitalism, the wstem of war and hunger for the masses

steadily tightening their net around it. Several weeks ago, martial law was declared against the masses and followed by a savage terror aimed at suppressing the mass anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang movement in the city. The terror has failed of its purpose. The revolutionary movement continues to spread and grow. The Japanese now plan an attempt to drown the revolutionary movement in blood.

These preparations for new bloody attacks against the revolutionary Chinese masses are explained by the terror of the imperialists at the tempestuous upsurge of the national revolutionary movement, the growing influence of the Chinese Communist Party, the growth of the Chinese Soviet districts. Admission to this effect has been made repeatedly in the imperialist press and is contained in a recent dispatch to the Hearst newspapers by Karl H. von Wiegand, Hearst newspaper correspondent at Shanghai. The dispatch states:

"China will be the second Soviet nation in the world. It may at first be only Southern China and a part of the Yangtze valley which will become sovietized, but that is on the way with big strides.'

"One of the keenest and most deliberate diplomatic observers in China made this statement to me in Peiping the other day-a man who weighs carefully what he says and doesn't say it until he knows what he is talking about.

"'Red China' looming on the horizon—a China with 500,000,000 people, almost one-sixth of the population of the earth, alongside and adjoining Red Russia!

"'That startles you,' said my friend. 'I wish it would startle the world to a realization of what is going on in China these days, and especially in those regions more or less remote from communications and transportation.

"'I am no prophet, but I have studied the march of Communism in China these days, and have come to the conclusion that it is a far greater menace than the world knows. When you go to Nanking and to Shanghai, look into it. and I shall be surprised if you do not come to similar conclusions.

Communism, which is liberating the op pressed Chinese masses and raising their material and cultural conditions, is not considered by these masses as a menace. They know that the real menace to the toiling masses of the whole world is NOT COMMUNISM, BUT IM-

PERIALISM! In every section of China, the masses are rallying to the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, to the support of the Chinese Soviet districts and the Chinese Red Army. Von Wiegand and his diplomat informant are not the first to admit this. In his dispatch von Wiegand further admits:

"Misgovernment, official graft and extortion, hopelessness grown out of years of economic misery and social distress, prepared the way for the Soviet idea."

What he does not admit, however, is that the foreign imperialists are as much responsible for these conditions of mass misery as are their Kuomintang tools. Von Wiegand further states that he "investigated" the growth of Communism in China and fully agrees with his diplomat

"I agree with my diplomatist friend in Peiping. Communism today IS a meance in large sections of China. The fact alone, as I found in one of the government reports, that Generallissimo Chiang Kai-shek last summer sent thirty divisions of troops into Kiangsi province, under the personal command of the Minister of War himself, General Ho Ying-Ching, to eradicate the Red forces, and failed at that, established beyond doubt that Communism has again become a menace in China.

"When an army of more than 300,000 troops is considered necessary against an enemy, as in that campaign, the enemy must indeed be formidable."

What von Wiegand omits to state is that those of the Nanking troops willing to fight had to fight the entire population of the districts they invaded. Men, women and children defended their liberties against the Nanking butchers.

The Nanking generals themselves were forced admit this to be the main reason of their failure to "eradicate" the powerful Chinese Red Army. In addition, tens of thousands of the Nanking troops deserted to the Red Army.

Today, again, the Chinese Soviet districts are being attacked by the armies of the Kuomintang, this time aided by the troops and warships of the Japanese and other imperialist powers.

Workers of America! Rally to the defense of Soviet China! Defend this rising, flourishing world against the aggressions of the dying world of capitalism, which is trying to solve its crisis at the expense of the life blood of the toiling masses of the world, at the expense of the re-conquest of the Chinese Soviet districts, at the expense of the Chinese Revolution and armed intervention against the Soviet Union. Ring the Soviet world with an iron defense. It is your world, Negro and white workers! Your hope of the future! Your road of escape out of the misery and oppression of

awful Hollywood movies as so-called "amusements" that are aimed to keep the workers' minds off the class struggle and how to win it. In writing in opposition to the New York tax on movies, Brisbane says: "It is difficult enough, under the existing circumstances, to keep the crowd in a cheerful

Arthur Brisbane speaking in the N. Y. American of March 3, and he admits the charge we

Communists have been making against the god-

Red Sparks

Listen to This!

out this laying of a tax on the people's harm-Well, if movies of the general admission type of rot are "harlmless" to the capitalists, they are harmful to the workers, which is what Brisbane meant by saying "the crowd." And, incidentally, by admitting this much, Brisbane admits that his own "cherrio" line of hokum is also meant to

"discourage active dissatisfaction"-in short, to

mood, discouraging active dissatisfaction, with-

lie to the workers, to fool the masses. That's worth remembering when some dopey liberal complains that the Daily Worker is too "terrible," with its stories of strikes, jailings, murders of organizers and so on. But these are the facts of the class war, the most important things the workers can learn. Brisbane, like all capitalist editors, wants that all covered up. And they do their best to do it.

Preachers Get All the Breaks Well, boys and girls, we see that the Methodist

Episcopal Church is wringing all the blood out

of their hymns, and the example given of one hymn that's to be de-blooded, is the old revival "To the blest fountain of thy blood,

"Incarnate God, I fly; "Here let me wash my spotted soul "Susanna don't you cry."

Let's see, we made a mistake in that last line. It should be: "From crimes of deepest dye." But that was the old version. And now we see from dispatches sent from Memphis, Tenn., that "Susanna don't you cry," is more appropriate.

Seems that an Episcopalian sky-pilot named "Noe," said "Noe" to his wife for 10 these many years. He wasn't going to have any "spotted soul" he told the court, where his wife had brought suit for divorce on the grounds that he "refrained from physical relations with her."

No. siree. He was "trying to live a spiritual life of absolute idealism." And when the judge finished listening to the case he told this saintly man's wife she couldn't have any divorce. Upon which she fainted. And when she came to, she told the "absolute idealist" to get away from her, adding, rather strangely, "You have done enough

But if one preacher got the breaks because he didn't, on the very same day, March 1, press reports from Santa Rosa, Cal., tell of another Holy Man who came out pretty good although

The Rev. Hugh Brunk, who was convicted of raping a 17-year-old girl last June, and got nothing more serious than a sentence in the County Jail, was released before his time was up by the kind indulgence of county officials.

Of course, the girl in the case was not the wife of a naval officer and it didn't happen in Hawaii, so that the capitalist papers only had a few lines on an inside page. But, no matter whether preachers do or don't, they get all the

E. Insufficient struggle against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which must be fought more energetically than ever as the executioners of the boys while if is made over clearer before the masses that it is only the mass protest mobilized by the International Labor Defense that can save them.

Our major task, immediately, is to overcome these weaknesses. The Scottsboro, Detroit, Mooney, Kentucky, Tampa issues cry loudly for an intensification of mass protest. The development of these struggles to real mass proportions becomes the best basis for our activities against the persecutions and increasing terror growing out of the war situation, nationally and internationally, and in defense of Soviet China and the Soviet Union.

In some respects the Scottsboro and the Mooney issues parallel each other at the present moment. The Scottsboro appeal is "under consideration" by the Alabama State Supreme Court; the most recent development in the Mooney case (Walker's trip to San Francisco) is under consideration by the Governor of California, Governor Rolph. Any tendency to wait on the decisions of the Alabama Supreme Court Judges or California's Governor must be overcome completely.

This mass mobilization can be achieved on the basis of carrying through the correct policies of the International Labor Defense, especially in connection with drawing all possible organizations into the defense movement. The defense struggle must be rooted in all organizations. especially the Trade Union Unity League and all its affiliated organizations, the Unemployed Councils, the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the local unions of the American Federation of Labor and the Independent Trade Unions, the workers' fraternal organizations. labor sports' organizations, women's organizations, the Pioneers, Councils for the Protection of the Foreign-Born and the Anti-Fascist Federations. Some of these conference were considerable of an achievement.

It is only on the basis of overcoming our weaknesses that we will be able to carry through successfully the next steps in the Scottsboro, Detroit, Mooney, Kentucky, Tampa struggles. PREPARE FOR MARCH 18

The anniversary of the Paris Commune, March 18, must be THE NEXT BIG DAY in the Scottsboro, Detroit, Mooney Kentucky, Tampa Campaign, combined with the struggle against lynching, against deportations, against injunctions and for workers' rights-FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST THE REACTION, NATIONALLY. INTERNATIONALLY.

This must be a day of parades, demonstrations. mass meetings to open the doors of prison to the Scottsboro boys, win freedom for Mooney and Billings, defeat the Ford-Murphy attack on the unemployed in Detroit, and win the release of the Kentucky, Imperial Valley and Tampa victims and all class yar prisoner,

Win Masses for Defense Struggles

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL In order to build to a much higher level the

struggles to free the nine Scottsboro Negro boys, against the massacre of the Ford Hunger marchers and for the defeat of the boss manhunt to secure the release of Tom Mooney, the victims of the bloody terror in Kentucky, Tampa, Imperial Valley and all the class war prisoners, to fight against lynchings and deportations, it is necessary to bring forward very sharply some of the glaring weaknesses of this campaign.

The sharpening of the bloody attacks organized against the workers, especially the jobless, as in Dearborn, the private city of Henry Ford, emphasizes the necessity of rapidly overcoming these weakness. The most outstanding of these are the following: 1. Insufficient penetration of organizations

on the basis of the United Front from below; in the Scottsboro case, the numerous Negro organizations, and in developing the Mooney, Ford, Kentucky campaigns, the struggle against the labor bureaucracy in the local unions of the American Federation of Labor. Especially in the Scottsboro case, too much reliance on the Negro misleaders and too much orientation toward the churches.

2. Very slow progress in linking up local issues with the Scottsboro and the Mooney issues. Even where there have been outstanding persecutions of Negro workers, the resistance to these has not been united with the Scottsboro struggle suffi-

3. Many weaknesses in our efforts to link up

the Scottsboro campaign with our struggles against lynching and Jim Crowism, the chain gang system, various forms of forced labor, and other persecutions of Negroes. Insufficient struggle against white chauvinism.

4. Failure to break completely with the dependence upon legalism which has been inherent in appeal actions, carried through to higher courts. Bad practices in the Gastonia appeal, as well as in many local appeals, was repeated in the absence of sufficient mass protest during the week of the Scottsboro Appeal.

5. Not sufficient raising of the Scottsboro, Mooney, Kentucky, Tampa issues during the Unemployed demonstrations, February Fourth. Dramatization of these issues in the February Fourth Demonstrations through effective spectacular pageants was not done sufficiently. There is still too much satisfaction merely with raising a few slogans or carrying a few placards. This is not enough.

6. The failure to develop the mass character of the Scottsboro, Mooney, Kentucky, Tampa campaigns is reflected in the narrowness of the conferences called on these issues; coupled with the tendency to allow these narrow conferences to evaporate immediately after they are called together, rather than seeking energetically to develop and strengthen them through widening the base.

7. These shortcomings are also reflected in the great lack of organizational results and the failure to connect up the raising of the necessary funds with these campaigns