THE Daily Worker is in danger! Good news for the enemies of the working class. But militant workers will not let the "Daily" die. Do not wait until tomorrow. Donate today!

(Section of the Communist International)

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

STRIKE; SMASH OTHER PAY CUTS

Vol. X. No. 13

Railroad and Steel Workers

550 RETURN ORGANIZED Auto Workers Union

Prepared, Led Fight

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15 .-Over 550 Briggs auto strikers paper are \$1,200 more than the in-have returned to work, organized under the leadership of the Auto Workers Union, after winning a smashing victory in their 3 day strike. The splendid victory of the Auto Workers stands out as a becan light guide for the steel and railroad workers who are affected by sweeping wage

As a result of the 3 days of struggle the company was compelled to withdraw the wage-cut and take back all of those who were fired as a result of their activities in the building up of this strike. Furthermore, the company was forced to withdraw the wage-cut in the other three plants of the Briggs Manufacturing Co. Then again, the Hudson Motor Car Company had a notice pasted on the time clock announcing 10 per cent wage cut. But the activities of the union and the strikers as well as the mass distribution of the Worker, the organization of factory gate meetings, and the general pub-licity and mobilization before all the factories, Ford's, Dodge's, Chrysler's, Hudson's etc., compelled Hudson Motor Car Company to take off the wage-cut notice and put up a notice announcing that the wage-cut was

Company was organized by union groups inside of the plant. The or- sary. ganization of this strike was part of building up the Auto Workers Conference called by the Auto Workers Union for Jan. 22, 2 p. m. at Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St. Practically all of the strikers signed up with the union, many of them paying their initiation fee during the course of the strike, and received their membership books then. The general strike committees remain as the shop committee until

This strike which was started by the tool and die makers became known all over the city of Detroit; this in spite of the fact that the capitalist newspapers ignored the whole GEORGIA FAILS TO war Provocation movement. The strike spirit spread

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

AGREE TO STOP MINE PICKETING

in Secret Sellout

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 15. - At a secret conference called by Governor Horner and attended by General Black of the Illinois National Guard, John H. Walker and Walter Nesbit of the United Mine Workers of Amerid C. E. Pearcy and Keck of the 1 rogressive Miners' of America, an agreement was reached to stop all picketing in Christian county. The national guard is to remain for "proection" of scabs imported by the United Mine Workers from Kentucky,

out Christian County. Horner is working toward a consolidation of the leadership of the United Mine this kind, following on the refusal of the New Jersey governor to permit extradition of Burns, another escaped Workers and the Progressive Miners. chain-gang victim. A secret conference is also going on between the John L. Lewis, president, and John H. Walker, president of District 12 (Illinois) of the U. M. W., the coal operators and Governor

Try to Crush Strike.

All these moves are attempts to crush the strike of the Southern II- Illegally Held in Jail for spreading the strike and to accept for two years more the 18 per-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Solid United Front Of 7 Nationalities

NEW YORK. - Fifty workers of Negligee Co., 16 and 22 East 34 St.

The strike started is entering its mittee and organized their picket line. Two were arrested Thursday but have been released. Only two showed up to scab Friday, and the picket demonstration of several hundred so dealt with them that they

did not show up the next day. Active needle workers, especially white goods workers, are called to the picket line this morning.

WIN BRIGGS AUTO Figures Show Why \$35,000 Drive to Save the "Daily" Is Necessary

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at

2. New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 2, 1878.

Victory Is Example for PAPER ESSENTIAL IN BIG STRUGGLES

Rush Funds Now to Keep 'Daily' Alive!

Why is a campaign for \$35,000 to save the Daily Worker necessary? Each week the "Daily" has a deficit of more than \$1,200. This means that the expenses of running the

	subscriptions\$ 475.00
i	
	Bundles 875.00
	Advertising 275.00
	Miscellaneous 25.00
	Total\$1,650.00
	Expenses
	Paper, composition, press
	work\$1,525.00
	Engraving 75.00
	Post office expense for mail-
	ing papers to subscribers 225.00
	Wages 625.00
	Telephone 31.25
ı	Office postage, stationary and
	printing 100.00
	Telegrams 75.00
	Papers, magazines and pic-
	tures 25.00
į	Commission on ads 30.00
	Rent 50.00
	3/ina-11
	Miscellaneous 25.00
	Total\$2,886.25

Deficit weekly\$1,236.25 Why \$35,000 Is Needed. In the last financial campaign which closed Oct. 15, only \$17,000 was raised instead of the \$40,000 needed. This left a deficit of \$23,000. The Organized by Union Groups

regular weekly deficit of \$1,236 over a period of 13 weeks since Oct. 15, totals about \$16,000. It is clear, plant of the Briggs Manufacturing therefore, that for the Daily Worker

Expense\$2,886.25

Workers, we have frankly placed before you the financial situation of the Daily Worker because this is your paper and the "Daily" has noth-ing to hide from its readers and supporters. But it is necessary to save the Daily Worker not for financial reasons alone. We must keep the "Daily" alive because it is a political necessity, a powerful, indispensable weapon in the struggles of the American working masses

GET CHAIN VICTIM

ILD Wins Freedom for claring war on Japan', but was lief.

other Georgia chain-gang fugitive won the fight against extradition, when James Crawford, 20-year-old Negro worker, was unconditionally some the Soviet Union, and must serve as a warring to the rumors current in financial circles a few days ago that Japan already had declared the members; even to the ringing of doorbells, for a successful vote." Negro worker, was unconditionally released by police headquarters here.

His release followed on the habeas corpus proceedings brought by attorneys acting for the International Labor Defense, and the mobilization of large masses of workers for his de-

The full effectiveness of the widespread exposures of the Georgia chain-gang horrors, which were made by the Daily Worker through the publication of Spivak's book, "Georgia Nigger," combined with the militant defense policy of the I. L. D., again United Mine Workers from Kentucky, became apparent yesterday, when West Virginia and Southern Illinois.

Governor Comstock refused Georgia's Soldiers have been placed in front of the mines and public places thru-

DELAY HEARING ON ROY WRIGHT

Since April 1931

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 15 .-Hearing on the writ of habeas corpus to Monday, Jan. 23.

This postponement was made be-At Negligee Strike cause Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight, who had been subpoenaed by the International Labor Defense atseven nationalities and various political attitudes are waging a fine united front strike at the Perfect John P. McElroy, in Jefferson County clear to the imperialist war-mongers

Circuit Court. The strike started is entering its At this hearing, the International econd week. Syrian, Spanish, Ital- Labor Defense attorneys, General ian, Polish, Armenian, Negro and George W. Chamless and Irving Jewish workers elected a strike com-General Knight, the chief of police of Huntsville, and the desk sergeant of the Huntsville police station, to oroduce a letter written by Ruby Bates, in which she categorically denies that she was attacked by any Corporation, which last year emot the nine innocent Negro boys ployed some 5,000 in its network of

Demand Release of Huang Ping



New York workers and other anti-imperialist fighters demonstrating last Friday in front of the Chinese Consulate on Astor Street against imprisonment and torture of Huang Ping, secretary of the All-China Federation of Labor. The demonstrators demanded Huang's release and a stop to the brutal persecution of revolutionary workers by the Nanking Kuomintang Government. They denounced the Kuomintang betrayal of China to the imperialist bandits now engaged in attacking and partitioning China, and demanded Hands off China, Hands off the Soviet Union!

BOSSES UNITE TO GIVE EXCUSE FOR WAR ON U. S. S. R.

News Agencies Lying About "Soviet War Declaration"

World imperialism yesterday combined its efforts to create a pretext for a Japanese attack on the Soviet imperialist news agencies broadcast-ing reports of a "secret" non-aggression pact between China and the Soviet Union. These reports contain a deliberate distortion of the peace aims behind the struggle of the Soviet Union for non-aggression pacts with its neighbors and attempt to present these aims in the light of the war alliances typical of the poli-cies of the imperialist war-mongers. They ignore the fact that the Soviet Union has offered a non-aggression pact to Japan, and already has sign ed such pacts with Poland, France

War Provocation Stories. One report, emanating from the imperialist nest at Peiping, peddled School on Sunday, the membership "recurrent rumors" that "the Russian voted to send to referendum a pro-Soviet Government contemplated de-claring war on Japan", but was Defense Fund for unemployment re-

serve as a warning to the toiling. At the June 19 meeting when the masses of the world on the immi- Amalgamation Party asked the union nence of the armed attack on the Soviet Union for which the imper-Soviet Union for which the imperialists long have been preparing.

The lying rumors that the Soviet government contemplates declaring war on Japan are aimed at building up a "moral case" for the Japanese imperialists in their robber war on China and their role as spearhead selves in office, will utilize a great of world imperialism for armed in- deal of this \$250,000 as a "slush fund." tervention against the Soviet Union. A bad feature of the proposal is the They are aimed at providing new one that provides that the unemweapons for the social democratic ployed members must do "organizaleaders and allies of the imperialists tional work" and push the union to come before the masses with lies label. of Soviet aggressions. They are directed toward covering up the re-actionary nature of the imperialist were not given an opportunity of attacks on the Soviet Union which is successfully building Socialism and ing. They were going to introduce an dmittedly forging ahead in indus- amendment that there be no strings trial production precisely at the time attached to the collection of benewhen industrial production is drying fits. The officials possible interpretaup in the capitalist countries.

No Data on Pact. The Nanking Government several tribution of 4-page "Anti-Commun weeks ago resumed normal diplomatic ist" circulars, such as was introduced relations with the Soviet Union, after breaking off these relations in 1928 at the dictates of world imperialism. The Daily Worker has no informa-tion that the two countries have

signed a non-aggression pact.
Such a non-aggression pact would be, however, completely in line with for the release of Roy Wright, youngest of the Scottsboro boys, was postponed a week, from Monday, Jan. 16, Union for peace. In line with Soviet Union for peace. In line with Soviet policy such a pact would have no secret clauses and would have the sole aim of a strengthening of defendthat the Soviet masses and Red Army will defend every single inch of Soviet territory, in the light of Com-

rade Stalin's declaration:
"We do not want a single foot of foreign territory, but we shall not give up a single inch of our own territory, either, to anyone.

NEW YORK .- The McCrory Stores

Evictions Threaten At 11 St. and Ave. A: Mass Picket Today

NEW YORK. - Picketing conand Sunday at the rent strikes at 11th Street and Avenue A, and at 1372 Franklin Avenue, Bronx Evictions were not attempted during those two days.

But there is reliable informa tion that an attempt will be made this morning to evict a war veteran in the 11th Street strike, and the house committee and unemployed council calls for a mass picket line there this morning and Tuesday morning. Mass picket lines are scheduled for the Bronx

BIG SIX" TO VOTE ON RELIEF FUND

\$250,000 Proposed; It Needs Watching

Young Negro Fugitive that these rumors were met "with It will require a four-fifths majority emphatic depials from all quarters" vote to divert this money from the Young Negro Fugitive emphatic denials from all quarters".

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15.—An-low on the heels of the rumors cur-low on the heels of the rumors cur-low on the heels of the rumors cur-low on the heels of the rumors cur-

time to \$30,000, it was accused of "trying to kick the pillars from under

A Possible Slush Fund.

There will be an election in May and it is quite possible that the officials, in order to perpetuate them-

The Amalgamation Party members, speaking on the question at the meettion of what constitutes "organiza tional work" may include the dison Christmas Day by the Hewson

Weinstein On Trial Thursday in Bronx Will Speak Wed'day

NEW YORK .- Framed on a charge of manslaughter, Sam Weinstein militant furniture worker, will go on trial in the Bronx County Court Tremont and Arthur Aves., at 10 a.m. Thursday. Workers will demonstrate at the court.

Weinstein will, at a meeting arranged by the Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave. (near 180th St.) on Wednesday at 8:30 p.m., tell of his vicious frame-up. Fred Bied-enkapp of the I.L.D. will also speak on the "Frame up System of the

All workers and mass organizations are urged by the International Labor Defense to rush telegrams of protes to District Attorney Chas. B. Mcof the nine innocent Negro boys ployed some 5,000 in its network of Laughlin, Bergen Building. Bronx, whom the Alabama authorities are 1244 retail five-and-ten cent stores, N. Y. and to rush funds to the Wein-rying to legally lynch. Ruby Bates filed a petition of bankruptcy yeshas also been subpoenaed.

Raise \$35,000 Fund to Halt Suspension!

TO ALL READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

COMRADES: The editorial staff and busi-Uness management of the "Daily" have tried in every way to make it possible to postpone as long as possible a financial drive to save our paper. In this we have had the loyal support of thousands of readers who enabled the Daily to extend its influence by increasing the subscription list. Within the past period we have been able to cut down the weekly deficit from approximately \$1,800 to \$1,200, or onethird. This was accomplished by the realization of the necessity of financial responsibility on the part of Daily Worker agents and readers, by the increased sale of copies of the "Daily", and by drastically cut-ting down expenses to the bone. The subscription drive helped in this direction, and there are indications that we are approaching the time when, with increased subscriptions and increased sales of copies of the "Daily," we will be able further to cut down the deficit. The editorial staff has tried in every way to improve the contents of the Daily. It is in pursuit of this policy only that we believe the "Daily" can eventually be placed on a self-supporting basis.

RESULTS thus far in cutting down the deficit of the A "Daily" in this period of the greatest crisis the world has ever seen show that there are thousands of workers who realize that the "Daily" is i ndispensable for the working class and the oppressed toilers in fighting against the fierce hunger and war drive of American imperialism.

Men, women and children, Negro and white, native-born and foreign-born, fighting against hunger, look to the "Daily" as their guide in action. In the terror-ridden share-croppers districts of the Alabama Black Belt the Negro and white victims of lynch terror gather in their cabins to listen to their comrades read to them from the columns of our "Daily". Workers everywhere, in every industry, are increasingly looking to the Daily Worker not merely to expose the plots of the bosses, but to give them a lead in how to prepare and carry out struggles.

The suspension of the paper at any time would be blow against the whole working class. To be forced to suspend now, in a period when the world is in transition to a new round of revolutions and wars would be a staggering defeat for the working class and an easy victory for the ruling class. If our paper were forced to suspend because of the unleashing of a crushing terror in a period of revolutionary upheavals or imperialist war, we would truthfully say we went down fighting. Many a revolutionary paper has met that fate. But it would be a disgrace if we were forced to suspend because money could not be obtained to enable us to carry on.

We are sure that every class-conscious worker, every militant fighter and every sympathizer of our Party and our paper, realizes this.

fund of not less than \$35,000 that must be raised within the next few weeks. Right at this moment TODAY—we must appeal to you to rush funds to the "Daily". Do not delay, or wait for days to obtain a larger amount than you are now able to send, but rush funds today and get the rest tomorrow and the

Let us make this campaign one that will more firmly establish the Daily Worker among masses of workers and farmers. In carrying on the financial drive we c n not only save the "Daily", but through the drive itself, bring into action against the capitalist class tens of thousands of workers who are ready and anxious to struggle. What they need is revolutionary leadership and this drive can help in that direction.

-DAILY WORKER EDITORIAL STAFF.
-DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Only \$23.50 came in Saturday and yesterday in the drive to save the Daily Worker. To these friends of the "Daily" belongs the honor of responding first to the appeal of the Central Com-mittee of the Communist Party: DISTRICT 2 (New York)

Joe Lozitsky, \$1.00; A. B., 25c; D. P., 50c; E. B. Cory, \$3.00; G., 25c; A. K., 25c; H. W. Kay, \$10; M. Greenbaum, \$1; M. C. H., 50c; A. A., 25c; R. J. \$1; Dan Kerrigan, 50c.
DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)

Miss H. Kuebbler (Toledo), \$5.90.

Danger! Do not hold contributions for the Daily Worker while you are filling out your lists. The Daily Worker needs every dollar immediately Set the drive in motion. Wire, air mail or bring

CITY EVENTS

DRESSMAKERS DEMONSTRATE TOMORROW tomorrow at n oon at 36th Street and Eighth Avenue for united struggle for higher prices and for more jobs for unemployed needle workers.

COMMNUNIST NEEDLE WORKERS TO MEET TODAY General meeting of all Communist Party members in the needle trades today, at 8 p.m., at Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth Street and Second Avenue. Needle trades comrades are excused by the District Secretariat from all other meetings at that time.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS, JANUARY 21 Huge Mass Memorial Meetings at 7:30 p.m., Saturday, for Bronx and Manhattan workers at Bronx Coliseum, for Brooklyn and Long Island Manhattan workers a t Arcadia Hall.

PICKET STRIKE AT 16 EAST 34TH STREET TODAY Needle trades workers, and white goods workers especially, are called picket the Perfect Negligee Co. strike at 16 East 34th Street early

SOUTH RIVER STRIKERS DEFENSE MEETING Mass protest meeting against jailing of South River strikers, January at 7 p.m., at Stuyvesant Casino. Speakers: Richard B. Moore of the L. D.; Louis Hyman of N. T. W. I. U.; Louis B. Scott, personal reprentative of Tom Mooney. Admission 10 cents.

MASS PICKETING THIS MORNING IN RENT STRIKE All East Side workers out to defend the striking tenants at 11th Street and Avenue A against evictions, this morning

JOBLESS COUNCIL BACKS CALL FOR UNITED STATE-WIDE ACTION FOR RELIEF

Endorses Albany Conference and Pledges Full Support to Jan. 22 Preliminary Conference

Calls On All Unemployed Groups To Take Part; Growing Rent Strikes Show Desperate Need

NEW YORK .- The Executive Bureau of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York on Friday considered the call of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief for a State Conference in Albany in which to unite the forces of all workers and their organizations for measures to secure immediate officials and Trade Union Unity

and adequate unemployment League unions have endorsed the relief. The Bureau unanimous- conference. This week it is expected ly endorsed this call and resolved to mobilize al lsupport for the confer-A call was sent out to all local the preliminary conference, January

councils and unemployed committees to begin the work at once of popplarizing and securing support for this State-wide action: "The militant rent strikes now be-

ing conducted throughout large sections of the Bronx and other parts ployed Councils declared in part, "demonstrates the determination of large masses to fight against the present high robber rents which the andlords are charging everywhere in spite of the wage cuts and growing

In Midst of Struggle "It is our task now not only to spread this rent strike movement throughout larger sections, but also o extend our movement in the direcon of struggle to force the passage of legislation insuring substantial and general rent reductions and proecting the unemployed and part-

time workers from eviction.
"The Conference for Relief and Labor Legislation in Albany, proposed by the A. F. of L. Committee for Un-employment Insurance and Relief, affords an excellent opportunity for bringing together the representatives of workers throughout New York the legislature then in session. of workers throughout New York State for the promotion of the antieviction struggle and reduction of

"This gathering will no doubt create a force in New York State to strengthen the fight against discrimnation against single workers and Vegroes in relief distribution and to force the appropriation of adequate relief funds for every unemployed orker without exception.

"Each local council and unem-ployed committee is instructed to Workers Movement branches, associaions, etc.), irrespective of their polit-cal affiliation, to secure joint action Workers of the neighborhood ical affiliation, to secure joint action of all workers in the daily struggles formed a Scottsboro-Griffin Defense for relief and for participating in the committee at a meeting last Friday Provisional Committee meeting at which James W. Ford spoke. Pro-2 p.m., January 22, at Irving Plaza, test meetings and organizations of to organize the Albany conference. similar committees by workers

Movement Growing

Already numerous A. F. of L. union by Ford in his speech.

endorse it, and will elect delegates to

22, here in New York City The call of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee a week ago proposed both conferences, and pro-posed that the main attention of the Albany Conference be devoted to working out bills on unemploymen insurance, relief, no evictions. But also there will be consideration of bills against evictions, for factory

Broadest United Front The call of the A. F. of L. Commitof workers' organizations, unions, fraternal, political, defense, cultural benefit, sports, ex-servicemen and

Will Work Out B'lls. The desire is for an absolutely broad united front conference, without recreed of the organization sending delegates. It is intended that there a thorough three day discussion of the situation, adoption of actual bills and a plan for state wide struggle for them, and presentation of these bills by the state wide conference, to

ment. The proposed date so far for the Albany conference is Feb. 26

Form Committees To Defend Griffin, Young Negro Worker, Bklvn.

NEW YORK .- Fifty workers at a party under the auspices of the Navy demanding the release of employed groups in their territory Edward Griffin, young Negro worker bloyed leagues, unemployed held under a framed-up charge of s Movement branches, associa- homicide. The resolutions pledged to

throughout Brooklyn were called for

W. F. Dunne Tells Senate Committee, Communists Win Better Labor Conditions

Challenges A. F. of L. Agent to Match Relief, Anti-Wage Cut Victories

Demands Anti-Wage Cut Guarantees in Legislation for Shorter Hours

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—In the clash Friday morning between William F. Dunne, representing the Trade Union Unity League and W. C. Hushing, the legislative representative of the American Federation of La-bor, during which Senator Black called a sergeant-at-arms and threatened to eject Dunne, it was definitely shown that A. F. of L. officialdom is or

the defensive as result of the exten- sive exposure of President Green and the executive council and their endorsement of the Black Bill before 8 FACING DEATH: the Senate Committee, by Dunne and Louis Weinstock, National Sec-retary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and

Hushing admitted that he was sent expressly to counteract the state-ments made by Dunne and Wein-starvation. A victim of the bosses stock exposing the A. F. of L. offi-

Norris and Black: ing, I would not be here." He reit-erated his statement on Thursday was left the worry which had brought that Dunne was a representative of a his father to insanity. saying: "Lenin left orders when he left this country that the A. F. of L. must be destroyed as a preliminary to the destruction of our American form of government."

was seen rushing to 109 Amboy Street, in Brooklyn, where the Weintraub's live.

Just in time to find Mrs. Sarah Weintraub, 43 and her seven chil-

Dunne interrupted him at this point saying: "The only trouble with tion. that statement, Hushing, is that "Ju Lenin was never in this country, But this witness has said enough already that I now demand the right to se heard and refute his statements." waited at the Home Relief Bureau, Senators Harris and Black argued Public School 150, Belmont and be heard and refute his statements." with Hushing, obviously trying to Christopher Streets in Brooklyn. get him to refrain from further con-

DENIED RELIEF

NEW YORK. - Five months ag Samuel Weintraub became mentally onslaught, Weintraub was shipped by cialdom and the share-the-work na-ture of the bill and said to Senators County Hospital. Only his son Sydney was working. The nineteen year "If you had prohibited them speak- old boy was left to support the fam-

foreign government and a Communist | Last Saturday night an ambulance "Lenin left orders when he was seen rushing to 109 Amboy

Weintraub, 43 and her seven children, the youngest 5, dying of starva-

"Just skin and bones," whispered the surgeon as he left For three days before this, three

hours each day, Mrs. Weintraub had

get him to refrain from further con-but I got no help, said Mrs. Wein-traub, and then I got too weak to ge."

I. R. T. PUTTING OVER IN ONE DEPART-MENT AT A TIME A NEW SERIES OF LAYOFFS AND CUTS

Department Heads Told Payroll Must Come Down 20 Per Cent; Juggle with Contract

Hedley Practically Orders Men To Campaign For High Fares; Men Begin To Oppose Cut

Anti-Wage Cut Groups

The Brotherhood officials are much

local, there was a big pile of the

God help him!" At the same time other remarks by the delegate showed

that he knew very little about the

identity of the group, and was bluff-ing when he said: "We've got their

incidentally, was held on company

STUDENTS FIGHT

groups is continuing.

property, in true company union

Organization of anti-wage cut

to Close Centers

York's 117 evening schools and rec-

reation centers. This is their answer

government to close down all the rec-

One night a week has been cut

pruned down, with a consequent in-

Sports Union has sent a sharp tele-

any such attempted closing of the

that the centers be opened five nights

a week, with adequate supervision by teachers at regular wages. The La-

bor Sports Union informed O'Brien

that a delegation would visit him

In Public School 75, the Bronx,

Students Hold Protest Meet

ton Irving High School Tuesday eve-

Evening school students and teach-

gram to Mayor O'Brien, conde

pro-

Tammany-bankers "economy"

playing unsupervised games.

names." This meeting of the guards,

NEW YORK .- Developments in the formed that the agreement between I. R. T. wage cut situation last week the company and Brotherhood was and persecution of imperialist domi-strike broken when the company went into nation; to Lanin Many's slogen had sidke Bordman summed up drastic reductions in the payroll in receivership, and that the new conaddition to the 10 to 30 per cent cut tract (some of its details are still ordered by the receivers, and is also secret) is between the Brotherhood trying to use its own pay cuts to and the receivers build the subway and elevated rail-Group organization among the men road employes into a force to fight has begun, and leaflets by the first group call on the subway and elevated men to get in touch with Joe for the seven or even ten cent fare.

The Brotherhood delegates (presidents of the company union locals Gilbert, 148 East 96th Street, Brookand members of the general commitlyn. tee of the Brotherhood) report that President Hedley of the I. R. T. told them: "If we get a seven or even ten worried over this development. At a cent fare, the wage cut will be with-drawn and everybody will get a 5 per meeting January 9 of the guards gate" made such vague threats as:
"Any man caught with this stuff

20 Per Cent Off

this, is seen by the hypocritical way in which it has pretended to the men on the one hand that it can't help the 10 to 30 per cent cut, because has at the same time taken measures to add its own slash just at this

Each of the company department heads was called separately to the main office last week, and told that he should suggest ways and means for a 20 per cent reduction in the payroll of his department. It was made clear to the department heads that this could come by laying off men and doubling up the others, by working six day men five days, etc. or a combination of any methodsbut the payroll must go down 20 per

From \$27 to \$20

A sample case was outlined: A six day man getting \$4.50 a day now draws \$27 a week. If he is cut 10 per cent his week's pay comes down to \$24.30. Then if he is laid off one day a week, his pay comes down to \$20.25. Actually, he would get less than \$20 a week, because the Brotherhood takes dues out o f his wages, and certain deductions are made for Brotherhood "relief," etc.

The departmental layoffs are already going through, cautiously, one department at a time. Already one department is known to have laid ers, etc. This is all part of the Stateoff 20 men, and there are probably other cases not known.

Juggling the Agreement Still another maneuver is being put over by the company and Brotherhood together. A meeting of the conductors local, January 9, was in-

SCUTTLE GHANDI, FORCE FLOOR FOR

Passive Resistance Denounced at Y.M.C.A. by Militant Seamen

NEW YORK - Passive resistance greater detail. was thrown overboard when militant seamen took the floor at the rethere is a great deal of reser Seamen's House Y.M.C.A. The Spartacus Athletic Club, a Labor 550 West 20th Street, denounced Ghandism, which a speaker was trying to put over, and forced the "Y" hall to be given to W. C. Mc-Culstion of the Marine Workers Inare being taken towards a mass meetdustrial Union Monday evening Jan. ing in P. S. 75 on this issue. 26th to speak on "Revolutionary Mass Action vs. Passive Resistance."
Seamen demand the floor after the

Ghandi speaker finished, over rode the new rule at the Seamen's House for "lectures only and no open for ums," and forced the Y.M.C.A. Secretary to invite McCuistion to take the platform two weeks later.

Open forums at the Seamen's House were replaced by straight lectures Party. At one forum, seamen not connected with M. W. I. U. or the

the Freiheit) says:

the 'rights.'

'Right Winger' Changes His

Views Through Rent Strike

NEW YORK .- The following letter to the Morning Freiheit, Communist

for money-consciousness.

"I was about to be evicted on Tues-

means of a rent strike.

The 'Forward' (Socialist) and the

never saw the sufferings of my fellow

lost, but I feel that it is not too late.

With all my strength I will throw

myself into the movement to help make clear to my fellow workers that

those that stand with the "rights" are wrong. They do not understand

"I have been unemployed for the

last few months. I know that thou-

sands and tens of thousands of other

"With comradely greetings,
"A. LEVIN.

their own interests.

daily Jewish language paper, which, like the Daily Worker (enthusiastically

helped the rent strikers at Bryant Avenue win their victory, shows the present attitude of a former "right winger." The letter (translated from

Lenin Calls for United Struggle of Oppressed

In his speech on "Concessions," (27th of November, 1920), Lenin gave

oppressed peoples, unite!"

gun-rule, wholesale slaughter to receive, in our epoch, that most of application of Marxism in the imperialist epoch!

This typical of Lenin's slogans, had its roots in an article by Lenin written as far back as 1913, "The Awakening of Asia." Here Lenin

"World capitalism and the Russian movement of 1905 have completed the awakening of Asia. Hundreds of millions sunk and demoralized in medieval stagnation to the struggle for the elemental rights of humanity, for democracy

The awakening of Asia, and the beginning of the struggle for power among the leading proletariat of Europe, herald the new period of world history which is opening at the beginning of the 20th century."

This vast forevision everlastingly marked Lenin. Lenin lives in the great depth of the revolutionary which today moves through U.S.S.R. and is sovietizing China; lives in all of "awakening Asia;" lives in the proletarian struggle in capitalist countries. Struggles which have inspirational guidance from Lenin's District Council and the General Expost-October Russia — the Soviet Union; with specific guidance from world's Leninist-Communist

L. S. U. Protests Move movement. On the twenty-first of this month, Saturday, at 7:30 p.m. all class-conscious workers and sympathizers are to explain the reason why their "The evening school and recreation expected to attend in masses the two henchmen accepted as little centers must not be closed!" This Lenin Memorial meetings being arcry is being taken up by thousands of students and athletes who use New

ranged for that day. the Bronx Coliseum will present the following:

to the threat of the Tammany city Speakers: C. A. Hathaway, District reation centers. The change will also Organizer, Communist Party; L. Patterson for Young Communist League. affect, it has been learned, all ex-Also: Workers International Relief tension activity, including evening ers, etc. This is all part of the State- Masses," International Workers

For workers and sympathizers of off the schedule of the centers al-

ready. The teaching staff has been Speakers: Earl Browder, Gen. Secetary of the Communist Party; Mary | still supports crease of accidents among children, Himoff, for the Young Communist League. Also: Red Front Band, Pageant—"Lenin and the Masses," Already there is resistance to this The principals of the 117 International Workers Chorus. evening centers met on January 3rd

Admission with coupon is 30 cents, without one, it is 35 cents. Coupons and adopted a resolution against this are obtainable in the Workers Center, The Eastern District of the Labor 5th floor, 50 E. 13th St.

NEGRO AND WHITE recreation centers, and demanding

Lenin-Liebknecht and later and state these demands in Luxemburg Memorial

NEW YORK .- Young Negro and and Shapiro. Sports Union organization, is circulating a petition calling for a united front of athletes, teachers, parents with enthusiasm in the Antipated with enthusiasm in th and children against this move. Steps fourteenth anniversary of the slaughter by the German capitalists of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemberg. Weinstock placed responsibility on the These martyrs of the working class Council officials and the G.E.B. for struggle are rightly remembered by the young workers as initiators of the youth movement which has to- responsible for the squander of \$467,ers attended a meeting at Washingday developed into the Young Comning where the threatened closing munist International.

of the New York evening schools was Speaking on behalf of the Young discussed. Dr. Littwin, an official of Communist League, Irving Herman the Board of Education, attempted to pointed out that the glorious tradimust continue the struggle of these

> man, "there are 450,000 unemployed young workers, with as many as 60. 000 absolutely homeless." To all young workers, the Young Communist League presents the following militant program:

> 3. National guard armories and

for homeless. 4. No discrimination against Negro others of the Jewish press were silent

about the strike. The strike in my house showed me that by reading the 'Forward' I was all in the dark: I President, pointed out that the contradictions in the capitalist system were deepening and that a militant "I am sorry for the time I have defense of Soviet China and the

For Lenin Pageant

All members of cultural groups should be present as it is their last chance for those who have not attended any of the rehearsals as yet. There is still an opportunity to join the pageant for hundreds of workers who desire to participate. No talent

JURY OF 500 PAINTERS FINDS DISTRICT OFFICALS GULTY OF BETRAYING THE MEMBERSHIP

Notable among these was Mc

Namara, who cleverly sought to divert

attention from the charges by at

tempting to arouse an gonism be

tween the members on the basis of

same time a union job monopoly by

demanding the expulsion of all the

members who joined the union dur-

ever, openly admitted that all the

Rank-And-File Program.

not, however, confine itself to making

charges, it brought forward a pro-

thusiastic attroval from the mem-

bership. The program was presented

in the concluding remarks made by

Bordman. Some of the points of

2. Reinstatement of all member

4. Creation of Unemployed Com

nating the treacherous officials and

waging a fight for improved condi-

tions on the job were unanimously

adopted by those present at the meet-

'Lay Off My Territory'

NEW YORK. - Julius Schwartz,

rade union organizer was arrested

by the detectives who tried to force

interfere with their "racket."

side shops.

improved conditions on the job.

this program are:

the job.

The rank-and-file committee, did

ing recent years. McNamara, how

NEW YORK .- Over 500 rank-and- | "liar" continued throughout file painters, members of District speeches of the officials. "Proletarians of all countries and Council 9, jammed the hall at Irving Plaza Saturday where the "mock This was, this is, Lenin. To him trial" of the leading officials of the the revolution of the colonial op- Council and the General Executive pressed, of the oppressed national Board of the Painters brotherhood minorities, of all the world's exploit- was transformed into a proceedure ed masses suffering under the lash of indisputable indictment of the corrupt officialdom and their scabbing. nation; to Lenin, Marx's slogan had siding judge Bordman summed up the charges presented by "prosecutor" necessary and fitting addition: "and oppressed peoples." Leninist mastery entire audience acted as the jury, the witnesses could not be refuted and shouted for the thunderous verdict of "guilty. All the members of the District

Council were present at the trial, with the exception of its secretary, Shapiro. The official clique brought with them a squad of some 30 "strong men, to assist in the tactics of disrupting the rank-and-file gathering from the beginning to the end. Their early tactics of direct intimidation were answered by a thunderous roar of the workers, which convinced the officialdom of the solid and deermined support behind the rankcommittee making the charges. When other tactics, marked by countless tricks and demogogy failed to shake the iron discipline of the workers, the entire gang marched out of the hall in the final attempt to disrupt the trial. But not a single worker followed them.

Weinstock Brings Charges.

In a speech lasting an hour Weintock quoted minutes of the Council, letters and other documents building up an unshakable case of corruption. strike-breaking and betrayal of the membership by the officials of the ecutive Board of the Brotherhood. He quoted from the minutes ad-

missions made by a leading official that \$22,000, had been sperit during the last strike in picketing "wrong places." He challenged D. C. officials third of the original amounts of their bills presented after the strike. Bu For Bronx, and Manhattan workers the question remained unanswered and Weinstock's charge that the "bills" represented outright corruption and plunder of the Union's treasury, stood.

He related how on Oct. 3rd the Freiheit charged a theft of some Band, Pageant - "Lenin and the \$30,000 from the union treasury, and how upon court investigation the funds swindled reached around \$100,-000. Weinstock, further established Brooklyn, Arcadia Hall, which is at the indisputable connection between 918 Halsey St., will present the pro- Zausner, the responsible swnidler in this fraud with the G.E.B. which consistently shielded Zausner and

> Role Of Socialists. Weinstock cited articles from the Socialist New Leader which in the attempt to shield the corrupt Socialist officials, carried articles entitled "Graft Charges Fall Through," he cited, at the same time, the role of the Forward which carried photographs and large size ads of the archwindler. Zausner

Dealing at length with the betrayal of the Cleaners and Dyers the role of the strike by the Council and of the Radical Squad on the side of Ackerly acting for the G.E.B., Weinstock quoted from Ackerly's letter to the bosses in which the boss was to fight against the racketeers with guaranteed scabs for the purpose of defeating the workers. hand in hand.

The defeat of the strike and the so-called three scale agreement were sealed by the signatures of Ackerly The Council, charged sent condition because it acted in full

Drive Out Members. At the outset of his indictment the appaling loss of membership and squander of funds. The G.E.B. is 000 spent in the "organization" drive which resulted in the loss of 45,000 members in the last 21/2 years, Weinstock charged.

All of his statements were confirmed by the three witnesses, Girsh, Solomon and Sacks. The first two witnished detailed proofs of numerous bosses by members of the Council.

Numerous proofs of union mem bers working below scale, with the knowledge and through compulsion by the Council officials were cited by Weinstock, and particularly through his reference to the letter written by members of Local 848. Thunderous applause broke out at the conclusion of Weinstock's speech.

Official "Defense." Five of the District Council offibut the "defense" was such that the and single persons in the giving out other officials immediately refused to acknowledge their spokesmen as representing either of these bodies. closed settlement houses to be used Whatever was said by them, they declared, was stated on individual responsibility. Boos and shouts of

Correction: Ford **Attacked Negro** National Reformism

The city editor regrets that an

item slipped into Saturday's edition saying that James W. Ford at Harlem Negro national reformists who betray the Negro liberation struggle under cover of 'left' phrases. An article analysing the reformist tendncies of the Sufeites and Garveyites will fol-

Work Bureau Holds Up Employes' Pay

employed by the City Committee Work Bureau, of the Home Relief Bureau, have been going without pay for the last 11 days. Last Thursday, which was pay day, i was announced that there will be no pay until next week. Wages have been held back for all employes, including the clerical help, the investigators, and those work ing on the Bear Mountain emer gency work

The higher officials, of course, are still paid their regular salaries without waiting.

HONOR MELLA,

500 Protest Murder and Score Machado

1. The rank-and-file to continue its NEW YORK .- Over five hundred fight to take control of the union Cuban and American workers at a and to establish democracy in the commemoration mass meeting in the panish Workers Center at 1413-5th Avenue, Friday night protested assassination of Julio Antonio who dropped out for non-payment Mella, a young Cuban revolutionary hero who was slain in Mexico at the 3. Organization of Job and Shor beginning of 1929, by the orders of Committees to initiate struggles for President Machado of Cuba, instigated by the imperialism of the United States.

mittees which would rally the union William Simons, the National Secmembership behind the struggles of retary of the Anti-Imperialist League, unemployed for relief and Social Inspoke on the growing importance of surance, and would at the same time Anti-Imperialist work and terror in obtain the support of the unemployed behind struggles of employed Cuba, stressing the necessity of drawing the American workers into the members for improved conditions on tasks of fighting imperialism in the Latin-American Countries. These and numerous other provisions for building the union, elimi-

The workers cheered loudly when Simons mentioned the importance of protest calling for the immediate release of Huang Ping, the National Secretary of the Chinese Federation

Kaplan, a young worker, delivered a short talk on what she saw in Tampa, Florida, and related the Says Police Inspector cruel inquisition of political prisoners in the Tampa jails, where several are To Arrested Organizer serving sentences from one to ten years for organizing the Florida tobacco workers.

A resolution was adopted and a Saturday on 14th Street and 2nd Avenue by detectives of the Radical elegram sent to the warden of the Squad and taken "for a ride" down Tampa Jail and the County Jail Commissioners Committee, demanding a more humane treatment of the al to the headquarters of the radical squad. There the Inspector laid down the law to Schwartz to "lay off" from ready sick comrades. the cleaning and dying trade which the Radical Squad claims for itself.

The last number on the program was a performance by the Red The-Juluis Schwartz was manhandled atre Group of a sketch entitled

promise from him that he will not TO EXTEND HUNGER PROGRAM Radical Squad, it is apparent from .WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15 .the information, is working with the Bosses Association and the labor fakers in control of the Drivers Union of Hoover "economy" budget, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce made to force wage reductions and estabplans yesterday for a still more vi-cious attack on the toilers of this lish non-union conditions in the incountry. In a detailed plan for further "economy" at the expense of At a meeting of the Inside Local the workers, M. S. Sloan, chairman of the C. C. committee on federal ex-penditures recommended further exposals made to mobilize the workers penditure reductions of some \$800, 000,000 including a cut of \$250,000,000 which the Radical Squad is working for public works, and \$400,000,000 for

GREEK WORKERS NEW YORK .-- All the workers

Archbishop Forced to Admit Conditions

NEW YORK .- The United Front ommittee of Greek Unemployed Torkers of Greater New York held an important mass meeting on Mon-day at St. Elenthenois Church at 358 West 24th St., to report on their activities and prepare for a conference on Feb. 12. Thirty-six delegates from various

vorking-class organizations were reresented. Delegates from the Greek Workers of the Food Workers Induspartment of the Needle Trades In dustrial Union, from the Marine Workers Industrial Union greeted the United Front Committee of Action endorsed its program and its de-mands and pledged full support. Two women spoke as representatives from the West 17th St and 37th St. Block The spokesmen for the United

Front Committee condemned the Archbishop for calling on the police to intimidate the Greek Workers delegation and viciously slandering and discriminating against the Greek working class women,

"The representative of God' was finally forced to promise to investigate the charges.

Jane Williams, Secretary of the West Side Unemployed greeted also the workers.

Economakos. Empros," the Greek Labor Weekly John McGowan and songs by George delivered an attack against a small and Ira Gershwin, will have its predelivered an attack against a small group of Trotskvites, who came as lelegates under the disguise of a fake Greek Workers Club. Mr. Pa-lainis, the priest of the Santa Bar-head the cast. bara Church, tried to persuade the workers to have faith in the church, the Archbishop, and God as the only means af alleviating the misery and suffering of the masses.

Mike Daniels, the spokesman of the United Front Committee of Greek Unemployed Workers denounced this speech, telling of the hypocriscy and failure of the Archibishop and the Central Committee of the Greek Charities to live up to their promises He charged that the demands pro posed by the delegation of the United Front Committee and accepted at the joint meeting of the Central Com mittee of the Greek Charities and the Archbishop were distorted deli-berately by the Archbishop in the report printed in the Greek daily bourgeois paper. "The Atlantis."

New 5-Cent Issue of **Communist Manifesto**

NEW YARK .- The New York disrict of the Comunist Party has had published 2,000 copies of the "Com-munist Manifesto," price 5 cents. These pamphlets must be widely dis-tributed by all mass organizations. Pamphlets may be secured at the

istrict Literature Department the 5th floor, 50 East 13th St.

Bishop Noli Proposes Social Democracy For Albania; Crowd Objects

NEW YORK.—The Albanian ex-uler, Bishop Noli, in his full robes told an audience of some 200, mostly Albanian workers, here in Manhattan Lyceum yesterday that if he could verthrow King Zogu and become dictator of Albania, he would set up Social Democratic regime.

That brought a fire of question and protests from the crowd, which eminded him of the hangman's work done by the Social Democratic party in Germany, of the imperialism of MacDonald while he was still a Laborite and in the Second International and of the clubbing of the unemby the American Socialist Party administration in Milwaukee.

Stage and Screen

AT SAM H. HARRIS TONIGHT George M. Cohan's latest play, Pigeons and People," will be presented by the author this evening the Sam H. Harris Theatre. Cohan

will appear in the leading role.
"Big Night," by Dawn Powell, the second play of the Group Theatre this season, will open Tuesday evening at the Maxine Elliott Theatre,

with Stella Adler in the chief role. Rachel Crothers' comedy, "As Husbands Go," will be revived Wednes-day night at the Forrest Theatre by Wee and Leventhal.
"Pardon My English," a new mu

sical comedy by Herbert Fields and miere on Friday night at the Majestic Theatre. Jack Pearl, Lyda Robert

Elmer Rice's new play, "We The People," is set for Saturday night at the Empire Theatre. There are no less than twenty-one scenes in this new production. The large cast is headed by Eleanor Phelps, Blaine Cordner, Ralph Theadore and Katherine Emmett.

The Civic -Repertory program the week includes "Liliom,' tonight and Thursday night; "Alice in Wonderland," Tuesday and Wednesday evening, and Wednesday matinee: "Camille," Friday evening; "Peter Pan," Saturday matinee, and "Dear Jane" on Saturday night

"TRISTAN AND ISOLDE" AT METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE "Tristan and Isolde," with Frida

Leider, Maria Olszewska, Melchior and Schorr will open this week's schedule this evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. Other operas of the week are: "Faust." Wednesday night, with Mario and Martinelli; "Pagliacci," with Fleischer and Lauri-Volpi and "The Emperor Jones," with Tibbett, on Thursday evening; "L'Oracolo," with Mario and Takatyan, and "Boheme," with Rethberg and Martinelli, on Friday afternoon: "Siegfried," Friday night, with Leider and Melchior; "Pelleas et Melisande Saturday afternoon, with Bori and Johnson; "Simon Boccanegra," Saturday night, with Mueller and Jagel.

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents "BIOGRAPHY"

A COMEDY BY S. N BEHRMAN , and in it INA CLAIRE. The combination seems to have been arranged in heaven."—Gilbert Gabriel, American.

GUILD THEATRE

The Picture That Stirred the World!
Critics All Over the World Praise
G. W. PABST'S "COMRADES

OF 1918" SAME DIRECTOR-PRODUCER-CAST AS "KAMERADSHAFT" First Time English Dialogue Titles WORKERS Acme Theatre 14th Street and Union Square Cent. from 9 a.m.—Last show 10:30 p.m.

AUTUMN CROCUS The New York and London Success MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way Eves, 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

RKO CAMEO Bway & Now MATTO-GROSSO (GREEN JUNGLE HELL) First Real Sound Picture from Brazil

KKO MAYFAIR Bway at 2NB 47th St. 2 WEEP "THE MUMMY"

with BORIS KARLOFF REOJEFFERSON 14th St. 4 NOW "THE MATCH KING"

with WARREN WILLIAM
"UPTOWN NEW YORK
with JACK OAKIE

Mon. Eve. "LILIOM"
Tues. Eve. "ALICE IN WONDERLAND"
Wed. Mat. "ALICE IN WONDERLAND"
Wed. Eve. "ALICE IN WONDERLAND"
Flurs. Eve. "LILIOM"
Fri. Eve. "CAMILLE"
Sat. Mat. "PETER PAN"
Sat. Eve. "DEAR JANE" SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE Box Office & Town Hall, 113 W 43d -RADIO CITY THEAT LES-

Civic Repertory

14TH STREET & 6TH AVENUE (WATKINS-9-7450)

Eva Le Gallienne, Director

REPERTORY FOR THIS WEEK

NOW AT POPULAR PRICES RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL RKO ROXY 50th St and 6th Ave. 49th St. and 6th Ave on Screen 3rd Week-anscree RARBARA STANWYCK Ann HARDING Leslie HOWARD BITTER TEA of

GENERAL YEN' ANIMAL KINGDON and spectacular and a new type of stage show 11 a.m. tolp.m. 35c 1 to 6p.m. 55c Mon. to Fr

MEMORIAL Meeting



SAT., JAN. 21, 1933

MANHATTAN and BRONX

BRONX COLISEUM EAST 177TH STREET

ARCADIA HALL

disrupt the meeting when he heard tions of these two leaders have been after workers took the floor at every the chairman speak of the possibility carried out by such American youth forum and spoke defending the Un- of a student strike. He managed to as Harry Sims, who was murdered nesses told of the strike breaking employed, Councils, the Revolution- maneuver the chairman out of his last year by Kentucky gun thugs, and activities of the G.E.B. in Los Anary Unions and the Communist position and bulldoze the students Joe York, a victim in the Ford Hungeles and Cleveland while Sacks furpresent into electing a new chairman. ger March. Although both Lieb-However, despite his actions, most of knecht and Luxemburg made serious cases where the workers locally had Waterfront Unemployed Council de- the students present were in favor of anti-Marxist errors, young workers been betrayed in the interests of the fend the Hunger March and voted the militant action proposed by rep- especially now in the face of intenunanimously in favor of supporting resentatives of the National Student sive imperialist preparations for war it.

leaders against imperialism. "In New York alone," stated Her-

ployed youth and single persons and beginning of relief payment within make defense of the G.E.B. or the Council against the charges made. 1. Immediate listing of all unem-2. No discrimination against youth

I. L. G. W. .U, and of branch 637, day, Jan. 10. A dispossess notice was liverbran's Circle, up until a few already in my hands. We fought by

James W. Ford, member of the Soviet Union is the duty of every

Rehearsal Tonight

NEW YORK .- There will be a general rehearsal today of all participants in the Lenin Memorial pageant together with the W.I.R. band at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street, at 8:30 p.m. sharp.

or previous experience required.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS

veterans benefits.

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Intern'l Workers Order 80 FIFTH AVENUE

15th FLOOR Work Done Under Personal of DR. JOSEPHSON

COMBADES WELCOME

Workers' Center Thursday night de-nounced "Negro Nationalism." What was meant, of course, was that Ford opposed the proposal for Bourgeois "Jim Crow" Negro nationalism which the Sufeite advocated. Ford naturally, was not going back on his repeated declarations while running for Vice President of U. S. on the Communist ticket, in favor of Self Determination in the Black Belt. His attacks were levelled against the

JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012

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Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

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Garment Section Workers

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WORKERS-EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria
1628 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn. N. 1

Bronx

BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Brons

ADMISSION: 35 Cents. With This Coupon 30 Cents

BROOKLYN

HALSEY STREET

Auspices: Communist Party, U.S.A., District No. 2, 52 E. 13th St.

strikers. I promise to help the Morning Freiheit in its struggles. "1049 Bryant Avenue, Bronx."

· This

and criticized.

GENERAL MEETING of Workers School Theatre Group tonite at 8:40 p.m. at room 302—Workers School.

CLASS in "Trade Unionism" conducted by Pauling Rogers, educational director T.U.U.C. every Monday nite at 8 p.m. at headquarters of Furniture Workers Industrial Union, 818 Broadway. Class is free of charge to members of the Union. Begins tonits.

workers are unemployed. We must stand and fight together. The 'rights' hinder us at every step. I am thankful to the Morning Freiheit for help-

MEETING of Worker Correspondence Group of New York, tonite at 7:30 p.m. at 114 W. 21st St. Correspondence will be read

"I, Alex Levin, member of Local 9,

days ago was an ardent supporter of

"I was always in opposition to any

proposal in my branch to aid the

declare that I was greatly in error.

"My participation in the rent strike

opened my eyes. I won not only

10 per cent reduction in rent, but 1

won something that cannot be bought

WHAT'S ON-

or or the Morning Freiheit. I now

ing me to open my eyes, as it was the only newspaper in the Jewish language that fought for the rent

A Glance at Districts in 'Daily'Drive

In today's installment of this analysis of the situation in the districts three are considered, New York (2), Chicago (8), and De-

THE financial drive for the \$35,tricts, New York (2), Chicago (8), the wage-cut.

philadelphia (3), Buffalo (4), Pitts-

No response to communications from the Daily Worker and no reports of activity have been re-ceived from nine districts namely Districts 1, 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18,

A detailed checkup of activity of this drive.

THUMBNAIL REPORT ON EACH DISTRICT

Here is a thumbnail picture of the situation in each district:

DISTRICT 2, NEW YORK: The permanent Daily Worker City Comnittee elected at a mass conference has adopted a program some points of which are: representatives of the organizations, such as workers' clubs, International Workers Order, Icor, Women's Council, Schules, International Labor Defense, language organizations, shops, revolutionary trade unions and A. F. of L. unions are to involve the membership of their organizations in the campaign the drive to become part and parcel of the organizations' every day ac-tivity and not a separate and distinct

All organizations to see that the employed and unemployed members local Bonus Expeditionary Forces raise funds also outside the organization; organizations and shops to elect committees of three to remain permanent Daily Committees. MONEY TO BE TURNED

IN TO "DAILY" IMMEDIATELY

Collection lists have been sent to central organizations. The commitee urges money be turned in immediately; canvassing days are to be arranged in territories where centers are located; lectures and affairs greeted the news of the Chicago be arranged immediately.

The City Club Committe representing 22 workers' clubs in New York has pledged itself to raise \$2,000. They have distributed 2,000

Leading members of the New York adopted a program.

The Pocket Book Workers Indus-

trial Union has adopted a program, elected a Daily Worker Committee and distributed lists,

MEMBERS OF BUILDING TRADES JOIN DRIVE

Sympathetic members of the buildlaid plans for the drive. Functionaries' meetings on the drive have been held in Sections 1, 6, 8, 11 and Long Island 9 and

ISTRICT 8, CHICAGO: A bulletin called the "Shock Brigader of the Daily Worker. District 8" will be is sued. It will give news of the pro-

gress of the campaign in District 8.

A conference of Party and non party | delegates and sympathetic readers was to be held Sunday, Jan 15, at People's Auditorium. All decisions at this conference will be carried out by mass organizations, Party members, language groups, etc., par-ticipating. A program of activities was to be adopted and committee elected to carry the drive.

reports an enthusiastic response to

Hammond, Ind., arranged a mass conference for Jan. 15. Section 3 had conference on Jan. 8 but has not reported the results. Other sections District 8 have respon ed with calls for meetings and con rences. ANOTHER CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO, JAN. 20

A conference of all workers and will be held at Orchestra Hall 3355 Oketa Ave., Chicago, on Friday Jan. 20. Workers in the territory are asked

DISTRICT 7, DETROIT: The Daily Worker representative of the Dis-72 DELEGATES ATTEND DETROIT CONFERENCE

A conference was held on Jan. with 72 delegates representing 40 organizations present. The delegates with full authority from their members pledged District 7 to raise \$2,000 as its minimum quota. An executive committee of seven was elected. Con-ferences are to be held every two weeks during the campaign. Each organization is to elect committees of three to activize members in the drive. Four hundred collection list have been distributed.

TOMORROW—The situation in Districts 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

NEWARK

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING SUNDAY, JAN. 22

Sokol Hall, 358 Morris Ave.

C. A. HATHAWAY I. W. O. Symphony Trio of

New York: Newark Freiheit Gesangs Ferein.

AGREE TO STOP MINE PICKETING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

cent wage-cut agreement (in actua , Chicago (8), and De-Tomorrow all the remaining districts will be treated.- These maneuvers also expose the monstrous treachery of the Progressive Miners leadership, dominated by Musteites and Trotskyites, who, un-1 000 necessary to keep the Daily Worker alive has started. Organ-gle against the corrupt Lewis gang, ization for the drive has been seriously attempted in three distances are again surrendering to the operators as they did on the question of

The rank and file of the P. M. A Some activity has been reported and the U. M. W. A. are against these from seven other districts namely sellout plans of their officials; they philadelphia (3), Buffalo (4), Pitts-burgh (5), Cleveland (6), Kansas front of all miners to compel the (10), Connecticut (15), Newark (14), withdrawal of the troops a halt to the deputized gunmen terror and the release of 24 strikers now in jail on murder charges. They are starting organize united efforts to provide relief and to prepare a state-wide strike April 1.

Jobless Conference Jan. 24. The state conference on unemploy ment Jan. 24 will give an additional impetus to this movement. Besides those already reported, nine Springfield P. M. A. locals have elected delegates to this conference. Locals in Springfield County and Women's Auxiliaries are also electing delegates as well as a number of U. M. W. lo-

Mass meetings are being held in mining towns throughout the state, explaining the situation and mobilizing the miners to defeat the conspiracy of their officials. meeting in Riverton, held at the Town Hall, resulted in the organization of an Unemployed Council of 250 members, and a meeting in Thayer organized 100. Meetings are being arranged in Pawnee, Pana and other towns.

Webb, a delegate on the National Hunger March and captain of the camp, was arrested on a vagrancy charge. He was bailed out and rearrested on a warrant issued by the sheriff of Christian county on "riot

Threaten Foreign Born.

In Fulton County the immigration authorities are threatening to arrest foreign-born miners, members of the demonstration, held in solidarity front of the office of the Peabody Coal Co. on Jan. 7.

A truckload of food is being shipped this week from Chicago to Christian County. All donations of money, food and clothing should be anguage organizations have met and sent to the Workers' International Relief, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago.

I.L.D. Again Offers Aid.

NEW YORK .- With the terror gainst the striking miners of Christian County continuing, the International Labor Defense, in a second wire to the Progressive Meners' Union, has offered the membership a united defense front, with the resources of its national organization thrown into the struggle against the murderous offensive of the coa

barons. have been distributed to the Party in New York. Sections 5, 7 and 15 have not taken up the financial have not taken up the financial president of the P. M. A., C. E. Pearcy.

"Despite previous refusal, we re-new offer to render every possible assistance in defense of miners and fighting Christian County terror. We offer working-class united defense front, Will rouse mass protest all over country. Offer Chicago defense counsel. Desperateness of situation makes necessary reconsideration of our offer. Miners need every defense.

"W.L. Patterson, Nat. Sec'y, "International Labor Defense."

BRIGGS STRIKE ENDS IN VICTORY

Workers Smash 20 P.C. Wage Cut

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

into all Briggs plants, and quite

few other departments began to line up with the tool and die makers. Result of Daily Activities This strike which was organized as a result of the daily activities in the shop-this strike which ended in victory as a result of the proper or ganizational conduct during the strike and the building up of leadership and initative amongst the strikersmade it possible that the strikers went back organized, feeling themselves as part of the Auto Workers

Union, which is now being built in the Briggs Manufacturing plants. This strike is of tremendous importance, and further demonstrates the importance of organizing and preparing the strike to the maximum

Jobless Gave Support The Unemployed Council was invited to elect a member for the general strike committee and to mobilize the Unemployed Councils to participate in the picket lines. As a result of the decision of the strike committee, the Unemployed Council joined into the strike activities on the third day in the morning, and became part of the picket line, working shoulder to shoulder with the strikers. The joining into the strike of the unemployed workers under the leadership of the Unemployed spirit and served as a tremendous against the company and concretely demonstrated the unity of the

This victory against the 20 per cent wage-cut is being discussed and taken up in all the plants in the working class neighborhoods where

empolyed and unemployed workers.

This victory was a decisive step in confidence and feel that this advance for the building up of the only way that they can be victory

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Officials of 2 Unions Forced Labor 65 Feet Underin Secret Sellout ground St. Paul Relief Slavery

Workers Risk Lives in Descent on Spinnning Rope Into Sewer

Men Complain; Unemployed Council to Demand Stop of This

The city of St. Paul and the United Charities are giving a little work to the unemployed on a sewer job in the down-town district. As I have been getting relief for some time, also some rent on the rooms we occupy, worker told me she could give me a little work on this sewer job, and that I was to use the money to pay a month's rent and the balance

My rent is \$15 per month. I was hree days work at 50 cents an hour, 8 hours a day. This would total \$12; so you can see what way the balance would be after I have put on the best pair of stretchers I could find to pay

Not realizing what kind of a job I was being forced into I, with 20 others, went down into the sewer. We were let down 65 feet through a man hole in the street by a cable with one foot in a rope loop hanging onto the cable with our hands at times spinning around like a top, bumping against the sides as we went down. One old man over 60 years of age became so dizzy his hands had slipped down on the cable and was ust about to fall off when he reached the bottom.

Just two nights before there was cave in right above, where several nen had been working with air hammers cutting down the sand stone and rock. So much of the rock and dirt came down, that it broke thru the floor over the sewer. The floor consisting of planks 2 inches thick, buried the air hammers and tools. were not told about before we went down.

There are two shifts ,a day and a night shift. I was on the night shift. The hole, or cave, is lit by gas lamps called lanterns. Pieces of dirt and sandstone fall down continually. Any worker who is not used to such work is in dreadful fear of a cavein every The air is very foul. There were rats everywhere.

We were taken up at 2 a. m. to eat our lunch, that is, those of us who had any to eat, it being to unsanitary to eat in a sewer. Most of us felt however that we would rather eat our few bites of lunch where we were than take chances on being raised by such dangerous means of transportation.

There were two or three bosses over us all the time. If any one was caught standing idle they were soon given something to do. The work consisted of shoveling sand and rocks and pushing an extra large wheel-

The men all expressed their dissatisfaction with the job which is the worst form of forced labor. One night was enough for me; so I went

COUNTY ADMITS FOOD RELIEF DISCRIMINATION

heard about it and because he had some friends who were "influential" food was sent to him right away. But some bacon which was cards. One worker went up to him sent was plainly of inferior quality and said he would punch him in the and the old fellow kicked on it.

When the County heard about the old fellow kicking about the bacon hey sent someone down there immediately to find out what was the matter. The official soon learned that the bacon was very poor and replaced it by bringing some good

As the official made the change, he stated that a mistake had been made in this case. He stated that the bacon which had been sent to him was what is supposed to given to those who do county relief work. Thus admitting that there is gross discrimination in the administration of relief.

POLICE INTIMIDATION ON RELIEF JOBS IN PA

PORTAGE, Pa.-Forced labor is or the increase in Cambria County. More workers daily are added to the many relief projects at 35 cents per hour in groceries. The Unemployed Council had its County Hunger March in November to Ebensburg. There was a two-hour fight with the Commissioners that got two of its eaders on the relief. Generally the relief is not given to members of the Communist Party or any other revolutionary organizations.

But the police are always attempt-

ing to terrorize the workers. On Jan. 4, while I was at work, Patrol-Bender walked into the and clothing department of knows me, so he asked the other two workers there if their name is Tom Rodgers. I told Bender my name was Tom R. He said, come with me where I was when he entered, and as here. He didn't return, nor did I follow as he commanded. So I suppose his mission was to make sure and try to keep the other fellows in fear of uniforms .- T.

as its main task to give leadership and organization to the impending struggles in the auto industry and to the growing movement among the unemployed workers for jobs

and correctly demonstrated the growing possibilities we have if we only make up our minds and begin to settle down to the building up of anti-wage cut commmittees, griev-ances and feel that this is the only committees and elementary organi-zations in which the workers have confidence and feel that this is the

of the money I could apply on my and protested to the charity worker who argued the question with me for 10 to 15 minutes then finally said given a slip which entittled me to that I should get my slip signed then she would fix it up. Two other workers have refused to take the work at all, and one quit after working one or two days. Many of the

workers are afraid to protest or re-fuse the work, as the relief station -A St. Paul Worker.

Letters on the following sub-

Negroes. Saturday, Jan. 21—Letters from

CONN. MARCHERS GET READY FOR MASS FIGHT

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.-We had a meeting to report on the State Hunger March. They would not receive our delegates land said Governor Cross was away. This was a lie. So we went and shouted our demands in front of the state capitol and system decided for a mass march from every city in the state.

the meeting many workers joined the Unemployed Council and one worker took the floor to thank the Council for going with him to the city officials. We forced the city to give him a quart of milk a day for his children. He joined the Council complete and convincing were Brow-and urged all present to do so. This der's arguments that in his final block committees and also the cir-culation of the Daily Worker. There are a lot of Italian workers here and so please send us details about the Italian Communist paper.—J. A.

TENN. ROAD WORKER FRAMED BY FOREMAN was chairman.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. - This town has about 30,000 jobless and capitalism nor trying to save it. He about 20,000 get 65 cents a week in then proceeded to speak approvingly groceries. The rest get nothing, If of the "planning" schemes designed ou open your mouth, you are called to save capitalism, though he a Red and thrown into jail and put mitted that they were not in the on the road gang. The police are interests of the working masses. The trying to find the Reds working for the R. F. C.

on the job and called us all to-gether. He said if he didn't find the man who brought it, he would turn us all out and take away our nose. The foreman didn't say any more and when we went in this man was arrested. The next day the foreman told us this was the man the job. The worker was framed up, he didn't bring the paper. We would I brought it out there. We would like to get his man out so please print this in the Daily and some points on how to organize.—C. U. W.
Editor's Note.—This worker should send in his name and the gang he der said: was working on so that we can communicate with the Chattanooga International Labor Defense and start a campaign against the terrorizing of relief workers. This worker should try, until he hears from us after sending his name, to organize the workers in his gang by talking to them and getting them willing to fight against the police spies and persecutions of the foreman. Talk all of them are ready to fight over and then get in touch with other gangs and elect a committee repre-senting all of them and make the demands upon the officials but have the workers there to back up the

6c AN HOUR IN PENN. WOOD CUTTING JOBS

HAZELHURST, Pa.-Last Saturday when we received our lousy re-lief checks, Mary Locke, the agent, called one worker by name and said he should be hanged. That must be what the bosses of Pennsylvania favor doing with the jobless. The rich chemical companies are sending workers out to cut wood for chamical extraction at a dollar a

chemical extraction at a dollar a cord that used to get \$2.35 a cord. day and now they have to cut oneeighth more for "shrinkage." At this rate a worker can make about six

job is ten miles from town.

One worker had a child with a fever of 105 and he called upon the county doctor who refused flatly to come. The Red Cross (Double Cross) are cutting down on the flour with the excuse of increased demand and scarcity of flour!

The workers still think that Roose-That keeps them from organizing and shows how effective the dema-gogy of the capitalists still can be. But they will find out soon, when they find out that all that can be expected of Rooseveit is just another flock of Hoover's "just-around-the-corners" "New Deal" With Old Club



work out new attacks on the masses of the people, higher taxes for lower incomes, etc., his Tammany cops in New York gave these demonstrating workers in front of his house a taste of the "new deal".

FOR SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION Earl Browder, in Debate, jects will be published as a group in the Daily Worker, making special distribution at strategic places more effective: Spikes 'Planning' Hokum'

Friday, Jan. 20—Letters on discrimination practices against Proves Planned Economy Possible Only Under Rule of Workers

> Shows Boss Planning Means Attack on Toilers: Liberal Editor Forced to Retreat

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, debating with George Soule, editor of the "New Republic", Friday night on the subject, "Is Economic Planning Possible Under Capitalism?" exploded a lot of pretentious bourgeois theorizing and effectively proved that while the capitalists can do a lot of bad planning, no planned economy is possible under the existing

"Capitalism can plan new attacks plan. The capitalist class itself is on the working-class, but not a way out of the crisis," Browder said. Using the method of Marxist-

Leninist analysis, the Communist leader tore through Soule's neatlyspun theories and laid bare their contradictions and class origin. So worker works one day a week and gets \$3.20 on scrip which he has to use at the city store with prices three times higher than at other stores. We are bending every effort to build block committees and also the city to the country was compelled to find any flaws in Browder's continuous training that the found it difficult to find any flaws in Browder's continuous training that the find any flaws in Browder's continuous training that the find any flaws in Browder's continuous training that the find any flaws in Browder's continuous training that the first training training that the first training training that the first training t The rebuttal was in fact a retreat

> Admits Hoover's Planning Flopped The debate was held under the auspices of the American Youth Federation. William L. Nunn, professor economics at Dana University,

Soule began by assuring his audience that he was not defending Hoover administration has adopted economic planning, he said, and then BEILLINGHAM, Wash,—It is reported that an old man who used to work for the Government in the Forest Service became in need as a result of unemployment.

The R. F. C.

When we wait for the county truck, the police will not let more than five stand together. They say they don't want no damn Red to get us all together, and start trouble. The road foreman found a Daily Worker lions to the banks, railroads and Roosevelt to the county truck, the police will not let more than at planning had turned out badly. As examples of economic planning, he said, and conceded that all Hoover's attempts at planning had turned out badly. As examples of economic planning, he said, and the police will not let more than at planning had turned out badly. As examples of economic planning, he said, and the police will not let more than at planning had turned out badly. As examples of economic planning, he said, and the police will not let more than at planning had turned out badly. As examples of economic planning, he said, and the police will not let more than at planning had turned out badly. As examples of economic planning, he said, and the police will not let more than five stand together, and start trouble. The condition of the police will not let more than at planning had turned out badly. As examples of economic planning, he can attempt at planning had turned out badly. As examples of economic planning, he can attempt at planning had turned out badly. other corporations, farm prices, which Soule declared was 'based, on the whole, on a fairly

sound economic philosophy." In his reply Browder restated the subject of the debate to read: "Is a Planned Economy Possible under Capitalism?" He showed that the R. F. C. was effective not as a means to rehabilitate the capitalist system, but merely as an emergency from collapsing. Concerning Roose velt's domestic allotment plan, which is similar to the Jones "parity plan" bill, just passed by the House, Brow-

"It proposes a state subsidy on condition that the farmer reduce his production. In other words, price on condition that the farmer produce less of what the masses consume! This is the 'planning' economic suicide, of a society decay; furthermore, it will not postpone the collapse, but hasten it and ake the catastrophe deeper.

Soule, in typical liberal fashion of capitalist planning as attacks on the working-class and attempts to throw the whole burden of the crisis on the backs of the toilers. On the contrary, he pictured capitalist planning as an "active factor in changing capitalism" and bringing abou

Socialism. Cites Pinchet Plan

On this point Browder cited the plan of Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania to abolish cash relief and ubstitute planned distribution of food by the state. Browder exposed the true character of this plan by pointing out that in this way the Pennsylvania capitalists and their state government will be able to cut the cost of relief from \$1.10 per person per week to 41 cents a week for adults and 27 cents for children. Browder showed that the capitalist us nearer to Socialism "except in the sense that it is taking us nearer

economy of the workers." He Jeclared that only the workers can provide the force capable of real planning, and cited the successful planned economy of the Soviet Union. He pointed to the National Hunger March, which he described as a plan ned action, "an exhibition of organization and discipline as has rarely

the catastrophic collapse, out of the ruins of which will arise the planned

been seen in this country.' Basic Contradiction Prevents Planning Browder touched the core of the

problem when he declared: "The basic contradiction of capprivate property in the talism.

unable to act as a unified class. It is torn by various contending groups and the only way one group can plan is by destroying other groups. This stantiate this charge. has been the history of the trusts.

"Capitalist planning after the war, the introduction of various rationalization processes, carried out under the slogan of 'scientific management,' was a phase of the growth of ng to eliminate capitalist conachievements of this kind of planning brought the especially deep nature of the present crisis.

Expose Pragmatism "Planned economy is possible only by the abolition of private property in the means of production. best proof that capitalism cannot plan is that now, in this emergency situation, it is not planning. All the amendment to the Black Bill prohithen proceeded to speak approvingly evidence brought by Soule merely biting foreign goods produced "under proves the capacity of the capitalists to plan new attacks on the workingclass, but not a way out of the crisis."

In conclusion Browder demonstrated that all Soule's ideas are expressions of pragmatism, what he pressions of pragmatism, what he called, the "typical philosophy of the American bourgesise" The whole performance of Hushing was evidence of the bankruptcy and American bourgeoisie."

"This approach, he said, "is also the militancy of the masses of the typical of the technocrats. Pragma-the Communist Party and the T. U. cendant bourgeoisie, but when the bourgeoisie falls into a crisis, prag-matism also falls into a crisis question: does it work? And if we concerning capitalism: doe sit work? we must say, no, it doesn't. But if we ask concerning the dictatorship of the proletariat—concerning the Soviet Union: does it work? we must

answer, yes, it does work." "Pragmatism is now of no use to the capitalists, but it is worse than officialdom to do anything for workuseless to the workers. Those who ers. "Lenin orders," cited by Hushing want to control the future cannot is an outstanding example of the wait till the future has become the ignorance and desperation of the A. past and they see it from behind, but must be able to see into the future, to know what it holds in store for them nasses are to pay the farmer double and to participate actively in helping to transform the future into the pre-

> The capitalist press decided to keep silent about this debate, fearing to publish Browder's exposure of cap-italists "planning." Only the Daily Worker prints this and many other exposures of the bosses attacks on workers. Rush funds to save the

Turkish Exile Warns of Fascist War Plans **Against Soviet Union**

NEW YORK .- A militant Turkish worker, exiled from that country for his active participation in workingclass struggles, writes a letter to the Daily Worker in which he points out that the capitalist government of Turkey has carried on a vicious attack against the workers and peasants, and the Communist Party has been declared illegal. Recalling earlier attack on the workers, the letter deseribes the railroad strike of 1925, in increase in wages after a three-week strike.

Although the workers fought against a terrible speed-up system and a daily wage of 30 to 40 cents in American money, the government initiated a vicious terror against the strikers, arresting seven of the lead-

the government in the strikes of the year 1929, in which many workers were arrested and imprisoned on long sentences, culminated in the attack on the Communist Party in December, 1932, when seventeen members of the Party, including two and two members of the Central Committee, were taken pris-

The letter calls upon the U. S. society into the two chief oppossing workers to support their Turkish classes, renders futile all efforts to brothers.

DUNNE SAYS REDS WIN CONDITIONS FOR WORKERS

Exposes A.F.L. Agents Before Senate Committee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

roversy regarding Dunée's testimony (they were evidently angered by his statement yesterday that they were violating their oath of office by allowing Dunne and Weinstock to

Hushing insisted on entering in the records his defense of Green and read from the records of the A. F. of L. Convention in Cinncinati the statements in reference to the shorter work day, strike action, increase wages, etc. Hushing also cited the record of the A. F. of L. Convention unseating Dunne at Portland in 1923, and defended John b. Lewis and the officials of the United Mine Workers. Dunne again interrupted the proceedings and insisted on the right to

Hushing introduced for the record the testimony of Dunne before the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization last autumn oposing the bill for the deportation of program of or supported the Com

Hushing introduced only extracts from Dunne's testmony before this committee. Dunne proposed that the entire proceedings and testimony Hushing claimed Dunne's testi-mony before the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization proved he was representing a foreign government. He stated, obviously the defensive, that the A. F. of serve the interests of workers and denied categorically that the A. F. of L. officialdom was serving the in terests of the bankers and employer

Charges Without Evidence He said that he would prove that the Communists were financed by the Soviet Government but he pro-

He said that the Communists were responsible for the "trouble" in the Illinois coal mines. Dunne quesand said that the Communists and the Communist Party were not in the productive forces, but it did the leadership of the struggles of the miners in Southern Illinois, much to tradictions and crisis. Precisely the their regret, and that if he would read the Daily Worker of a certain date he would find a detailed criticism of the leadership of the Progressive Miners Union. Hushing announced that John L.

Lewis would appear personally on Tuesday before the Committee to answer the charges made by Dunne. Hushing prefaced his attack upon the Trade Union Unity League and worded to Secretary of Labor W. N. its representative by proposing an Doak, who will make the final deciforced labor conditions" from interstate commerce. The exchange of remarks between Senator Black and Hushing on this point showed clearly that this amendment was directed

fear of the A. F. of L. officialdom of the militancy of the masses of the

Speaking from his seat among the audience Dunne said: "The charge of representing a foreign government made by Hushing is a serious matter. charge, which amounts to a charge of treason, is met with the death penalty. Communists are charged with treason for many other reasons but not for representing foreign governments. Such charges are merely an effort to cover up the delinque cies and failure of the A. F. of L.

F. of L. bureaucrats. Recalls Sellouts ..Dunne said in regard to his rela-tions with the A. F. of L. that he was unseated at the Portland Convention in 1923 as a Communist and for exposing the treachery of the officials of the United Mine Workers. He said that the articles in the Butte Daily Bulletin referred to by Hushing were simply copies of statements and Walker themselves during the course of an election struggle in the

United Mine Workers. In the course of this struggle for control, Farrington charged Lewis with selling out the West Virginia strike for \$750,000 in stock and eash. Lewis in return charged Farrington with selling out the Peabody strike

These statements by Lewis and Farrington, said Dunne, were made public by John Walker while he was the head of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Communists Win Conditions

Replying to the statements by Hushing that the Communists and the T. U. U. L. did not favorable legislation or better conditions for workers, Dunne challenged Hushing to show where he could match the record of the A. F. of L. or any of its unions in the struggle which the workers won a 25 per cent for Unemployment Insurance, against wage cuts, against evictions, for re-lief, with the record of the T. U. U. L., the Unemployed Councils and

the Communist Party.
In the face of interruptions by Senator Black and his threats to eject him, Dunne stated that the A. F. of L. officialdom did not dare to defend their program before the workers. Answering the statement that the communists were using the sub-committee on the Black Bill as "a sounding board," as charged by Hushing, Dunne asked: What else is it good for?"

Dunne said that the T. U. U. L. would use all available forces to fight the A. F. of L. attempt to establish the practice that only supporters of the A. F. of L. and the government could be heard in Congress, in the Senate and before the committees

A flock of American Federation

Are You Leaving, Gents



The unexpected departure of the two worthies in the above motion picture grew out of the suggestion of a mass of angry Iowa farmers, each with two fists, who learned what courts are, who owns them and how to handle them from reading the Daily Worker. Join the drive for \$35,000.

MARCH LEADERS

Larson Held in Utah: Anna Block in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15 .- Mrs. Fillinghast, Doak Deportation Agent in this area, is trying to perfect a frame-up for the deportation of Anna Bloch, leader here of the recent Hunger March to Washington. Protest cards are fleeding the office of Mrs. Tillinghast, in East Boston, demanding the immediate release of Block.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 5 .- On he eve of the Utah State Hunger March, Comrade Oscar W. Larson fighter for the workers' cause, was rrested by local police and United States immigration authorities while n a lunchroom near the workers headquarters, eating a long postponed 'coffee and" and jailed "for the U. . government pending deportation

Held on Doak Order

Latest developments of Comrade neld some time. The bail is set at \$1,000, which according to Department of Labor regulations must be backed by Liberty bonds or a surety ompany bond, which has not as yet been raised.

Wednesday before G. S. Gower, federal immigration inspector. A transion in the case. If and when a warrant of deportation is issued b Doak, Comrade Larson will be given the opportunity to petition the local federal court for a writ of habeas

Workers Demand Release Two local attorneys have been ecured, one recognized as possible the best in Salt Lake City for a case

of this kind The workers are determined to put n their endeavor to deport their leader, and will mass solidly together fighting until Comrade Larson, whose Under certain circumstances this and fighting for the unemployed thousands that they may have a

better living, is released.

Labor and Rail Brotherhood offithe Black Bill on Friday morning as result of the exposure of the attitude of the Back Bill made by Dunne and Weinstock. Many manufacturers obviously called by Black, most of them from the textile industry, stated that they were in favor of the bill. textile bosses supporting the bill were mostly those whose factories are equipped with the most modern machinery and they hope with the passage of such a bill they will be able to drive out of business many of their

ompetitors not able to comply with The legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, appearing after a numb textile manufacturers, admitted that rationalization and gether with the crisis have reduced the number of workers coming under the jurisdiction of his organization in what he called "normal times" from 220,000 to 60,000.

He said that trainmen must now have more than twenty years service to hold a regular job, and that there are many members of his organizatien who have twenty two years of consecutive service on the railways that are unable to hold a regular run and are on the extra list. he doubted its effectiveness in meeting present day conditions. K. F. Stout, Legislative reprenta-tive of the Brotherhood of Main-

tenance of Way Employers, affiliated to the A. F. of L., supported Green's stated, however, that in normal times 400,000 men come under the jurisdiction of his union but that today there were only 200,000 working. Senator Black especially welcomes employers and representatives of emassociations supporting

bill. It is obvious that the main line of Black and those supporting his bill which even a number of A. F. of L. officials talking off the record to newspaper men regard as "just another share the work plan," is to strengthen the theory of the unity of the interests of the employers and workers in solving the crisis.

"The struggle against militarism must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. Then it will be too late. struggle against war must be carried on new, daily, hourly,"
LENIN,

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 56 E.
13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone Algonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK."
Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2; 1 months, %a excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign and Canada: One year, \$9; 6 months, \$5; 3 months, \$3

Fight for Relief Is A Fight for Life

AGAINST the starvation program of the imperialist ruling class and their governmental machine—federal, state and national—there is growing a mass unemployment movement that enlists hundreds of thousands of men, women and children, Negro and white, workers and farmers, foreign-born and native-born, demanding immediate relief, and fighting for unemployment insurance.

That the capitalist class fears this growing movement is indicated by the avalanche of demagogy that is let loose in every part of the country to try to stem it. Thus far the capitalist class has resorted to all sorts of legalistic deceptions, chief of which is, of course the illusion that something may be expected from Roosevelt, if only the masses will starve in silence until March 4th. Most of the state executives and state legislatures who have been challenged by hunger marchers have resorted to deceptive devices, vague promises and empty gestures to try to stem the movement—always keeping at hand a vicious display of police and military power. Roosevelt, as governor of the State of New York, and his chosen successor, Lehman, have shown in action that they have no program other than that of Hoover for carrying out the capital-

In the state of Pennsylvania, the "liberal" governor, Pinchot, carries out the same program. One of Pinchot's own machine gave a most vivid picture of conditions in that state of the most highly concentrated industry the other day before the senate manufacturers' committee conducting hearings on the LaFollette-Costigan bill. The facts presented were, perhaps inadvertantly, a damning indictment of the Pinchot ad-

Mrs. Helen Tyson, assistant welfare commissioner of Pennsylvania, said that the number of unemployed without any means of existence, would soon reach 2,000,000 (that in one of the richest states in the union) Those working one day a week are not eligible for unemployment relief. At the present moment there are 1,099,000 persons receiving relief. The largest allowance to any family is \$4.50 a week and in Pittsburgh the average allowance is 90 cents a week per person. The terrible effects of such "relief" was set forth by Mrs. Tyson as follows:

"It is a starvation diet. In many instances where work has been found for men it has been discovered that they were too

weak to perform it.' In Philadelphia relief has been entirely suspended for periods as long as six weeks at a time. Continuing the woman pictured a condition of terrible destitution, a general breaking down of health resulting from malnutrition and lack of medical care. How hard the professional classes are hit is depicted; physicians who formerly gave free attention have had their incomes cut so that they cannot buy gasoline or pay trolley fare to visit the sick. At a time when there is greater demand than ever upon hospitals to care for the sick and starving, the staffs are being cut down and hundreds of doctors and nurses are themselves joining the ranks of the starving and destitute-at a time when their services are more needed than ever. She gave the lie to the statements of Fred Coxton, assistant relief director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, that no person has "gone hungry in states where the R. F. C. has expended relief." In the whole state of Pennsylvania, she said, the relief amounts to one-half a cent for each meal.

This indescribable misery is a challenge to the whole working class. The fight against hunger is a fight for life. All these hearings, all these maneuvers are for one purpose only-to dupe the starving masses into refraining from mass struggle, to disrupt and disintegrate the mass fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. It is a challenge to the Unemployed Councils and demands that the struggle be at once raised to a higher and more militant level. To defeat this hunger drive there must be mobilized millions of starving workers and farmers that will engage in mighty class demonstrations in every part of the country. There is more than enough in this country for all. Organization and determined mass struggle can force the capitalists to disgorge some of

United Action Against Polish Pogroms

THE international character of struggles against capitalist terror is not only seen in the increasing mass fights of the proletariat and broad sections of all oppressed masses in other parts of the world against U. S. imperialism, but here in the United States larger sections of the exploited population enlists in the fight for the victims of fascist, white guards and the varied forms of capitalist terror in other countries. This growing international solidarity is particularly manifest in the big movements in the United States against pogroms, against the suppression of national minorities in Poland. The conference held in New York on January 8th protesting the atrocities of the Pilsudski regime in Poland against Jews and in defense of national minorities was attended by 491 delegates, rep senting 336 organizations. Many of these organizations never before participated in any united actions of this character. In this connection it is necessary to sharply take issue with a correspondent, M. E. Taft, who sent a letter to the DAILY WORKER (published on Friday) claiming that this conference was not "an actual united front"

Likewise it is not correct to say that the question of the fight in defense of Negro rights and for self-determination in the Black Belt was omitted in the speeches. Many speakers drew the analogy between the events in Poland, the victimization of oppressed nationalities, national minorities, etc., and the struggle of the Negro masses in this country. The correspondent, himself, says he spoke on that question. He is also incorrect to complain that the resolution, calculated to mobilize the broadest possible united front in a conference called for a specific purpose, was not an all-embracing thesis on the national question.

To neglect to utilize every question that stirs the masses for organized action is to fail to carry on consistent political struggle against capitalism. The fight against Polish atrocities, the demonstration of solidarity with the toiling masses there aids in the developing forces of revolution in Poland, thereby aiding the toiling masses of world. It is from this point of view that Communists should welcome d front conferences and not raise sectarian barriers agains unity of action on the broadest possible scale. Constructive criticism of actions already undertaken should rather be along the line which indicates how still wider masses can be involved in the united front on

Letters from Our Readers

Editor of Daily Worker,

With much interest I read John Spivak's "Georgia Nigger" in

the Daily Worker.

Dear Comrade:

A few years ago I read a book brought over from Germany called The Spanish Inquisition". It told about the terrible tortures the Spanish workers were put through during the reign of the Inquisition, but I was totally ignorant of the fact that the same tortures were being used in "civilized" America. This should make us workers more determined to fight this rotten brutal capitalist sys-

Comradely, MRS. A. L.

Reno, Nevada.

LIKED "WHAT WAS THAT SONG?" PRAISES JAKE BURCK'S CARTOONS-

Editor Daily Worker, Dear Comrade:

The "Daily" suits me fine. Miller's "What Was That Song," was good in parts. His informal language is fine, but it needs to be nore barbed-casually of course Then it will go over strong. has a good line and should be encouraged to use his vehicle for sneaking through some fundamental ideas in a casual way. The

free and easy style employed in his recent story was very effective, I

think. Burck is good.

I was particularly struck by "Every Day In Every Way I Am Getting Better and Better," God. Here Comes More Fertilizer" and "Scat!" What struck me forcibly was the expression he succeeded in fixing upon the faces of his subjects.

Comradely.

PRAISES THE VALUE OF THE "NEW PIONEER"

Brooklyn, N. Y. Editor of Daily Worker,

I was riding home on the train yesterday and was reading the January issue of the New Pioneer. I would like to tell you what a good magazine this is for both children and adults, but about that some

other time. What I want to tell rather is how the New Pioneer helped me to find a worker who long wanted to join the Communist Party, and could not because of the way that

many Party members work. As I said. I was reading the New Pioneer, and suddenly I heard a voice next to me say; "Is this pub-

Could We Have Done Without It?

By I. AMTER (National Secretary, Unemployed

THE militant struggles of the unemployed throughout the country, from San Francisco to Boston, from Birmingham to Chicago, have been led in great measure by the Daily Worker, the fighting organ of the working class of this country. Who can imagine the National Hunger March of last year and particularly of this year without the daily guidance and inspiration of the Daily Worker?

After the speech of Comrade Foster on Sept. 10 in Chicago during the election campaign, when he suggested a National Hunger March, a bonus march and a con ference of toiling farmers. The Na-tional Committee of the Unemployed Councils worked out plans which were broadcast to the work ers in the 1,500 towns and cities of the country in which there are readers of the Daily Worker. This meant a stimulation to organization and struggle. It meant the arousing of the masses against the hunger program of the bosses and their government. It meant the continued mobilization of these workers and the starving masses for the fight for relief in the cities, counties and states, which will force the government to grant adequate relief and unemployment

ENEMIES ARE ON THE JOB

The Daily Worker is not merely a workers' newspaper. It is an agita-tor, a propagandist and an organizer. The enemies of the working class movement are on the job. Hoover's commission report on "re-cent social trends" has issued its report. These people recognize that the situation was not, and in the crisis is not, such that masses of workers can live. 'The workers will have to get used to a lower standard of living," it declares. The demagogues are on the job: they are preparing programs and activities whose intention is NOT to aid the workers, but to keep the unemployed from action under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils. President-elect Roosevelt has an "unemployment insurance" plan; the American Federation of Labor has a scheme. The governors of the various states are not to be outdone. The Socialist Party and Musteite "self-help" schemes to relieve the bosses of the need of providing for the unemployed; the Stuart Chase and other mutual aid plans—all of them are being exposed and blasted by the Daily Worker.

In a word, without the aid of the fighting organ, the Daily Worker, the work of the Unem-ployed Councils and the struggles of the unemployed could not be carried on with efficiency, the enemies be exposed and routed.

THIS does not mean that the enemies are yet routed-far from it. The deepening crisis is forcing them to use more demagogy. They are fighting in the determination to lower the standard of living of the workers, to put the unemployed on charity rations. They will grant more only if the workers fight. This demands the broadest united front activity. What can aid more in this struggle than the Daily

Worker, our collective organizer? But now the Daily Worker is in financial straits. Not merely can it not expand as the situation demands it is in danger of suspension. This danger can and will be met, and none feel the need more keenly than the Unemployed Councils and the unemployed workers. THEIR organ, THEIR fighter, cannot be allowed to fail in this situation-with misery deepening, the crisis extending, with war against the Soviet Union threatening.

ALL MUST AID! The local and neighborhood Unemployed Councils, the block committees, the committees in the unions and fraternal organizations, must come to the aid of the Daily Worker, Aid to the Daily Worker is also aid in the struggle for relief and insurance. Make collections, arrange affairs -follow out the suggestions in the Daily Worker. Get subs for the Daily Worker. The campaign for \$35,000 for the Daily Worker must be participated in with all

energy.
We will not only help the Daily Worker over this crisis-we must put the Daily Worker on a basis that will not only ensure its publication, but increase its size and circulation and make it the agitator, propagandist and collective organize; of the broadest masses of workers of this country.

Forward in the campaign for the

lication issued by the Communist Party?" I turned around and saw a worker sitting next to me poorly dressed. I told him, "no, it is not issued by the C. P. It is issued by an organization for workers' children and it is under Communist

leadership." Then he began telling me that he was always interested in the Communist Party, that he even was a Party member before he came to the United States from Ireland.

He also told me that he has children and would like to receive the New Pioneer. He was very glad looked it, when I took his name and address and told him that I would send it in and that he will

be notified how he can join. I am writing this letter because I think that this incident shows how the New Pioneer can help adult readers to get contact with

S. N. RYNES.

NOTICE

Will Comrade Rosa Crossriver, who sent an article to the Daily Worker on "How to Lose New Negro Members of the Communist Party," please send her name and address at once to Elizabeth Lawson, 50 E. 13th St., New York.



Great Britain, the U.S. and the War Debts

Even "Cancellation" Will Not Free Workers of Burden

By R. PALME DUTTE.

THE sharp and open conflict over the war debts question has brought into the limelight the growing Anglo-American antagonism.

sides are in full blast, stoking the fires of future war. America is presented to the British public as Uncle Shylock, grown fat out of the bloodstained profits

The propaganda machines on both

of the past war, and now insisting on his pound of flesh, to the ruin of the world. Britain and European debtors are presented to the American public with equal friendliness as spendthrift militarists and dishonest

debtors, setting the world ablaze with their senseless conflicts, alternately coming to America cap in hand for new bounty, and then seeking to repudiate their contracted debts in order to pile up new FIGHT PROPAGANDA

IN BOTH COUNTRIES In this way the sentiments of the peoples on both sides are sought to be enlisted in order to support "their own" gang of usurers and world exploiters, and finally to

throw away their lives in millions

for their quarrels and profits. It is necessary to speak plainly on these issues, to fight this propapanda on both sides, and to affirm the unity of interests of the American and British workers against both gangs of exploiters, against both Wall Street and the City, agames Downing Street. City, against both Washington and

THE debts question is a symptom, and not the cause of the growing Anglo-American antagonism.

The Anglo-American antagonism spreads over every sphere throughout the world. It has shown itself most strongly in the Far Eastern crisis, with the Japanese conquest of Manchuria assisted and supported by Britain and France against America. It has shown itself at Lausanne, with the "Gentlemen's Agreement" of Britain and France against America. It has shown itself through the rival maneuverings of the "Disarmament" Confer-It has shown itself behind the battles and civil wars in South America. It has shown itself in Ottawa and the attempt of Britain to draw close its weakening hold

on the Empire against America. All these conflicts, reflecting the basic economic-political rivalry for markets, for world-domination, have developed beneath the forms and pretences of "friendly relations," of diplomatic humbug and bitter-sweet speeches of acid polite-

ness on either side. CONFLICT OPEN AND SHARP

Now with the debts controversy the conflict has become open and public. The exchange of Notes, each directly traversing and denying the arguments of the other, has ended for the moment in an im passe; France refusing payment, Britain making payment with the reservation that it shall be the last: he United States insisting on the full obligation or "compensation"

for any revision. The debts controversy is not itself insoluble. It is only one phase and symptom of a bigger antagonism. The debts question is a weapon of conflict between the big imperialist Powers.

Debts and reparations are not the cause of the world crisis, as many bourgeois economists still try to The increase, and not decrease, of the world crisis since the Hoover moratorium has practically shown this. The cause of the world crisis is capitalism-the capitalist class ownership of the means of production. The enormous rising forces of production are bursting against the fetters of capitalist class ownership. The giant capitalist trusts, the rival imperialist Powers, fight ever more desperately for an outlet, for markets, for the new division of the world. The whole question of debts and reparations is only a strategic weapon in this

THE breakdown of capitalist stabilization has inevitably re-opened the debts question, as it has reopened the Versailles settlement and re-opened the Washington settlement of the Far East.

The partial stabilization of capitalism in 1923-9 was based on five main pillars: 1. The maintenance of the Versailles settlement in Europe, on the basis of German acceptance of Versailles in return for Anglo-American assistance in reconstructing German capitalism; 2. The Dawes Plan, fixing reparations, and associated American-European debt settlements; 3. The restoration of the gold standard; 4. The American export of capital to Europe which made possible the restoration of the gold standard and the debts and reparations payments; 5. The Washington settlement of the Far East, delaying the open fight for the spoils of China and limiting the tempo of the naval

PILLARS HAVE BROKEN DOWN

The artificial character of this restoration of capitalism, which was visibly based in respect of Europe on the American export of capital thus piling up future contradic-tions, was exposed at the time by the Communists, who, in defiance of all the capitalist hymns of tri-umph and revival, declared that it was *a "rotten" "illusory" restoration leading to greater crisis Today it is noticeable that the British official Note on the debts question of December 1st has admitted this illusory character of the whole revival:

"The prosperity of the period 1923-9 was to a large extent illusory, and the seeds of future

trouble had already been sown.' Today all these pillars have broken down. The Versailles settlement is challenged by Germany and the claim to re-arm. The Washington settlement is torn in two by the Japanese conquest of Manchuria, and by the Lytton Report, envisaging the partition of China. The economic settlement in Europe has still more completely broken down. With the crisis, the export of American capital dried up, as payment on the already exported capital became doubtful But the payments has only been maintained by this export. Credits in Germany became frozen. Reparations inevitably dried up. The gold standard collapsed in the majority of countries. Thus inevitably in the final stage the American debts settlements come into question. The culminating stage of the fight becomes the fight of the "Victor Powers" amond themselves over the

THE peculiar character of the debts fight is that it is a fight between rival imperialist Powers occupying the roles of both credit ors and debtors.

The imperialist powers have long been accustomed to the role of world creditors, holding the colonial and semi-colonial countries in the chains of debt-slavery to them-selves. Here no "international problem" was held to arise, when it was only a question of bleeding impoverished India or Egypt. Any recalcitrance of the debtor would be met with simple and immediate coercion. Indeed, the irony of history so chanced that Britain was at the very moment engaged in coercing Ireland into the payment of debt annuities (based not even on any delivery of goods

at all, but on ancient land robbery art nothing else), at the very mo ment at which it entered into pleadings with the United States to be let off its own payments. But the debt fight between the imperialist Powers is a new and extreme development. Indeed, this is what underlies the vexed problems of "transfer." Between the colonial country, subjected to subordinate roles of agriculture and

the supply of raw materials, and

the imperialist metropolis with its

developed industry, there was no

problem of "transfer." But when dog tries to eat dog, when in the last stage of imperialist conflict and decay one highly industrialized imperialist Power tries to subject another to tribute (Entente-Germany, America-England), the problem of 'transfer" of the tribute becomes highly complicated; the meal defeats digestion.

WHAT EACH FIGHTS FOR The United States fights hard to maintain its creditor advantage, to make the maximum use of its

Britain fights, for over a dozen years now, for all-round cancellation, as expressed in the famous Balfour Note of 1922. This line is acclaimed as the height of "justice" and "humanity" in Britain. In fact, it means that the full weight would be thrown onto the United States, which alone is only creditor

and not also debtor. Britain fights to establish a European United Front of the Debtors against America (this chimes in also with the anti-Soviet prepara-This was the aim of the Balfour Note, and of Lausanne last year. American plays on the divisions in Europe. This is shown in the widely differing debt settlements, with the overwhelmingly heaviest burden thrown on Britain (80 per cent of the total debt payments from Europe, resulting in a net loss of £200,000,000 on debts and reparations account), while France has been left a heavy net gainer until the Hoover moratorium and Fascist Italy has been let off most lightly of all. In this way the true role of the debts question as above all a weapon in Anglo-American antagonism is revealed.

TODAY a new urgency has come into the question. For the first time, the question of Default, of

Repudiation has been raised. Why has Britain so far paid for nearly ten years, and faced a net loss of £200,000,000, rather than simply repudiating the account on any easily available moral or diplomatic grounds? This question is inexplicable to the jingo Rothermere-Beaverbrook press, who never cease to abuse Baldwin for the settlement. In fact the explanation is simple and obvious. For Britain is still a net creditor. Britain is still the largest world creditor. drawing some three hundred million pounds a year of tribute from all over the world. The risk of the loss of this by encouraging repudiation could not be faced. As the London Times stated in its issue of November 24th:

"If Great Britain of all countries were to repudiate her obligations, she would set an example which would be eagerly followed by every debtor country in the world possibly even by private debtors -with incalculable results."

Here is the dilemma which has drawn together the two world usurers in simultaneous antagonism and yet apparent unity.

But with the strain of the present crisis Repudiation has become practical politics in Britain. That is a measure of the extremity of the crisis. Repudiation has been seriwithin the British Cabinet, in the British financial press. The last strongholds of capitalism lose all stability. And the final British Note in effect threatens repudiation, if a satisfactory new settlement is not reached.

NEW SETTLEMENT

A new settlement, if not of cancellation, then of revision, is likely to be reached. American financecapital, no less than British, is anxious at all costs to avoid the explosive issue of Repudiation. Further, there is a visible calculation of interests involved for American finance-capital. The total value of the war-debts settlements is calculated at 6.4 billion dollars; but the total value of American investments of capital throughout the world at 151/2 billion dollars, and in Europe alone at five billion dollars (Economist War-Debts Supplement 12. 11. 32). In the conditions

Dramatic Incidents in the Struggle Against Russian Tsarism. OFZHEAIK

GIVING EVIDENCE

S a result of many years' experience during the Tsarist regime, the Bolsheviks came to the conclusion that the best policy was to refuse to answer any questions whatever. These tactics were dictated by the methods which the Okhrana employed in trying to unearth the movement.

The revolutionist who fell into the enemies' hands was cut off from the outside world, and kept in solitary confinement for a month or two. No questions were asked, he was just left alone with his thoughts. This was, so to speak, the psychological preparation for the examination. During this period the Okhrana searched their archives to discover the exact identity of the prisoner. Frequently, the prisoner's parents came to the Okhrana asking for permission to visit him. The Okhrana officers would enter into conversation with them, and thus learn details of the prisoner's family life. They would warn them of the "terrible fate" awaiting their son, brother, or sister, as the case may be, and thus tried to work upon the feelings of the relatives in order to persuade them to advise the prisoner to make a "frank confession", because only "in this way", the Okhrana agent would say, "will he be able to escape the fate that awaits

POLICE SOCIALISM

pended on the speed with which they gathered in the material the prisoner is finally summoned for examination. The type of examination conducted by the Okhrana magistrate was determined by the social position and the personality of the prisener. If he was a worker, the nature of the examination was very primitive. In keeping with the brutal customs of Tsarist Russia and with the attitude of the ruling classes towards the workers as towards beings of an inferior breed, the Okhrana officials tried to terrorize the prisoners at once. "If you don't confess, you son of a bitch, I will have you rot in prison, you will not leave here alive," was the classical threat of the Okhrana. If the worker was a revolutionist of long standing, the attitude of the Okhrana agent was "milder". In such a case they treated him as a professional revolutionist, for they knew that these crude tricks would

After a month or two-it de-

not work. The treatment accorded to these professional revolutionists was more "subtle." Opposite the prisoner there were seated, not ferocious enemies, not brutes, ready to tear him to pieces, or a jeering malignant enemy, gloating over his victim, but a "humane" gentleman who sympathized with his "misfortune". The "conversation" begins the tone is extraordinarily polite, the face of the Okhrana agent rereals deep concern for the fate of the prisoner. The latter is treated to expensive cigarettes (the prisoner had not smoked for a long time), tea and biscuits are brought in, and sometimes a good meal from the nearest restaurant.

"You are still young, your whole life is still before you; a single false step may ruin your whole career. It is very difficult for me to help you in spite of my warm regard for you, because there, is too much evidence against you. All the material in our possession speaks against you. A very cruel fate awaits you. Only a frank confession can save you. If you make it, liberating you entirely. A few days ago your mother called. Have you no pity for the old lady? She is overwhelmed with sorrow, and your revolutionary enthusiasm is cause of it all. If you should be sent to the gallows, your mother will never survive it."

CUCH is the introduction. If this proves of no avail, the official starts a "friendly" conversation with the prisoner on all sorts of topics, hoping to put him off his guard. If he is lucky he learns the political views of the prisoner and so determines which political party he belongs to. For interviews of this kind the most skilled Okhrana agents were employed, those who were fairly well equipped with knowledge on political questious. Certainly their knowledge was very superficial, but it was quite sufficient for their "narrow specialties" Since they were often able to get hold of illegal literature they were sometimes even better acquainted with it than the revolutionist they were examining. In this respect the chief of the Moscow Okhrana, Zubatov,* distinguished himself by creating a whole school of "educated Okhrana agents". Quite a number of revolutionists with lim-

ited experience, won over by this feigned "sincerity", were caught in the trap. From these "discussions" with the arrested revolutionists the Okhrana agents obtained valuable material which enabled them to study the revolutionary organization.

THE "REAL BUSINESS"

After these "free and easy" conversations, the agent of the Okhrana passes to "real business". The examination begins. If the prisoner had allowed himself to be drawn into the "conversation" with the Okhrana agent before the examination, half the work was done. The prisoner, without realizing it himself, continues the conversation. The agent tries to astonish the prisoner with the exactness of the information in his possession. "On such and such a date, at such and such an hour you were at such and such a place; you carried such and such a parcel, tied up in a newspaper. You stayed there such and such a time and from there left in the company of so and so, at such and such a hour, and went to such and such a place". The prisoner is astounded. "On such and such a date you were at such and such a meeting; there were such and such persons present, and you said so and so." He is even more astonished. "Your denials are of no use, we know everything. We have learned it all from your comrades."

Crushed by this evidence, the prisoner, already caught in the toils of the Okhrana, is forced to give evidence. Either he begins to give full testimony, sparing nei-ther himself nor his friends, and in this way unwillingly becomes a traitor, or he tries to invent evidence in order to disprove the agent's evidence, and in this way becomes entangled in contradictions, thus strengthening the authenticity of the Okhrana's evidence. In both cases the agent is able to obtain fresh material for unearthing the organization, and

for the trial. Frank testimonies and attempts to "disprove" the evidence of the agents produced unfortunate results. It helped the Okhrana to unravel the complicated knot of the "case", and gave them clues for additional arrests and for the complete destruction of the organization. It led to the betramal of comrades, and in cases of imaginary evidence, to contradictions and to hints as to the part played by the prisoners in the revolutionary organization.

(To Be Continued)

* Zubatov, one time Chief of

the Moscow Department of the Okhrana, initiator and founder of "Police Socialism", called "Zubatovschina" after him. Supported by the Tsarist government and the organizational machine of the Okhrana, Zubatov in 1890 and subsequent years, established directed by agents of the Okhrana, for the purpose of bating the revolutionary labor movement, which was developing on a large scale at that time. The "platform" of this organization, which attracted the politi cally backward, those who had not vet severed their connections with the village, consisted of the following: the intelligentsia requires Revolution and all kinds "freedoms", but the workers need only to have their material position improved, and the latter may be accomplished within the framework of the autocracy, which is ready to protect the interests of the workers. In order to strengthen the popularity of this organization among the masses. Zubatov was compelled to go the length of calling strikes, so as to bring about conflicts with the bourgeoisie, who did not want to bear the burden of these police experiments. In these clashes the Zubatov movement experienced its first de-feats. The final collapse of Zubatovschina came before the first Revolution, when it became obvious that the frame-work of the Zubatov organizations was too weak to hold back the revolutionary class movement of the proletariat and that these organizations were objectively beginning to serve the interests of the revolution. The Gapon movement was the swan song of Zubatovschina. After Jan. 9, 1905, when the priest, Father Gapon, led the workers to the Winter Palace to petition the Tsar and when they were ruthlessly shot down by the Tsar's troops, all il-lusions concerning "Police So-cialism" were dissipated.

Zubatov tried very hard to plant the seeds of his "teachings" among the revolutionary pris-oners who fell into his hands.

Further, any "settlement" of the

of the crisis it has been made abundantly manifest that both the public and the private debts cannot be paid. But the public debts, if unpaid, simply pass on to the Budget, i. e. on to the taxpayers; the private debts, if unpaid, are dead loss to the financiers. Thus, just as the interests of high finance compelled the cancellation of reparations, so the interests of high finance may now compel the liquidation-whether cancellation or ex-

treme revision-of the war debts. But this settlement will only be reached after a sharp struggle between Britain and America. America, as the Hoover Notes have already indicated, will stand out for "tangible compensation," with special reference to markets.

debt question, even so-called "can-cellation," will not mean cancellation of the debt burden for the workers. It will only mean a re-arrangement of the proportions between the rival state groupings. But the full burden of the debts will still remain, exacted to the last farthing, on the workers of Europe and America, 45 per cent of the Budget in Britain, 30 per cent of the Budget in the United States over 50 per cent of the Bud get in France, goes to the service of debt. Only the Russian workers have thrown off this burden and freed the way for advance. Real cancellation will only be achieved also in the rest of Europe and Ame erica by the proletarian revo