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Daily Worker

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

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CONGRESS MOBILIZES GIANT ARMED FORCE TO BAR DEMAND FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

From Washington--Onward!-- in the Fight for Unem- ployment Insurance

KNOCKING at the fortified doors of the capitalist government, the National Hunger Marchers, representing the demands of 12,000,000 jobless, gave historic warning to American capitalism yesterday that the American working class refuses to starve to maintain capitalism in power and will go from this victorious stage in the fight for Unemployment Insurance on to further victories.

For it was a victory and a historic one in the struggle onward of the American working class. Last February 10th, when the haughty Nick Longworth surrounded by police refused to receive the Workers' Delegation on the excuse that he felt "insulted," the government guardians of capitalist robbery of the masses were told--WE WILL COME BACK AGAIN! AND STRONGER!

They came back! With a great delegation among whom were hundreds of the most oppressed, the Negro workers, of working women and youth, and surrounded by a vast mass of workers and farmers unweary by the watch-dogs of capitalist government armed to the teeth in ironical proof that the "representatives of the people" fear the people, they came back in spite of every violence and obstacle put in their way by the bloodhounds of capitalism from coast to coast!

They came back. And there was displayed in plain view for all to see the class division of capitalist society into two camps: the masses of toilers on one side, and on the other the handful of exploiters and their political poodle dogs covering behind the protection of the armed forces of repression!

Here there was no "round table conference" of which praises are sung by the "socialist" betrayers and the agents of capital in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor! Here there was not a word of "argument" or "persuasion" or the manifestation of "the rights of the people"! No! Here was only the "argument" of armed might, of machine guns perched along the corridors of the Capitol, of lines of police with tear gas and revolvers and clubs, of soldiery and marines (the sons of workers trained to murder their own class but one day to refuse!)--here was the REAL CAPITALIST LANGUAGE OF VIOLENCE!

But with all that, with all the "boldness" of the anointed disciples of Wall Street who deal with the masses they falsely claim to "represent" only through the police and only by rejection of every demand, the victory was on the side of the toiling masses. From coast to coast tens of thousands of workers hailed the Hunger March as the voice of their demand for unemployment insurance. Everywhere the Hunger March was greeted as a guarantee that the fight against hunger would be organized and carried forward until final victory. For the moment, in this passing stage, the armed forces surrounding them, the spokesmen of capitalism had the "power" to say "No" to the demand of the starving masses for bread. But . . .

But behind the lines of troops and police, capitalism continues to rot away. Factories are closed. Banks failing. Production declines. The whole world of capitalism is crumbling about the heads of these absurd "mighty ones" who try to pose as "powerful" behind the wall of rifles and to strut before the public eye as "strong" while they squeak a "No" to the living, growing and determined masses on the outside.

The jailers of Mooney and Billings found themselves in actual fact imprisoned by their police protectors from the angry masses believing their "seats of power" so suddenly transformed into a luxurious jail! Cringing behind their protectors, the jailers of Mooney and Billings and the starvers of the masses heard the shouts of the masses demanding equally that the class war prisoners including Mooney and Billings, be released, and the insistent cry for Unemployment Insurance!

It was a scene never to be forgotten, the TWO CAMPS, the forces of decaying capitalism and of the rising revolutionary masses. None could mistake on which side stood the leadership of the American Federation of Labor! Green received the A. F. of L. members with insults--all his concern was for the defense of capitalism against the workers, and the demand of the starving workers of "his own" organization only infuriated him to more venomous defense of the capitalist class!

Indeed, the strong-arm thugs protecting Green were filling the identical role of the police and troops protecting the open servants of Wall Street at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue! But can there be any doubt on which side the ultimate victory will be? Green, like Hoover, and like all the rest of the pompous insects cringing behind armed guards, showed their weakness and not their strength, while the masses outside who had "failed" according to stupid and lying reporters, felt the inspiration of their victory because behind them is THE MASS FIGHT OF ALL WHO TOIL, ALL THE POOR AND OPPRESSED AND DISINHHERITED!

This great force behind the Hunger Marchers is the guarantee not only of the victory of yesterday, which is but a mile-stone in the march forward of the workers, but of tomorrow and the next day, when with even greater masses behind the movement, when with better organization and spirit more determined they shall come back again and again till victory will be torn from the unwilling hands of the exploiters and oppressors of the toiling masses of this country!

No one can say how long or short the time, but that it is certain no one can deny who reckons the forces in motion on the stage at Washington. No one can gainsay that the revolutionary energy of the masses in motion, who organized and fought every inch of the way across the nation in the face of unparalleled police attacks incited by Hoover, to challenge Hoover at his own doorstep, that the Unemployed Movement will go on from this stage to a higher one.

And one further step will be, according to the organizers of the Hunger March, gigantic demonstrations throughout the country on February 4th! Let the governmental lackeys of Wall Street in the national capital take warning! The workers refuse to starve and to be deceived by pretty words! The working class is on the march!

FRAME-UP OF 4 NEGRO WORKERS ON TRIAL TODAY

NEW YORK--The cases of four Negro workers framed up on charges of the Garveyite-Grant, last spring will come up to trial in General Sessions Court, Part 7, this morning at 10 a. m.

This frame-up grows directly out of the exposure of the Scottsboro United Front Committee and the

League of Struggle for Negro Rights against the Garveyites and the N. A. A. C. P. and the Garveyites as misleaders of the Negro masses brought the whole weight of the Garvey movement and the Police Department of New York down upon the revolutionary workers.

Solidarity of Whole Working Class Needed.
The solidarity of the whole working class is needed in this case. All workers are urged to come to the court room at Center and Franklin Sts. at 10 a. m.

MASS FIGHT SPREADS ALL OVER CHINA

Martial Law Declared
In Nanking

Blame Communists
Fear Of Chinese Revolution Grows

Open admission that the partition of China is proceeding behind the hypocritical manoeuvres of the imperialist vultures is made in an article by William Philip Simms, Scripps-Howard foreign editor. The article appeared yesterday in the Scripps-Howard chain of papers.

In line with all liberals and social-democrats, Simms tries brazenly to cover up the robber role of the imperialist bandits of his own country. He attempts to hide the fact that the United States is actively participating in and leading the attack on the Chinese masses. At the same time, he calls for more aggressive action on the part of the United States in China, warning the United States bosses that they stand to lose billions of dollars if they permit the other imperialist powers to beat them to the looting of China. Simms sees the rising anger of the Chinese masses threatening to overthrow the Nanking puppets of Wall Street. He visualizes an armed attack on the Chinese Revolution by the imperialists and warns his own imperialist that:

"Germany is hungrier for colonies today than she ever was. So is Italy, which country tried to bite off a piece of China a third of a century ago, and failed.
"Great Britain, her dominions gone and her hold on India and her remaining colonies slipping."
(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Buffalo City Council Asks Congress to Hear Marchers

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 7.--The city council of Buffalo this afternoon adopted a motion to send a telegram to Congress requesting that a hearing be granted the delegation of the National Hunger March.

The city council yielded after a long verbal struggle to this demand of a mass demonstration of workers which crashed into the council chamber and insisted on speaking. After long resistance by the councilmen, Joseph Segovia and Gertrude Welsh, spokesmen for the demonstrators, were given the floor, and placed this and other demands, for unemployment and winter relief.

The city council's order of business was swept aside, and after further argument, the council voted to send the telegram.

Ky. Governor's Report Admits Miners Murdered in Cold Blood

NEW YORK--A report to Governor Sappington of Kentucky, made by Judge J. Smith Hayes as chairman of a commission which investigated conditions in Harlan County, admits that Sheriff Blair's thugs deliberately murdered miners at Workers International Relief Commission.

The complete report is not in the possession of the Daily Worker, but extracts quoted by the United Press are as follows:
"The report, signed by A. A. Babbitt, Lexington attorney, second member of the commission, cited specific instances of abuse of power by Har-

Red International of Labor Unions Opens Sessions

(Cable by Inprecorr)

MOSCOW, Dec. 7.--On Saturday, the Eighth Plenary session of the Central Council of the Red International of Labor Unions opened here. Comrade Losovsky in reporting compared the situation in the Soviet Union with that in capitalist countries. He described the tremendous socialist progress and the danger of war intervention in the Soviet Union in connection with the Manchurian drive. The Japanese delegate demanded an international united front for the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution. Comrade Monmousseau of France described France's part in the Manchurian war. An appeal was adopted against Japanese imperialism. A second appeal was adopted against white terror.

No Trace of Kidnapped Miner; Fear Murder

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 7.--Searching parties have found no clue to the whereabouts of Mac Sumner, member of the National Miners' Union who was kidnapped a few days ago by armed coal company thugs. Mac Sumner was active in preparing the district convention of the N. M. U. which is scheduled to open here on December 13. It is feared Mac Sumner has been brutally murdered by the coal operators hired deputy sheriffs.

Mac Sumner's wife states that he was sick in bed with a strained back between 12:00 and 1:00 on Thursday night. Some one called: "Mac, come out here, open the door. We have something to report to you." He thought they were friends and opened the door. The coal operators thugs rushed in saying: "We have a warrant for you for banding and confederating." He said he was too sick to go and told his wife to get the doctor to confirm this. She started to go and they told her to lie down. They said to Mac Sumner: "You get ready

and get your clothes on quick or we will take you like you are." They scarcely gave him time to dress.
The two carloads of thugs who had surrounded the house then drove off with Mac Sumner. Citizens of Wallens Creek, Kentucky, wired to governor Sampson of Kentucky and to Sheriff Blair to produce Mac Sumner.
The thugs, thicker than ever before, are parading all the highways with rifles showing. It is impossible to travel the roads without meeting many cars full of them.
Despite this, convention preparations are proceeding well. Rank and file committees are organizing in all mines. Delegates form all the Harlan and Bell County mines are expected. The entire United Mine Workers of America local at Davisburg, Kentucky, joined the National Miners' Union, electing delegates to the convention. The convention will be held in Pineville, at the K. of P. Hall, Local 2708 of the U. M. W. A. at Belleville, Illinois, donated money for strike relief.

Boss Press Admits Police Aid in Maryland Lynching

**Baltimore Workers Rally To Defense Of Two
Other Negro Workers Threatened By Rich
Farmers and Boss Courts**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.--As a result of the brutal lynching of a Negro worker last Friday night on the eastern shore of Maryland, and the insistence of the boss courts in bringing Orphan (Lee) Jones to trial in the terror atmosphere created on the eastern shore by gangs of rich farmers and merchants, a wave of mass anger is sweeping the working class sections of this city.

White and Negro workers are rallying with new determination to the fight to smash the frame-up against Orphan (Lee) Jones, whose trial is scheduled to begin today. Protest meetings and demonstrations are being arranged under the leadership of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, with scores of other militant working class organizations

Police Fire Into Communist Protest In Warsaw, Poland

(Cable by Inprecorr)
WARSAW, Poland, Dec. 7.--Big protest demonstrations were held against the continual death sentence passed by the exceptional courts. Communist leaflets were distributed. Many collisions occurred with the police. The police fired into the crowd.

Renew Your Old Subscription To The Daily Worker Now!

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it

Fascists Fail In The Expected Gain In Stuttgart Voting

(Cable by Inprecorr)
BERLIN, Dec. 7.--Yesterday's municipal elections in Stuttgart are important because, while they show considerable fascist gains, they represent considerably less than the fascists expected. The bourgeois parties lost 27,000 votes, while the fascists gained only 23,000. The Socialists lost 8,000 while the Communist poll increased 6,000. The Centre Party remained fairly stable. The total poll was considerably lower.

The revelation of the fascist murder document in Hessen recently apparently dampened the middle class enthusiasm for fascism. Yesterday evening there were two serious collisions in Stuttgart between workers and fascists whereby two fascists were seriously injured.

(Turn to Page 3 for a more detailed story on the German situation.)

Huge Hunger March Is Victorious Step Toward Further Fight

To Hold National Demonstration For Insurance and Relief Feb. 4; To
Collect Millions of Signatures; Intensify Local Struggle

Paraded With Banners Through City; Sang International On Capitol
Grounds; Denounced Green In A. F. L. Office For Starvation Policy

BULLETIN.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.--D. R. Poindexter, a Negro unemployed delegate from Indianapolis, led the delegation to interview Hoover when the National Hunger March reached the White House. By electing a Negro as their spokesman the Hunger Marchers demonstrated their solidarity with the Negro masses and their denunciation of the lynch terror in Maryland and elsewhere.
For the first time in history "The Internationale" was played and sung on the Capitol grounds. The whole 1,200 delegates joined in the singing.
The National Marchers were not frightened by the biggest armed display in the history of Washington. They realized this mobilization of machine guns and bayonets showed the fear of capitalism before the demand of the workers and unemployed workers for unemployment insurance.
Further plans in the struggle of the jobless were outlined tonight and include a National Demonstration on Feb. 4, a signature collection of millions of names demanding insurance, visiting of all A. F. L. locals and other worker organizations, and continuation and increase in the local struggles.
Conferences are going on tonight of Ex-Servicemen, young workers, and a meeting of the National Committee on Unemployment. Johnson, a Negro unemployed worker from Syracuse, was chairman of the mass meeting held after the visit to A. F. L. headquarters.
The Workers International Relief fed the Hunger Marchers.

1,200 BOO GREEN; DELEGATES TELL HIM HE'S FAKER

**Cut Short AFL Chief's
Attack On Insurance;
Dare Him To Come Out**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.--After demanding the right to present demands for unemployment insurance and immediate relief to Congress and the President, this afternoon the National Hunger March swept along the streets to the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor.

A delegation of A. F. of L. members in the ranks of the National Hunger March was prepared to demand of Green what the A. F. of L. bureaucracy meant by its starvation policy and to demonstrate in protest against the A. F. of L. leaders opposition to unemployment insurance, its hostility toward the National Hunger March, and to demand that the rank and file of the A. F. of L. be heard on the question of unemployment insurance. They were ready to demand that Green or Vice-President Matthew Woll debate on unemployment insurance with representatives of the National Hunger March, and that the date be held in some industrial center.

Face Green.
The delegation was admitted, and
(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MARCHERS SHOUT FOR BILLINGS, MOONEY RELEASE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.--Throughout the demonstration of the 1,200 elected delegates of the National Hunger March before the Capitol, the White House and the A. F. L. headquarters, there was a persistent and continuous roar for the release of Mooney and Billings. Signs and banners repeated this demand. William Green, president of the A. F. L. was given, along with the resolution demanding unemployment insurance, the resolution passed at the mass meeting of 5,000 workers and 1,200 Hunger Marchers in the Auditorium last night, a resolution demanding the release of Mooney and Billings, and demanding the publication of the suppressed part of the Wickesham report, where the frame-up against Mooney is described.

The telegram from Mooney to the National Hunger March was read last night at the Auditorium meeting, and aroused the greatest determination to fight for his release. This telegram reminds the National Hunger March delegates, and through them the working class of the world, that tomorrow is Mooney's birthday, and is the 16th birthday he has spent in San Quentin.

The National Hunger March, besides being a gigantic demand for life for the starving millions, is dramatizing the demand of the working class for the immediate release of Mooney and Billings, and indicates the repudiation of Mayor Walker's maneuvers.

Workers' Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

DELEGATION IS EJECTED FROM CAPITOL BLDG.

**Marchers Demonstrate
At White House;
Hoover Hides**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.--"We want unemployment insurance!" was the demand thundered today by 1,500 National Hunger Marchers, against the marble walls of the Capitol building. The capitol bristled with machine guns on roof, portico and balustrade and sawed-off shotguns peeped from windows and porches.

Two hundred thousand workers and farmers from Washington and the surrounding country were massed about the building.
Two delegations elected and sent in by the National Hunger Marchers approached the entrances of the Senate and House of Representatives Building at noon, and demanded the right to read the demands of these delegates of 12,000,000 hungry, jobless workers to the 72nd Congress. Each was refused admittance to the congressional halls. Each refused to turn over the demands to the police, and each was forcibly driven from the capitol building by the police.

This is the Hoover administration's answer, the answer of the big capitalists who rule the administration! This is the answer of capitalism to the demand of hungry millions of unemployed workers for the right to live!

Later, Hoover also refused to see the representatives of the jobless when the National Hunger March

American Delegates See USSR Tractor Plant in Full Swing

STALINGRAD, Dec. 3.--After a tour of Stalingrad Tractorstroi by the American workers' delegation now visiting the Soviet Union, they found two shifts operating producing 110 tractors daily and smashing the lies of the capitalists who stated that the enterprise was a failure. The American workers' delegation met with the presidium of the factory committee and presented the greetings of the American workers and the statue of a worker by Adolph Wolf, as an expression of international solidarity and revolutionary greetings. Thanks were sent to the American workers and the American workers in this city which has tripled its population in the past ten years.

The delegation found a shortage of labor in the new enterprise now being built. Over 100 American workers recently elected delegates to the local Soviet. The delegation was also greeted in the lumber mill on October 25th by thousands of workers, but could find no trace of forced labor.

17th Congress of Party In Soviet Union To Open Jan. 13

(Cable by Inprecorr)
MOSCOW, Dec. 7.--The Seventeenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has been fixed for January 13. The agenda will contain a report of the progress made by the Five Year Plan in the current year and proposals for a second plan.

MAKE SUB DRIVE BASIS FOR 300 NEW GROUPS OF "FRIENDS OF DAILY WORKER"

Workers, Come to the Coliseum Sunday, January 3, to Greet 8th Anniversary of Your Paper

The Eighth Anniversary of the Daily Worker, which will be marked by a monster celebration on Sunday, January 3, at 2 p. m., at the Bronx Coliseum, will mark eight years of struggle to keep going a paper that is written by workers and for workers. All workers have a personal interest in attending the eighth anniversary celebration at the Coliseum. They have a personal interest not only in what their paper has so far accomplished in its fight to get the truth to the workers, but in what the paper will do in the future, now that the revolutionary struggle is widening because of the spread of

unemployment and imperialist war, and because of the increasing danger of war against the Soviet Union. The workers more than ever need a paper to expose the bosses' wage cut and starvation campaign and the secret war plots. The workers more than ever must support the Daily Worker through greater efforts in the present campaign for 5,000 subscriptions. The workers more than ever must show their support of their paper by coming out in mass to the Bronx Coliseum on January 3 to hear the results of the subscription drive and to greet the eighth anniversary of their paper.

M'Donald Prepares Bloodbath for Indian Workers, Peasants

NEW YORK.—The National government of Great Britain, headed by the "socialist" MacDonald, has virtually declared war on the Indian masses. A trial of blood from Bombay to Bengal, with hordes of British troops suppressing the Indian masses which Ramsay MacDonald, when premier in the Labor government, said would be necessary to repel the Indian revolution, is now being prepared by the British master class with the support of the so-called "opposition" in parliament, the British labor party. Latest cable reports from London and Calcutta state that Indian workers and peasants can now be sentenced to death by secret tribunals without public trial, or without trial at all. Provisions have been made for setting up special courts, headed by British imperialists, which have the power of life and death over any prisoner brought before them. The highest crime is fighting against British imperialism. The purpose of the secret trials, as announced by the British Viceroy, Earl Willingdon, is to make impossible mass demonstrations such as attended the trials of Indian revolutionists in Meerut, Delhi and Lahore. Besides, these courts are given authority to levy heavy tax and penalties on entire peasant villages if they infringe the orders of their British masters. "Brutic rules" are set up for the "control of traffic," in order to make demonstrations of the masses difficult. Anybody "having a

suspicious" manner will be arrested. Through these means, the British imperialists will redouble their terror against the Indian workers and peasants. The new reign of terror, forecasting a bloody drive against the Indian masses which will put any of the past expeditions into the shade, comes on the heels of the breakdown of the Indian Round Table Conference in London. Gandhi, who has been pleading for a united front of the Indian bourgeoisie and the British anti-imperialist revolution in India, has failed of his task because the British masters would not give Gandhi sufficient concessions to be able to fool the Indian masses. Gandhi is now returning to India. He now fears the mass popular revolt and is coming back to India in order to try to stem the tide of struggle against British imperialism. Gandhi again talks of returning to his cell, of increasing the "non-violent" opposition to British rule—all this in the face of the open terror and provocation of the British masters, in face of the rising struggles of the Indian workers and peasants. British imperialism is determined to force its yoke deeper into the necks of the Indian masses. But the new terror laws will not stop the anti-imperialist fight of the Indian workers and peasants. A new stage of struggle is opening up against British imperialist rule in India.

3,000 Tobacco Farmers Smash Sale in Anger at Low Prices

OWENSBORO, Ky.—Shouting their anger at the manner in which the Owensboro Loose Leaf Tobacco Co. was taking their tobacco at starvation prices, three thousand embittered farmers broke up the opening tobacco sale of the season by hurling apples at the auctioneers and at W. C. Crabtree, vice president and general manager of the Owensboro Tobacco Co. As they saw the tobacco crops snatched up by the dummy buyers of the various tobacco trusts at prices almost half of what they had received last year, the farmers interrupted the auctioneers with shouts of "You can't take our tobacco that way!" They threatened to wreck the warehouses unless the sales were stopped immediately. Taking advantage of the poverty and desperate straits of the tobacco farmers, the buyers had squeezed the price down to 2.61 per 100 whereas last year it had been \$8.47 per hundred. The resentment of the farmers was brought to a fighting pitch as the prices were forced down continuously in spite of the fact that the manufacturers of cigars and cigarettes had reported 1930 and the first half of 1931 as two of the most prosperous periods in the history. Misled by government propaganda for acreage reduction, the farmers adopted a unanimous resolution not to raise any tobacco next year. A mass meeting at the local courthouse also adopted a resolution to appoint a committee to ask James C. Stone, chairman of the Federal Farm Board, for financial backing in the tobacco pool which they are organizing.

The tobacco sales were postponed until Monday with indications that the farmers would keep their crops off the market entirely since the prices offered are insufficient even to pay for the cost of cultivation and haulage. Kentucky leaf tobacco sold for \$16.72 a hundred pounds in 1929, the highest year and was forced down to half that figure in 1930. In 1928 and 1927 the farmers got \$13.50 and \$11.27 respectively a hundred pounds on their crop. The ruinous drop in tobacco prices as manipulated by the Tobacco Trust shows that in one year from 1928 to 1929 the price of leaf tobacco was forced down from a national average of \$20 in 1928 to \$10 a hundred pounds in 1929. The price this year has been cut to 5 and 4 cents a pound in Kentucky and Virginia tobacco growing districts. That this price spells actual starvation and ruin for the mass of small tobacco growers can be seen in the fact that the average cost of growing leaf tobacco in Virginia this year was estimated at 13 cents a pound. The production cost in Kentucky is a slight variant at this cost. At the same time the huge tobacco companies, dictating the price of raw tobacco to the farmers, are making record profits, the following four big profits showing the following surpluses after dividends depreciation and costs were paid: American Tobacco Co. \$91,800,000; P. Lorillard Co. \$16,000,000; Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. \$20,000,000 and R. J. Reynolds, \$35,000,000. The American Tobacco Co. alone made record earnings of \$43,245,370 in 1930, an increase of 43 per cent over the earnings and profits of 1929.

What's On—

- TUESDAY**
 - Needle Trades Workers Ind. Union Will give a musical party for the comrades leaving for the Soviet Union in the Union Auditorium, 121 W. 25th St. at 8 p.m. All workers invited.
 - Nightworkers Open Forum A lecture will be given at 115 E. 14th St. at 2 p.m. on the Manchurian Situation and the War Danger. Discussion. Admission free.
- WEDNESDAY**
 - Brownsville Branch, F.S.U. Will hold a lecture by Sam Sidonoff on "The New Proletarian Culture" at the Workers Center, corner Pitkin and Christopher Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.
 - Prospect Park Branch, F.S.U. Mrs. Marquette A. Stuart, just returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on the Russia Revolution at 12 Crown St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.
 - Mid. Maintenance Workers Union Will hold an important meeting at Kraviter Hall, 22 E. 36th St., 1st floor. Workers are urged to attend.

DEMONSTRATE IN BROOKLYN FOR MARCH DEMANDS

Bread, Silk Pickets Demand Cops Withdraw; City Give Relief

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of workers and unemployed workers gathered before Brooklyn Borough Hall yesterday demonstrating their solidarity with the demands of the National Hunger Marchers then demanding entrance into the Capitol building in Washington. They also placed demands with the Brooklyn Borough administration for unemployment relief right here, and had a list of cases of unemployed workers' families who are actually starving.

Speakers were strikers from the Meridge Silk mills, and the Coney Island Bread strike. The crowd joined the speakers unanimously in demanding that Borough President Hesterberg withdraw the police from these picket lines and that the city feed the unemployed.

The crowd pledged to help picket these two strikes in spite of police. Speakers from the Councils of the Unemployed and the strike area, were supported by Carl Hackert speaking for the International Labor Defense and by E. Welsh of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. An indoor meeting was held at 450 Hick St., headquarters of the Unemployment Council branch, and many joined the council.

ANOTHER DRESS SHOP STRIKES

Three Needle Trades Meetings Announced

NEW YORK.—In spite of unemployment, the conditions in the dress shops are driving more and more workers to open revolt. Those in Smiley Dress Co. shop at 122 West 26th St. came down yesterday to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and got help in striking and shutting down the place. Conditions were absolutely unbearable. The Industrial Union urges workers in other shops to do the same. The struck London Dress Shop, 245 Seventh Ave., has advertised for new workers, and the union calls all to help picket. Strikes are going on also at Berman & Smith, 213 West 35th St., and at a number of other places. Knitgoods Meeting at 10 a.m. All unemployed knitgoods workers are called to a meeting this morning at 10 a.m. at 131 W. 28th St. The bosses in this trade have decided to cut wages one per cent under the excuse of raising an unemployment fund.

Milliners Meet at 2 p.m.

The United Front Committee of the millinery workers calls a meeting of all unemployed millinery workers, at 2 p.m. today at Bryant Hall, 41 St. and Sixth Ave. Cloakmakers Meet Tomorrow The Left Wing Groups in Local 1 and Local 9 of the International Ladies Garment Workers have called a mass meeting for Wednesday, December 9, at 6 p.m., at Cooper Union to discuss a struggle to reestablish conditions in the trade and make recommendations for the present election campaign for officers of the locals. All cloak finishers and operators are invited.

New Anti-Imperialist Magazine Is Issued; Has Special Features

NEW YORK.—The first issue of the Anti-Imperialist Review has arrived in this country, the organ of the League Against Imperialism, printed in English. It contains an article by Maxim Gorky on "The Imperialist Sharks and Their Companions," and a greeting by Henri Barbusse, President of the League Against Imperialism. The results of the session of the International Executive Committee of the League, held June 1-3, 1931, are summarized in an article, showing not only the transition of the National bourgeoisie from revolution to counter-revolution, but also the organizational methods taken to strengthen the Executive Committee.

This magazine (September-October issue, 62 pages, price 15 cents) should be read by every worker, by every fighter for national independence of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples, by every true anti-imperialist. Get your copy from the Anti-Imperialist League, 799 Broadway, R. 535. Subscriptions—for one year (6 issues) one dollar, through the United States Section of the League Against Imperialism, the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States at 799 Broadway, R. 535. Subscribe today.

MacDonald's Policies Raise Price of Milk

LONDON.—The first fruits of the starvation policy of the new National Government headed by the "socialist" Ramsay MacDonald is to be seen in the increase in the costs of living, especially food prices. The price of milk here was raised two cents a quart November 30. The price rise is attributed to the increased cost of production of milk inasmuch as fodder must be purchased with the depreciated pound.

UMWA Sub-district Conference Backs The Hunger March

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Throughout the entire state of Illinois various locals of the A. F. of L., including many belonging to the United Mine Workers of America, have not only endorsed the National Hunger March, but have elected hunger marchers and contributed financially to the struggle for unemployment insurance. News has just arrived that at a sub-district conference of the U. M. W. A. held in Collinsville the delegates unanimously passed a resolution supporting the hunger marchers. This is an open repudiation of the labor fakers who, in Vancouver turned down a proposal for unemployment insurance.

Chicago's mass demonstration today in support of the demands then being made in Washington by the National Hunger Marchers will be at 3 p. m. at Union Park.

VETS MEET HELD ON UNION SQUARE

Vote Support To The Hunger Marchers

Braving snow flurries, hundreds of jobless workers and ex-servicemen assembled on Union Square yesterday at 2 p.m. at a meeting called by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League in support of the demands the National Hunger Marchers made on Congress. When the weather worsened the crowd marched down to the headquarters of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, at 79 E. Tenth St., where the hall was jammed to the doors and an indoor meeting held. The meeting was enthusiastic throughout, with Saunders, Burns and W. Meltzer as the main speakers. A resolution adopted at the meeting on Union Square was sent to President Hoover demanding the following: Unemployment insurance for all workers, immediate cash payment of the bonus, demand private medical treatment for disabled veterans at government expense, fight against another imperialist war.

The hunger march on Boro Hall in Brooklyn also adopted the same resolution. The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League will present a three-act play dramatizing the defeat of the payment of the bonus at the American Legion Convention at their dance to be held Friday, Dec. 11, at 8 p.m., at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. The proceeds will go towards founding a national magazine for former ex-soldiers.

FURRIERS MASS SCORE KAUFMAN

Mass Meeting Assails The Injunction

NEW YORK.—Thousands of fur workers gathered at 29th St. and Seventh Ave. at noon yesterday to protest against the injunction taken out by the company union agent, Kaufman, against the Industrial Union. Ben Gold, secretary of the union, speaking of the injunction, quoted Kaufman's statements which show him to be an open agent provocateur. The workers enthusiastically supported the Industrial Union. Dogskin Workers to Meet. Today, at 2 o'clock, a membership meeting of the dogskin workers will be held at the office of the Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St. At this meeting the executive committee will report on all activities since the last strike, the policy of the union toward the expiration of the agreement, and all other problems relating to the building of the union among the dogskin workers. Due to the unemployment situation, the meeting has been arranged for 2 o'clock. All dogskin workers are called upon to come.

New Labor Unity Is Launched; Banquet Celebrates New Step

NEW YORK.—Several hundred workers including delegates from about 25 organizations were present at the Labor Unity Banquet and Entertainment last Saturday night at Manhattan Lyceum. Besides the musical numbers, Soviet movies, and a hot dinner on the program, everyone enjoyed the many interesting short speeches made in support of the new monthly Labor Unity magazine, the first number of which will be out about December 26th. Bill Dunne, associate editor of the new monthly magazine and an outstanding leader in the American Labor Movement, as toastmaster, led the list of speakers which included besides the main speaker, Wm. Z. Foster, Robert Minor, Louis Engdahl, I. Amer, Joseph Zaek, M. Sherer, Milte Gold, a young pioneer and Tom Scott, Youth organizer of the Trade Union Unity League. It is planned to repeat the Banquet next year and to make it an annual affair for Labor Unity. FIVE THOUSAND DAILY WORKER 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTIONS BY JANUARY 8th

REVOLT SPREADS IN THE CONGO, CENTRAL AFRICA

40 Natives Killed in Clash With Imperialist Troops

A capitalist press dispatch from Brussels, Belgium, admits the spread of the revolutionary movement in the Belgian Congo, Central Africa. Three Belgian soldiers are reported to have been killed and several wounded in a fight with African revolutionaries in the lake districts of the Congo. The Belgians claim to have killed 40 of the natives.

African workers and peasants in many sections of the Belgian Congo have been in revolt for the past eight months or more. In spite of the Belgian censorship the news of their heroic struggles against the imperialist robbers has leaked out from time to time.

The revolt of the Congo natives is part of the revolutionary movement which is sweeping the colonies and semi-colonial countries and has reached its highest expression in China, where under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party the Chinese workers and peasants are carrying on a relentless struggle against imperialism. The Japanese action in Manchuria, supported by the United States, French and British imperialisms, is aimed at crushing the Chinese revolution and attacking the Soviet Union, the world citadel of the revolutionary movement of the colonial masses and the home workers in the imperialist countries.

MacDonald in the British parliament has called for war against the colonial masses. Hoover in his Armistice Day speech admitted that the tremendous armaments of the imperialist nations are aimed at the colonial masses and at the Soviet Union.

Negro and white workers! Defend the revolutionary movements in Africa, in China, in India and other colonial and semi-colonial countries! Defend the Chinese Revolution! Defend the Soviet Union! Down with imperialism and its murderous attacks on the colonial and home masses!

LAUNDRY BOSSES STRIKEBREAKING

Bosses Assn Head Aids Active Shop Boss

The bosses of the Sterling and Pretty laundries, Steinhorn and Hentman, president and vice president of the bosses' association are leading other bosses in doing scab duty. Last Thursday the Association called a special meeting to consider ways and means of breaking the strike in the Active Laundry. One of the measures taken is that all bosses should take turns in doing scab duty. The drivers of the Bronx Home are forced to scab in the Active by means of intimidation.

Another step decided on is that other laundries do not take bundles that were formerly washed in the Active Laundry but competition among the bosses is so keen and the bosses are so greedy that they could no longer in taking away customers from each other.

The bosses of the Sterling and Pretty laundries, Steinhorn and Hentman as officials of the Association hire the gangsters and manage the frame-ups. They are constantly on duty at the Active Laundry on the side of the bosses. Mr. Steinhorn, when the gangsters failed to break up the meeting of Laundry Workers' Union last Wednesday pulled a gun in order to protect the gangsters.

The Laundry Workers' Union, 260 E. 138th St., calls on all workers to help the union by coming to picket line and help in canvassing the customers to inform them of the strike.

The Cameo Theatre is featuring on its screen, "The Battle of Gallipoli," a story of Gallipoli slaughter in the World War. Thousands of workers lost their lives in this campaign. The story is taken from the novel, "Tell England" by Ernest Raymond, Gerald Rawlinson, Fay Compton and C. M. Hallard are the leading players.

300 Girls Forced To Give One-Third Pay To Bosses Charity

Three hundred girl workers of the National Screen Service Co., Forty-Sixth St., were informed on Thursday, December 3, that they would have to sign slips authorizing the company to deduct one third of each week's pay for one month for the city unemployment fund. Some girls refused and when they protested, were told "either you sign or you are discharged."

TRY SMASH FWIU BUTCHERS BR.

Racketeer Outfit Gets Out An Injunction

In an attempt to smash the organization of the butchers of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, the butchers' branch of the United Hebrew Trades has returned to the old method of injunctions. For three years, the following Brooklyn stores, Cohen and Levine of 4002 13th Ave. and 2259 86th St.; Mensch, 3904 13th Ave., and Dicker, 3913 13th Ave., were under the control of the Food Workers' Industrial Union. Recently the racketeer outfit in the trade sold some of its union signs to the bosses of these stores and took out an injunction banning picketing. Knowing that this alone would not stop the F. W. I. U., they have hired gangsters to terrorize the men in the shops and the pickets.

The union calls upon all workers in the neighborhood to support the strike and help drive out the thugs and strikebreakers.

SOVIET FAMILY LIFE IN LECTURE

M. Scherer Lecture Is One Of Series

For the first time in New York, the illustrated lecture, "24 Hours with the Soviet Family Fillipov," will be given by Marcel Scherer, national secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union, this Thursday evening, Dec. 10, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p.m.

These pictures blast the bourgeois lies that Communism destroys the family. The Fillipov family is an average Soviet family in Moscow—a family living under obtaining conditions and shows the Socialist construction of the U.S.S.R. by means of the steady improvement of the material and cultural standards of living for the workers and is laying the real foundations for a sound family life. This is the second in a series of lectures by different authorities on "The New Culture in the Soviet Union," given every Thursday night at Irving Plaza Hall, under the auspices of the F. S. U.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S **MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA** Composed of 2 plays presented on 1 day HOME-COMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner Intermission of one hour at 7. No Mat. GUILD THEATRE, 322 St. W. of Broadway

The Theatre Guild Presents **REUNION IN VIENNA** A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD. MARTIN BECK ST. & 8th Ave. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

See's Thurs. Eve. Dec. 10th THE GROUP THEATRE Presents 1931 By CLAUDE A. SHERWOOD Under Auspices of Theatre Guild **MANSLFIELD** Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

One way to help the Soviet Union is to spread among the workers "Soviet Forced Labor," by Max Bedacht, 10 cents per copy.

FORCE DISMISSAL OF SOME KY. CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM CASES

Carloads of Gunmen Roam Harlan and Bell Counties In Effort to Stop District Convention Set for Pineville, Dec. 13

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 4.—Habeas corpus proceedings will be held in the cases of National Miners Union members, J. E. Payne and Alex Barnett of Straight Creek, and Tom Coyne, of Middlesboro, Ky. Payne and Coyne are both charged with criminal syndicalism. Payne has to furnish bond of \$8,000; an appearance bond of \$6,000 and a peace bond of \$2,000. Coyne was arrested in the Middlesboro Court room, charged with criminal syndicalism, where he and five other National Miners Union members went to be tried November 16, before Circuit Court Judge "Baby" Jones, on the charge of "malicious shooting with intent to kill," a frame-up from the Premier Coal Co. strike last May, when a scab was shot, and slightly wounded. His bond is \$6,000; appearance bond of \$5,000, and peace bond of \$1,000. Alex Barnett, active N.M.U. member in the recent Glendon Mine strike, at Straight Creek, is charged with banding and confederating on two counts, and has to produce an appearance bond of \$6,000.

torney Stone is handling these cases for the I.L.D. The fact that 3 men who went back to work, immediately had their eviction notices dismissed, is sure proof that these house notices are nothing but a strike-breaking trick. No one who could help it, would live in the shacks the men are being told to leave. As one of the miners said: "Sure, we have water and lights in our house. Water, when it rains, pours in. And when the sun is out, you get plenty of light through the cracks."

All three are in jail; Payne and Barnett in Pineville, and Coyne in Middlesboro. Payne's peace bond of \$2,000 was slapped on him by Judge Jones, without any legal hearing, but with a lecture, telling him if he would drop the National Miners Union, he could get out of jail. The International Labor Defense attorney, W. J. Stone of Pineville, will demand that the peace bonds be removed, and the appearance bonds be greatly reduced, on grounds of being excessive and illegal.

BREAD PICKETS CARRY BANNERS

Ten Arrested Win Case In Court

NEW YORK.—The Coney Island bread strike brought out mass pickets, with signs, yesterday morning. Picketing will go on until a reduction in the price of bread is obtained. The United Councils of Working Women and the Coney Island Rank and File Committee call for all to assist in this fight by coming on the picket line at 2 p.m. all along Mermaid Ave.

Yesterday ten women pickets who were arrested last Thursday came up before Magistrate Hughes, seven charged with disorderly conduct and three with assault.

The Bakers' Association brought two lawyers and a battery of witnesses against the pickets, but after these witnesses had contradicted and made fools of themselves the judge had to throw the case out of court and release all the pickets. As they were going out, he advised them to bake their own biscuits at home and not have any troubles. Neither the pickets nor the bosses were much in favor of this.

The pickets were greeted outside by 200 women and all went to Mermaid Ave., demonstrating through the entire street. The pickets goes on.

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ORGANIZE RED SUNDAYS IN "DAILY" SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN!

Daily Worker Subscription Drive Conference to Be Held in Detroit on Dec. 9

District Number 7, the Michigan district, announces that the Daily Worker Committee of that district has called a conference of all working class organizations to discuss the campaign for 5,000 Daily Worker 12-month subscriptions. This conference will be held next Wednesday evening, Dec. 9, at 7:30 p. m., at Ferry Hall, 1343 E. Ferry Ave., Detroit.

What About Other Districts?

The Detroit district is so far the only district that has sent in detailed, satisfactory reports on the plans and progress in the Daily Worker subscription drive. But we must hear plans from ALL districts. We must hear from all districts so that we can unify the drive all over the country, conduct socialist competitions for filling quotas, exchange methods, and let the workers know that they are not isolated in the drive for subscriptions but are in a vast workers' army.

What About Other Districts?

What about the readers' conferences in other districts? What about the quotas for each unit, section and mass organization? What about plans for issuing Daily Worker leaflets ex-

**BUILD FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORKER GROUPS!
LAY A SOLID FOUNDATION FOR THE DAILY WORKER!
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MASS FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISTS SPREADS ALL OVER CHINA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

might see in the Chinese debacle her chance to recoup. And France, already in possession of territory torn from South China, would not be averse to acquiring a little more."

Sees huge exploitation of China

After peddling the bunk that American imperialism which has ground Haiti, the Philippines and other colonial countries under its iron heel, would be too altruistic to "join in pecking prostrate China's bones," Simms says:

"Trade experts in this country and Europe recognize in China the world's greatest market opportunity. With upward of 450,000,000 population, her requirements will be endless as soon as improved living standards permit her people to buy something besides the barest necessities."

The imperialists continue their secret conferences in Paris, striving to subordinate their conflicts of interests to the main task of crushing the Chinese Revolution and war on the Soviet Union. The Paris secret conferences are being supplemented with secret talks between the French puppet states on the western border of the Soviet Union. A dispatch to the New York Times from Tamsiera reports a secret conference in that city between King Carol of Rumania, and Count Stephen Bethlen de Bethlen, former Hungarian Premier, and the French and Italian ministers to Rumania.

The war in Manchuria is proceeding, with the Chinese workers and peasants rallying in increasing numbers to the fight against the Japanese invaders and the Kuomintang betrayers of China. Fighting broke out yesterday in the vicinity of Kung-tai-pu, southwest of Mukden, and at Tienlingtai, near Hsintintun, between Japanese and Chinese workers, peasants and soldiers. Japanese airplanes were used to bomb the Chinese of whom 300 are reported killed.

A Japanese force attacking the walled city of Changtu was repulsed by a force of 5,000 Chinese workers and soldiers. A Japanese detachment is marching on the village of Tsailou, between Siumin and Chuluho. The village is held by Chinese irregulars, made up of peasants and disbanded soldiers.

Nanking Troops Attack Workers and Students

Fighting between Nanking troops and Chinese workers and students occurred yesterday in Nanking, following an attempt by the Nanking government to suppress the anti-imperialist, anti-Nanking demonstrations of workers and students in that city. The students beat up the secretary of the National Central University, and wrecked the offices of the university. Dr. Chu Chia-hua, president of the university has been forced to resign.

Nanking government officials induced the students to disband with a fake promise that the government intended to resist the Japanese seizure of Manchuria. As soon as the students disbanded, the police began

posing the role of the capitalist press and showing the importance of the Daily Worker? What about spreading the movement for the Friends of the Daily Worker Groups? What work has been done on organizing neighborhood squads and house to house canvassing? Are you advertising the premiums offered with subscriptions?

Friends of the Daily Worker

Again we repeat, what about spreading the movement for Friends of the Daily Worker Groups? These groups are big factors in spreading the influence of the Daily Worker and in helping in the subscription drives. They are informal. Members can meet in workers' homes. No dues need be paid. News items in the Daily Worker can be discussed. We have worked out a program for a first meeting of a group which will send you if you ask for it. Workers' correspondence can be organized. Entertainments can be given now and then. And regular carrier routes for the Daily Worker can be built up by the members. These carrier routes can be latter turned into subscriptions.

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MASS FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISTS SPREADS ALL OVER CHINA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

making wholesale arrests of workers and students. Martial law was declared in Nanking by the Nanking government which announced that it has "discovered evidence that the student invasion of the capital had been inspired by Communists."

Chinese Paper Scores League, Praises Soviet Union

In the meantime, mass resentment is flaring up throughout China, and even the Chinese bourgeois press is being forced to take a more militant stand against the imperialist moves for the partition of China. The Chinese newspaper, "Tungpac" declares:

"Recent events have completely exposed the League of Nations as far as China is concerned. It is becoming more and more clear to the Chinese people who are their friends and who their foes. Japanese imperialism is spreading untruthful reports concerning an alleged interference on the part of the Soviet Union, in order to cover up its own tracks. The fact is, however, we can observe the troops of almost all the powers in the world on our soil, only not the troops of the Soviet Union."

In Japan, police raided a meeting of the League against imperialism in the suburb of Sugainaimai and arrested 20 persons. The police report declares that this organization aims at wresting the Japanese colonies away from Japan. All the arrested are reported to be members of the Tokyo organization and to have planned to undertake joint action against the Manchurian operations together with other revolutionary organizations.

Woo Yu-tsin, the leader of the Press Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, who was arrested a short time ago, has been murdered by the Nanking authorities.

Chinchow Attack Held Up By Fear of Revolutionary Movement

The imperialists continue their maneuvers and secret meetings over the question of the so-called neutral Chinchow zone. Pending the outcome of these maneuvers, the Japanese are reported to have held up their proposed attack on Chinchow. Back of these maneuvers and the Japanese insistence on their right to invade the Chinchow zone is the specter of the growing revolutionary movement in China.

The imperialists openly express the fear that Japanese success in driving the Chinese troops in the Chinchow zone would result in the further spread of the revolutionary movement in China, and might even throw the dislodged troops into the arms of the Chinese Revolution.

In the meantime, the Japanese have apparently agreed to mark time in the expectation that the Nanking authorities will be able to give further aid to the plans of the imperialists for the division of China. A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Times indicates that the Japanese may help the Nanking authorities by creating a situation which would permit them to further betray the Chinese masses under the excuse of

DELEGATION IS EJECTED FROM CAPITOL BLDG.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

thundered at the doors of the White House. Still later, they marched on a F. of L. headquarters, where William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, let in a delegation of the A. F. of L. members in the Hunger March. They denounced Green to his face for opposing insurance, daring him to a debate or to come out and repeat his slanders to the 1,500 delegates massed outside.

Voice of the Masses.

Never before in the history of Washington has there been such a scene! The National Hunger Marchers, representatives of the 12,000,000 jobless, lined up in a huge semi-circle before the U. S. capitol, after a parade with banners through the streets of Washington. They shouted their demands until the walls of the chief government building of American capitalism seemed to quiver in the vibrations of the echoes.

The enormous masses who gathered to watch and participate in this demand stood fast, unawed by the display of police armed force. It was the class struggle symbolized, capitalism unwilling to feed the masses, and the masses there in huge strength, demanding bread. It was the culmination, for the moment, of the march of delegates elected by organized and unorganized unemployed, from the Pacific to the Atlantic Coasts, elected by militant unions and American Federation of Labor unions in revolt against the A. F. of L. policy of no insurance and of starvation and wage-cuts. This march had proceeded with military precision and in spite of every possible hardship and provocation, in spite of police attack and government trickery, to the gates of the capitalist government of the richest capitalist country—and it demanded to be heard.

Delegation Up.

While senators were slinking, cringing into their senate room, not feeling safe in their minds though machine guns and bayonets fenced them off from the masses, two delegations of 12 each went up, walked through the swarm of police at the entrance and started for the doors of the senate and house of representatives. Chairman of the house delegation was Herbert Benjamin, field organizer of the Washington Arrangements Committee for the National Hunger March. Others on the delegation were: John Parks, Philadelphia; Pete Johns, Pittsburgh; John Vrabel, Canton, Ohio; Robert Lealoss, New York; Fred Siders, Pittsburgh; Albert Minor, Minneapolis; Jacob Planner, Cincinnati; Jane Roberts, Terre Haute; Charles Brad-Pontiac; H. A. Rolph, Salt Lake City; John Marshall, North Carolina; Sylvia Shives, Boston; Ike Hawkins (Negro), of Pittsburgh; C. K. Alexander (Negro), of Barborton; Tom Harrison, Rhode Island; G. Grant, Detroit; W. L. Bonney, Colorado; Jack Lewis, Delaware. A quarter of the delegates were Negroes.

Sergeant-at-Arms David Barry

asked Benjamin for his "petition." "We're not handing in a petition. We are making demands in the name of 12,000,000 starving, unemployed workers. We demand to enter. The hungry masses of America are starving. They can't wait any longer." The sergeant, backed by plenty of police, refused. The committee persisted, and the police then forcibly shoved them out of the building, in spite of their struggles to enter. Substantially the same procedure took place at both the senate and house chambers.

Shortly afterwards, another delegation of three—Bill Dunne, Benjamin and Ike Hawkins—attempted to enter, and were refused.

While the arguments were going on, Senator King, of Utah, a pro-

yielding to force. The dispatch states: "The Japanese say the situation is now similar to that of 1915, when the Peking Government asked Japan to send an ultimatum so it could plead that it had yielded to force."

A Moscow dispatch to the New York Times reports the fraternization of Japanese and Chinese workers at the International Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions in the Soviet capital. The dispatch says: "At the eight session of the Red International Congress of Trade Unions here a Japanese delegation followed a Chinese representative on the speakers' rostrum, both expressing the common viewpoint that China was the victim of 'imperialist plots' and that the Manchurian conflict was the beginning of a world war."

The speeches of the Japanese and Chinese delegates were frequently interrupted by applause from the Russian members and from representatives from the United States, France, England and other countries.

The session ended last night with the adoption of a resolution appealing to the workers of France, England and the United States to follow the example of the Japanese workers and organize mass protest against the 'imperialist division' of China and to demand the withdrawal of all foreign troops from China."

Led Mooney Frame-up



Former District Attorney of San Francisco, Charles M. Fickert, who acted for the California bosses in railroad Tom Mooney and Warren J. Billings to prison. Following Walker's scheme to whitewash California capitalists, he said Mooney ought to be freed. Later he said he still believed Mooney guilty and that both Mooney and Billings should stay in jail.

silver man and a publicity offer to read the statement of the committee on the floor of the senate. The delegation promptly refused this offer.

To Congress—Not Individuals.

"We didn't come all the way here to see an individual," the committee declared. "We came to present the demands of the unemployed workers to the congress that is supposed to represent the people of the United States."

The committee of three returned to the vast crowd before the capitol, and Bill Dunne, raised on the shoulders of unemployed workers, reported to them, while senators and congressmen stood on the great white steps and looked on.

Dunne's Report.

"Your committee was refused admission to congress," stated Dunne. "They would deal with the representatives of the Unemployed Councils speaking in the name of 12,000,000 jobless only through police forces. We were not allowed to enter, or even to present our demands for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Vice-President Curtis, who presides here today, has by his refusal to listen to what we have to say, expressed the attitude of the entire Hoover administration! This administration is causing suffering to millions of unemployed."

Then, in a shouting column of fours, with the band playing at their head, the National Hunger Marchers, followed by thousands of other workers, swept up the avenue toward the White House.

Hoover Hides.

At the gates of the white house, Richard Jarvis, head of the white house secret service, met the marchers. He spoke to Benjamin: "You cannot see the president—all you can do is present whatever petition you have."

Benjamin refused here, as in the capitol, to deal with the police. He declared that if they were barred from the white house by force, they would go to Lafayette Park, nearby, and make known the attitude of Hoover to the masses and the representatives of the jobless.

While this was going on, Hoover was feasting Mark Regua, his old associate in the days of the Hoover food administration, when between them they helped starve millions to a capitalist war, and undoubtedly making plans for the next war.

Regua is a mining engineer, hooked up with both the copper and petroleum trust, and adviser of Hoover when the man who is now president was mines with forced labor given him by the empress of China, and the Czar of Russia.

1,200 BOO GREEN; DELEGATES TELL HIM HE'S FAKER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

found Green in luxurious quarters, surrounded by strong arm thugs, and full of imprecations against the hunger march. Green repeated his old lies "Your agents are Moscow agents who thrive on misery and do not want to relieve unemployment, etc., but the committee cut him short.

They demanded to know why the A. F. of L. leadership was on record opposing unemployment insurance when 95 per cent of the membership of the A. F. of L. demands insurance.

While Green was trying to say the workers were against unemployment insurance, he was booed by the delegates. They dared him to come outside and tell that to the workers. When Green launched his attack on the Soviet Union, the delegates shouted, "You and the A. F. of L. leaders are fakers! We demand that the rank and file be heard!"

The committee then walked out on Green, leaving him talking.

1,500 Jeer.

Fifteen hundred marchers stood outside the A. F. of L. headquarters jeering the high salaried dictators of the A. F. of L. and then marched on to a huge mass meeting in Washington Auditorium.

The delegation left with Green's resolution of protest against the stand of the A. F. of L. Vancouver convention against unemployment insurance, and demanding the freedom of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, framed up by California capitalists and A. F. of L. fakers in combination.

BOSSSES' PRESS ADMITS HORROR OF HOOVER CREW

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

NEW YORK—Yesterday, New York papers give under capitalist press services, names quite full accounts of the embarrassment of the Hoover administration officials. Hoover and his gang never intended the National Hunger March to reach Washington. They are dismayed at its size and militancy, and at the enthusiastic support it receives in Washington and all along the way from the millions of workers and jobless.

The capitalist newspapers emphasize the military preparations, the large number of marines and police mobilized. One says: "Alarmed at the size and belligerence of the march, officials, led by Secretary of War Pat Hurley, began their action, and the marchers faced the fixed bayonets of the marines as they paraded past the capitol grounds today." (Yesterday)

Another refers to the White House being "guarded more than in time of war."

Another, telling of the scene just before the presentation of demands states:

"Every precaution has been taken to prevent the Hunger Marchers from disturbing the legislators, but they were visible from the Capitol windows as they paraded and massed in the area set apart for them by Vice-President Curtis by suspending the rules governing the Capitol grounds. Under penalty of arrest they have been ordered to conceal their banners demanding 'Food' and 'Down With the Hoover-Wal St. Starvation Program.'"

It is clearly against the capitalist law to demand food in front of the capitol of the country with the richest millionaires in the world.

The first edition of the Hearst afternoon paper here had a big streamer head line: "HUNGER MARCHERS STORM CAPITOL." The story under the headline tells of "Congress opening with Hunger Marchers virtually surrounding the Capitol Building."

Fascist Note Growing

In the meantime, Hitler's support is growing as shown by the latest election. In Stuttgart the Hitlerites

Breuning Backs Hitler Drive for Bloody Suppression of Workers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

NEW YORK—Today new emergency decrees will be issued against the German workers in an effort to stave off complete collapse of German capitalism. The Breuning fascist measures will cut wages wholesale.

At the same time, the Bank of International Settlements is now meeting in Basle, Switzerland, to devise plans for keeping the Young Plan from breaking down.

In preparation for all these measures, Adolf Hitler, the fascist leader, has been given a great amount of space and attention in the American capitalist press. Hitler's program of open fascist attack against the German workers becomes more important to the American capitalists than the actions of the Breuning government.

Hitler's Interview

On Sunday, Hitler again gave an interview to foreign correspondents telling them what he would do when the fascists got into power. Hitler spoke with confidence when he said that the fascists would soon be in power. He said they would not necessarily do so by a "March on Berlin." Hitler said that many things made this unnecessary.

Chancellor Breuning, head of the German government, made no reply whatever to Hitler's statement of policy. "If Dr. Breuning did not speak up," his friends said, the New York Times reports from Berlin, "foreigners might get the wrong impression of Herr Hitler's place and prospects." But Breuning did not speak up because the fascist roles of both Breuning and Hitler are merging in a common policy.

All appearances indicate that Breuning, who has an agreement with the Socialists, is now preparing the road for Hitler's assumption of power. It is even reported that Breuning will remain in the Hitler government.

The support of Breuning to Hitler is recognized by the French imperialists. According to the Associated Press: "The Paris newspaper Le Temps devoted its leading article yesterday (Sunday) to the Hitlerite agitation in Germany, finding it disconcerting that the Breuning government no longer reacted, it said, against the fascist campaign."

It is significant to note that Hitler's demagogic program, by which he hopes to win mass support, is being rapidly modified to suit both German and foreign capitalists. Hitler no longer speaks about an attack against capital, or about introducing "Socialist" measures. He is stressing on the "hour of Germany." When asked what his economic measures would be, he replied, in his interview on Sunday: "Our economic ideas are something we do not propose to uncover now. They are, if you please, patented."

This shows that Hitler does not want to reveal to petty bourgeois masses who follow him because of his phrases about attacking the "money interests" that the fascist program will be directed against the working-class and the lower middle class in the interest of German capitalism and world imperialism.

That the fascist program will be similar to the present decree of Breuning—only more drastic and with the bloody fist of open fascist terror behind them—is clearly shown in Hitler's interview when he said: "We saw what happened in connection with the present government's emergency decrees: The government took our ideas for three-fourths of them, but changed and falsified them, and you see for yourself what the result is. Hence we do not propose to divulge our economic ideas here, until we are in control of the situation and can give effect to them."

Belief that the convention of railroad union chairmen meeting in Chicago next Monday will find it advisable to take a wage cut of 10 per cent for one year beginning December 1 was expressed yesterday by J. M. Kurn, president of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway.

"I have this opinion," Mr. Kurn added, "because in the case of a reduction under the Transportation Act the roads would ask for a greater cut. Also, the results under such proceedings would not be for only a year, but would be for an indefinite open-ended period, with the possibility that the men will never get the old wage scale back."

"I believe the reduction in Canada will have some effect on the action to be taken at the labor meeting in Chicago."

To fight against this drive of the bosses, in which they expect to get assistance from the union misleaders, all railroad union men must now gather their forces. Prepare to strike against wage cuts! Smash the drive to cut the wages of railroad workers!

gained 23,329 votes, bringing their total to 44,599. The Socialists lost 8,792 votes, getting a total vote of 46,810. The Communist Party gained 5,721 votes, bringing its total up to 48,840.

Hitler now claims that he has 15,000,000 supporters in Germany, and that he will take over power very shortly. The action of the Breuning government emphasizes the fact that the fascists have some sort of agreement with Breuning. At the same time, the Socialists unite with Breuning, maintaining the present government in power and permitting it to nurture the fascists for a stronger attack against the workers. The socialist help Breuning put over his fascist decrees by preventing the Reichstag from being called into session.

In Wall Street the unity of Hitler and Breuning, and the early assumption of power by Hitler, is taken as a fact. The American bankers, further, approve of this step as they

recognize the main attack must be directed now against the German workers. The Wall Street Journal (Dec. 7, 1931), reviewing Hitler's latest statements, said:

"Considerable interest was attached to Friday's statement of Adolf Hitler, leader of the German Nazis. Comment frequently heard that Hitler's remarks are growing steadily less fiery as he approaches possible admission to power leading to the belief that if his party gains a hand in the government it will find it necessary to follow the program already laid down. Local banking circles (in Wall Street) hold it is now but a matter of time before the Nazis—like a successful bid for power but this, it is said, will not necessarily mean the overthrow of Chancellor Breuning. On the contrary, it is felt Chancellor Breuning will remain in power as the head of the government, but that the Nazis will be given some seats in the cabinet."

Boss Press Admits Police Aid In Maryland Lynching

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

co-operating. The lynching last Friday night occurred in the town of Salisbury, on the eastern shore. It was one of the most brutal and open lynch murders staged anywhere in this country. The victim, Matthew Williams, a 35-year old Negro worker, was first shot down in the office of his employer, where he went to demand his wages and to protest against the starvation pay of 15 cents an hour in the factory of Daniel J. Elliott where he was employed. Williams was shot in the head and the chest by Daniel J. Elliott, Jr., son of his employer. The elder Elliott was killed during the firing. The boss press claims he was killed by Williams. Williams was placed under arrest and taken to the Peninsula General Hospital where he was held under police guard. The younger Elliott was not even arrested.

Police Stand By.

The police guard was there simply to see that Williams did not escape. When six prominent business men entered the Jim Crow ward and dragged Williams out of bed, the police made no pretense of protecting him. Outside, the six leaders of the lynch gang, was met by some 300 merchants, rich farmers and hoodlums who dragged Williams to the court house square, in the exact center of the city. There they lynched him, raising and lowering his body several times to add to the torture. After half an hour of this, they burned the body. During all that time the police offered no interference. The boss press admits this. The Baltimore Sun in its article on the lynching, says:

"There were two policemen at the front door of the hospital when the mob delegates entered by a side door. They made no attempt to prevent the lynching, nor did any citizen protest against it, witnesses said."

The Baltimore Sun gloatingly heads its story:

"Salisbury Negro, who shot employer, hanged on the courthouse green."

Speaks of Negroes "Wronging Whites" In its news story, the Baltimore Sun dares to prattle of the wrongs inflicted on the white boss oppressors by the brutally oppressed Negro workers. Referring to the frame-up charges against Orphan Jones and George Davis, both of whom are in hourly danger of lynching on the eastern shore, this boss paper speaks of "the third crime in the last few weeks in which Negroes have been charged with wronging whites."

Rejecting the petition of the I.L.D. for a change of venue to Baltimore for the trial of Orphan Jones, the judge of Worcester County and the State's attorney have insisted on bringing Jones to trial in the lynch atmosphere on the eastern shore. Following the advice of Attorney General Lane that the trial would

not be legal if it was necessary to call out militia to "protect" the defendant, the judges decided to go ahead with the trial without any pretense of protection for Jones. In the face of the lynch gang activities culminating in the lynching Friday night of Matthew Williams, the boss court decided there "was no danger of mob violence."

Rich farmers and merchants of Worcester County have presented a demand on the court that Jones be brought to trial on the eastern shore. Their demand declares that they "respectfully request and erect the Honorable Judges to see that the trial is held in the Judicial Circuit wherein the crime was committed, and that without further delay."

Orphan Jones is accused of killing a white farmer and his family. The accusation is based on no other reason than that Jones once worked for the dead farmer, and protested against the robbery of one day's wages at 10 cents an hour.

The National Office of the International Labor Defense last night sent the following protest telegram to Gov. Ritchie of Maryland:

"We again protest the murderous activities of Maryland gangs composed of business men, rich farmers and eastern shore officials. Today's papers report hanging and burning of Matthew Williams by a gang of prominent Salisbury citizens and officials in answer to his refusal to work for 15 cents an hour. This is part of the bosses savage campaign of robbery and terror against the working class and especially against the Negro masses. Your encouragement to mobs in Orphan Jones and George Davis cases has borne fruit."

We held you and all eastern shore officials equally responsible for this heinous outrage, and denounce your attempt to virtually lynch Jones and Davis by trial on eastern shore.

We denounce the court's refusal to remove Jones's cases from eastern shore. We demand cessation of this terror against the Negroes. We demand the right of Negro workers and poor farmers to arm and defend themselves against these boss-inspired attacks. We demand the immediate safe release of Orphan Jones, George Davis and all other workers framed by the employers and their courts in Maryland."

CHICAGO, ILL.

Protest Meeting Against the Pogroms in Poland and Against

War Preparations Against the Soviet Union

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9

951 East 55th Street

Auspices:—Br. 59, I.W.O.

Call Rail Union Rank and File to Prepare Strike Against Wage Cuts

NEW YORK—Around 1,500 local chairmen of the railroad brotherhoods are now meeting in Chicago to consider the most drastic wage cuts ever proposed to the 1,200,000 employed railroad workers of the country.

The National Railroad Industrial League, 702 East 63rd Street, Chicago, has issued a call to all railroad workers to prepare for a strike against wage cuts. The complete call will be published soon in the Daily Worker. The appeal calls for the organizing of local and district conferences in the railroad industry to form united front committees to fight wage cuts. A Rank and File Conference of the Chicago Switching District will take place Sunday, Dec. 13, at the People's Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave., at 10 a. m., as the first step in rallying the railroad workers against wage cuts.

The railroad bosses expect the union officials to turn back to the rich parasites who own the \$33,000,000 stocks and bonds comprising the value of the railroads in the United States at least \$250,000,000.

In order to do this, the railroad union officials have to aid in putting over a 10 per cent wage cut.

The Chicago & Northwestern R. R., as well as many other roads, have announced that they intend to cut wages. The capitalist press has stated on more than one occasion that the big union officials favor wage cuts, but fear the action of the men.

In Canada the Board of Conciliation has declared in favor of a 10 per cent wage cut for Canadian railroad workers. Most of the Canadian railroads are owned by the same Wall Street interests who seek a wage cut against the American railroad workers; and they are going to use the Canadian action against the American workers.

Besides getting \$1,000,000,000 from the United States government, which Hoover soon proposes to hand over to the railroads, the bosses insist on a wage cut.

The latest report in the Journal of Commerce states that the 1,500 local chairmen are expected to come across for the railroad bosses. This Wall Street sheet says:

Belief that the convention of railroad union chairmen meeting in Chicago next Monday will find it advisable to take a wage cut of 10 per cent for one year beginning December 1 was expressed yesterday by J. M. Kurn, president of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway.

"I have this opinion," Mr. Kurn added, "because in the case of a reduction under the Transportation Act the roads would ask for a greater cut. Also, the results under such proceedings would not be for only a year, but would be for an indefinite open-ended period, with the possibility that the men will never get the old wage scale back."

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THE HOOVER HUNGER GOV'T BACKS HITLER'S CIVIL WAR THREAT

By HARRY GANNES

MOMENTOUS events, fraught with immediate effects for the American workers, are now taking place in Germany. Fascism, with the help of Wall Street, aided by the Bruening government and backed by the German socialist leaders, is preparing to take over power. With the support of British and American, and by bargaining with French imperialism, Hitler is ready to wade through a sea of blood to preserve German capitalism and to attempt to wipe out the revolutionary vanguard, the Communist Party of Germany.

German capitalism faces a new phase of crisis worse than the period which evoked the Hoover moratorium. For several days the American capitalist press has been filled with stories of impending financial collapse in Germany. The New York Post, the New York Times and the World-Telegram reported that Germany was about to go off the gold standard or to declare a moratorium on all debts and reparations.

The bankruptcy of German capitalism can no longer be covered by the most adroit maneuvers of Hoover, Laval, Bruening and the German socialist leadership. The meeting on Dec. 10 of the Bank of International Settlements, headed by Wiggins, Wall Street banker, signifies further attacks against the German workers in order to assure for the world imperialist bankers guarantees for their war and commercial loans.

To accomplish this task, Adolph Hitler, fascist leader; Herr Bruening, head of the present German government, and the socialists are acting in unison with the imperialist enslavers of the German people.

Hitler Declares Civil War.

On the day that the world capitalist press was filled with the undeniable facts of the tremendous sharpening of every phase of the crisis of German capitalism, Adolph Hitler, in an interview with the foreign capitalist press correspondents, began to clarify the real meaning of the fascist program. He declared war against the German workers. Hitler began to speak as the ordained head of the German fascist government. In Wall Street, Hitler's statements were taken as the declarations of the German government.

In his press interview—heralding the forthcoming "march on Rome"—Hitler appeals for close support, especially of American and British capitalism. He echoes the slogan of Morgan for Wall Street, and Baldwin for the British Executive—"Private debts before reparations," and he adds, to insure the backing of French imperialism, "satisfactory arrangements for reparations." His main aim is to assure the world capitalists that he will be the best hangman for the slaughter of the proletarian revolution; and it is in this way that he bids for French support.

A New Drastic Wage-Cut Drive.

Acting in unison with Hitler, the Bruening government prepares the fascist attack against the whole working class by the most drastic drive against wages and living standards yet undertaken by the frantic German exploiters. On Tuesday President Hindenburg will publish the sixth emergency decree. This decree, garnished with demagogic phrases about first reducing commodity prices, intensifies in a most virulent way the present offensive against the entire German working class. It is the latest of a whole series of such attacks and pretends still further similar measures.

The purpose is to save the rotten financial structure of the imperialist powers, especially England and the United States, by an attack against the German workers, and by a simultaneous drive against the American and British toiling masses.

Even the New York Times admits that the Hindenburg decree provides "the basis for a drastic cut in wages and salaries."

The Role of the Socialists.

In the preparation of these new onslaughts against the German workers, made in the interest of international finance capital, the German socialist leaders played the most important role. They assured Bruening full support. The program of the Bruening government, which has the perspective of paving the way for the full assumption of power by Hitler and his fascist gang, was discussed and approved by the socialist leaders at a special conference with Bruening on December 4th.

Reporting the fact that the socialists in the Reichstag steering committee, which met December 4th, voted against the convocation of the Reichstag, demanded on motion by the Communist deputies, the New York Times says the following:

"The fact that the socialists voted against such convocation was regarded as indicating that their frequent conversations with Chancellor Heinrich Bruening had about led to an agreement."

Yes! Bruening has an agreement with Hitler to direct the main fire against the working class in order to preserve the interest of the big bankers of the leading imperialist powers. Bruening has the same agreement with the socialist leaders! It is significant that while speaking of the "attack against Marxism," Hitler in his interview with the foreign press correspondents, remains silent about the socialists, but has this to say about the Communists:

"My Party has fought Communism for twelve years and it has been a bloody fight. . . . But the time will come when we will annihilate this pest."

Adolph Hitler's interview, outlining his program of attack against the workers, was replete with the highest compliment Wall Street has ever paid to the Communist Party of Germany.

"The declaration of Adolph Hitler," said the New York Times on Sunday, December 6th, "that the National Socialists (fascists) will request private debts (the policy of American and British capitalism) but repudiate reparations, if they come into power in Germany, was responsible for a sharp rally in German bonds and in New York bank stocks yesterday, which restored virtually all the previous day's losses."

In his interview, Hitler continued the use of demagoguery about refusing to pay reparations, and indulged in his usual diatribes against France. This was designed for the consumption of his followers. In the meantime, while playing such imperialism against British, Hitler referred that the immediate task was to preserve German capitalism, and, if possible, to destroy the proletarian revolution.

A special dispatch from the New York Times correspondent, P. J. Phillip, exposes Hitler's negotiations with French imperialism, in which

Hitler puts his main task before the French bankers, namely, an offensive to smash the revolutionary working class leadership of Germany, preserve "law and order," and save German capitalism from collapse so that all the imperialist creditors may in the end gain along with the German capitalists. F. J. Phillip, on Dec. 5, cabled:

"Adolph Hitler, German National Socialist leader, has been negotiating with France as well as with England. . . . (Phillip is silent about negotiations with Wall Street, but more of that later—H. G.) What he wants to do, as it is seen here, is to drop several hints into the ear of official France. . . . They are to the effect that whatever Herr Hitler and his party do when they come to power—and they are confident that by April they will have arrived—they will keep strictly within the legal limits which have been set for Germany. They will be, first of all, a party of order, and they cannot preserve order if they themselves resort to illegality."

German capitalism is the key to the financial crisis of world capitalism. In the United States, the financial crisis is entering a phase dangerous for the exploiters. The end of the gold standard, or what is in essence the same, a complete moratorium, in Germany would immediately result in a severe shaking of the already weakened financial structure of American capitalism. It would drive the British pound still further downward. It would threaten the already tottering railroads, bond and mortgage companies, the insurance companies in the United States with certain bankruptcy. The American capitalists, to save themselves, have already launched a renewed attack against the American workers. Wages on the railroads are to be cut. A drive is made against unemployment insurance. New wage cuts are under way for the entire American working class.

At this moment, with the question of \$4,000,000,000 in frozen German credits and with the Hoover moratorium question hanging like the sword of Damocles over world finance capitalism, the international bankers demand a further attack against the German working class. To put this over they gird the counter-revolution for its bloody, suppressive role. In this new campaign against the German workers, and simultaneously against the workers of the entire world, the role of the socialists as the torch bearers of fascism, is becoming as clear as the noon sun.

Wall Street has for some time been weighing the advisability of Hitler's coming to power in Germany. Wall Street now favors Hitler's brand of fascism, feeling the gradual process of the Bruening fascistization proved inadequate in view of the precipitous swing of the crisis. Events press to rapidly.

As far back as November 18, 1931, the Journal of Commerce, expressing the view of Wall Street bankers, took a favorable attitude on the question of Hitler establishing a fascist dictatorship. So far as Hitler's demagoguery about stern measures against "international bankers," the Journal of Commerce, undoubtedly speaking with the knowledge of official assurance, told its bondholding readers to dispel their uncertainties, declaring:

"From the point of view of foreign interests, it is easy to exaggerate the importance of this political shift to the right in Germany. Any protest movement is invariably more radical during its fight for power than after it has assumed control of the government. While students of the German situation differ materially as to what is likely to happen should Hitler become the head of the state, there is a growing tendency now to predict that the bite will prove much less formidable than the bark. In fact, it is very likely that, after his assumption of power, the changes will consist chiefly of a series of gestures to placate various elements that have come within the fold of the National Socialist Party."

Wall Street has had some misgivings about the effect of Hitler's coming to power. They fear not Hitler or the fascist program, but the result of Hitler's demagoguery on the forces within the fascist party. They fear Hitler will not be able to control the civil war his rise to power will set in motion; they fear it may not result favorably for capitalism. It is for this reason that Hitler shouts again and again that he alone is the dictator of his party; that his word is law; and that the whole brunt of the fascist dictatorship in Germany will not be directed against French imperialism, or the foreign bondholders, but against the proletarian revolution. On this ground, Wall Street lessens its fears, in the face of the greater danger of impending financial collapse, and greets Hitler with open arms. It is to Hitler, now, that the American exploiters look for the active forces to be set in motion against a proletarian revolution. The New York Herald Tribune (Dec. 6, 1931) declares this fact in the following language:

"Herr Hitler proclaims his complete mastery over 15,000,000 Germans. If the boast is justified, it means that he can make one valuable contribution to the common problem. He can give order and definiteness to whatever policy Germany follows, and, as the French have realized for some time, an ordered and responsible Germany, even though a recalcitrant one, is easier to deal with than a Germany which can at any moment raise the plea that she is about to dissolve in revolution."

Hitler has the promise of support although not yet a formal one from Wall Street. Hitler's program is the program of finance capital in the United States.

The Communist Party of Germany, in this situation, emphasized the urgent and unopposable immediate task of winning the majority of winning the majority of the German workers for the overthrow of capitalism. On November 13, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany declared:

"The main task of the Communist Party in the present period is to develop the revolutionary mass work and to win the majority of the working class for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a free Soviet socialist Germany."

The class lines in Germany draw sharply toward gigantic battles. American capitalism, which sentences 40,000,000 of the American toiling masses to unemployment and starvation, stands behind the hunger program of Hitler-Bruening-Social Democrats. Rally behind the German masses in their fight against the rising monster of fascism! Smash the attacks home directed by American imperialism against the American workers! Expose social fascism and its support of fascism!

"We'll Organize a Bigger Fight for Unemployment Insurance."

By GROPPER.



Gropper

Labor Under Soviet Planned Economy

PART 2 (Conclusion) Working Conditions.

Under the Soviet system special stress is laid upon creating labor conditions which conform to the highest standards of safety and sanitation. In reconstructing factories and building new ones special attention is given to such problems as proper lighting, ventilation, working clothes, safety devices, and sanitation. Each enterprise allocates part of its budget for safety and sanitation devices; in addition, the national economic plan provides special funds each year for this purpose. Thus, the Soviet Government in 1928-29 spent 34,500,000 rubles for safety and sanitation in industry, while in 1931 a total of 124,000,000 rubles will be spent in industry and 30,000,000 rubles in transportation. As a result of these measures, the number of cases of industrial accidents and disease is declining.

The index of fatal industrial accidents in the Soviet Union in 1929 was lower than that recorded in Germany or the United States. In Germany the figure was 0.45 fatal accidents per 1,000 fully insured persons; in the United States, 0.4; while in the Soviet Union it was only 0.26. The same is true regarding serious, but not fatal industrial accidents. In this connection it may be pointed out that under the Soviet system of recording industrial accidents not a single case can be overlooked. Since there are no private insurance companies in the Soviet Union, there is no tendency to conceal or minimize industrial accidents or to shift the burden to the employers.

Measures taken in the sphere of social insurance are as extensive as those in the sphere of labor protection. In the Soviet Union social insurance embraces all persons employed in any branch of the national economy and covers all forms of social risk. It also embraces the vast majority of students.

In the year 1931 a total of 1,234,200 persons received insurance benefits. Special provisions are made for taking care of invalids, orphans, and old people. For this purpose 305,100,000 rubles were allocated for 1929-30 and 371,400,000 rubles for 1931. The Soviet insurance organizations also participate in such activities as housing construction, for which they appropriated 331,600,000 rubles in 1931; child nurseries and milk centers, for which they appropriated 22,000,000; kindergartens and the feeding of children, for which they appropriated 20,000,000; and the training of skilled workers, for which they appropriated 100,000,000 rubles.

All of the measures outlined above for improving the material welfare of the Soviet workers have profoundly affected the trend of vital statistics. The Soviet working class had to overcome extraordinary difficulties: the sufferings of the civil war, the extremely unfavorable production and housing conditions inherited from the old regime, the famine and destruction which accompanied foreign intervention. The rapid development of economic life and the activity of the masses have overcome these difficulties and have raised the general standard of living conditions. The death rate among Russian factory workers in the years 1913-1916 was 68 per 1000 of both sexes. Since

prior to the revolution factory workers were practically the only workers entitled to insurance, in comparing the pre-revolutionary death rate cited with the present rate we should not include all the Soviet workers who are insured but only the industrial workers. On this basis the death rate in 1929-30 was 4.3 per 1000.

Productivity.

There is an intimate connection between labor conditions and the increase in labor productivity. Although labor still plays a role in stimulating the efficiency of individual workers, there are growing up new socialist forms of stimulating the productivity of labor, such as socialist competition and shock brigades.

The planned growth of labor productivity in the Soviet Union is based primarily on the amount of electrical energy and capital avail-

able for the further mechanization of industry. In addition, however, the continual efforts of the Soviet Government to improve the material and cultural welfare of the workers, while shortening the working day and working week, have had a decidedly favorable effect upon labor productivity. The quantity of energy consumed in industry per worker has increased from 1,120 kilowatt-hours in 1926-27 to 2,400 in 1931. The importance of capital outlay in raising the productivity of labor is evidenced by the results of mechanization in almost all industries.

All these factors have led to the following increase in productivity per working-day:

| | | | |
|------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1927 | 1928-29 | 1929-30 | 1931 |
| 100% | 102.7% | 105.3% | 109.4% |

In taking the road of rationaliza-

tion based on the advance of modern technique, we need not fear that the labor power thus set free cannot be used elsewhere for productive labor; on the contrary, the work of new construction that is proceeding on such an enormous scale is drawing fresh armies of producers into the process of social labor. Moreover, we can effect a considerable reduction in the working day, raise the workers' living standards, and utilize the surplus product obtained as the result of rationalization for the purpose of expanding production and increasing the consuming power of the masses of the population.

Women in Industry.

In Soviet economy the position of women as regards wages is not inferior to that of men; moreover, a series of regulations has established measures for the protection of women workers and granted them special privileged conditions. There has been a great improvement in the cultural level and living conditions of women and in maternity and child welfare. The progress made in this field is unequalled, not only if compared with conditions prevailing in pre-war Russia but even if compared with those prevailing today in the leading European countries.

In the Soviet Union the introduction of women workers into industry does not serve to injure the conditions of the male workers. It is worth noting that, although the number of women workers in Soviet industry has increased from 673,000 in 1927-28 to 1,276,000 in 1931, the percentage of women as compared with the total number of workers remains unaltered. The participation of women varies largely from industry to industry, ranging from 63 percent in the cotton textile industry to 8 percent in the mining and ore industries.

Although for the time being it is necessary to employ women in certain branches of industry requiring little skill, the Soviet Union does not maintain the system of unequal pay for men and women performing similar work. In 1929-30 women workers in the machine-building industry received 93.9 percent of the wages received by men. In the textile industry women received from 85.3 percent to 102.5 percent of the wages received by men, depending upon the specific trade, with an average for the entire textile industry of 97 to 98 percent. In the printing industry the ratio of women's wages to men's wages ranged from 81.1 percent to 94.5 percent, in the rubber industry it was about 86.6, and so on. Since 1929-30 the situation has improved still further.

Special provisions are made for the care of working women during pregnancy and child-birth. They are allowed time off with full pay for a period of eight weeks before and eight weeks after child-birth; women office workers six weeks before and six weeks after child-birth. The woman who is to become a mother loses nothing from her wages.

In the Soviet Union the employment of children under sixteen in industry and transportation is forbidden, while all employed youths over sixteen receive the same wages as adults performing the same work. Young workers are trained free of charge and receive pay while learning.

The Hunger March and the Workers' International Relief

NOW that the Hunger Marchers are on their way . . . Washington we can plainly see that the Workers' International Relief can be helpful not only during strikes but also as a factor of the greatest importance in supporting the unemployed workers in their struggle for Unemployment Insurance and immediate relief. From the experience in Chicago, where the Ways and Means Committee was handled and directed by the W.I.R. organization, it is clear how the efforts of the Unemployed Council and the W.I.R. can be combined to get maximum results for the successful preparations of the Hunger March. Collections of funds, food, blankets, clothing, providing means of transportation, etc., was in the hands of that Committee.

In the course of this work a large number of workers' organizations were mobilized in support of the Hunger March on the basis of solidarity. Even quite a number of A. F. of L. locals gave their support. The work would go much smoother and better results could be obtained if the W.I.R. was a broader organization. The task of building the W.I.R. then is not only for that organization itself, but for the whole working class. The building of new branches, getting more organizations to affiliate and existing the support of a larger number of workers' organizations is the task in the immediate future.

For the first time the W.I.R. in Chicago was successful in organizing its medical corps and a trained nurse with all the necessary supplies for first aid in accompanying the Chicago Column. Also, all marchers were given a medical examination before they started. This means that the health of the marchers will be safeguarded as much as possible on the way to Washington and back.

The Workers International Relief can be made of still greater value for the working class if the workers' organizations give their full-hearted support. All means must be used to convince the workers that the W.I.R. is one of their weapons in the struggle against capitalist oppression and that it should be built up.

Build new branches and support the Workers International Relief!



But They Framed That Too!

Dear Jorge—I had to call at a police station today, and I noticed the following masterpiece, framed, and attached to the wall:

"Department of Police,
"City of New York.
"Courtesy is politeness and originates in kindness."

"Courtesy gains esteem and good-will of others,
"Courtesy makes easy arduous and exacting tasks."

"Courtesy and civility indicate good breeding in a man."

"Courtesy by officials in department routes increases efficiency and promotes mutual respect."
"To the public our slogan must always be: AS YOUR SERVICE."

"Let us be courteous and civil under all conditions—"

"Edward P. Mulrooney, Police Commissioner."
Henceforth, when the cop swings on you, raise your hand in admonition: "Now, officer, see that you do it courteously!"
We haven't been feeling well lately, and anyhow, what's the use of trying to be funny on our own account, when Commissioner Mulrooney writes so humorously!

A Shining Light of Law and Order

He was 65 years old, a vice-president of the Englewood (Ill.) Law and Order League, director of the Better Government Association, a member of the board and deacon of the Pilgrim Congregational Church—but he was drunk.

And when, staggering around the sidewalk at 70th and Green Sts. in Chicago, two small boys, Herman Alkema and Herman Knol, who, being young and innocent, were on their way to "workshop" at a local joss-house, saw him and tried to help him get home, he drew a gun and shot Herman Knol through the stomach.

Thus Daniel L. Gilday, a Chicago "reformer," has landed in the hoosegow, and is still explaining that he was presented with the gun by "Jamie," a prohibition dick. A tear gas gun in his pocket was given him by another prohibition dick. But he couldn't explain the half pint of whiskey found in his pocket. Neither could we, as under all regular rules of upholders of law and order, is should have been in his belly and not in the bottle.

From the investigation, it appears that Gilday was a professional stool-pigeon for the government prohibition agents. But the gang who aspires to give Chicago a "better government"—the Better Government Association—has issued a statement through E. J. Davis, its superintendent, praising Gilday as "a model citizen."

Oh, well, that is capitalist "law and order" for you. Take it or leave it!

It's the Climate, Maybe

When California liars get going, all others may as well quit trying. We have before us an editorial clipped from the San Francisco "Examiner" of Nov. 23, entitled "Lucky California."

It starts off by quoting another liar, the famous pop, O. C. McIntyre, as saying from New York's red light district, about which he writes almost exclusively: "I have fewer epistolary complaints about the depression from California than any other state." McIntyre, of course, doesn't know that the Soviet Union exists.

But from this egg, the "Examiner" editor latches out a lot of quaver lies. First that "the depression has bothered this state less than any other." And then—"history is built on geography." Consequently, because you "change climate two or three times in one day on a short automobile trip"—you must "thank your stars that you live in a commonwealth (!?) with such a diversity of prosperity!"

This is a quick change of climate—from "not so bad depression" to "prosperity" in ten lines of type! "Lucky California"—indeed!

News 78 Years Old

Various papers in the last week of November carried the "news" that a single British diplomat was responsible for the Crimean war, according to the records uncovered by Dr. Vernon J. Puryear, of the Albany College in Oregon. The item as published in the Prisco "Examiner" of Nov. 23, said:

"Sources of the volume (published by Puryear) are said to include hitherto secret documents . . . obtained from the British foreign office. Dr. Puryear lays the major blame for the Crimean war at the feet of Sir Stratford Canning, British Ambassador to Turkey in 1853."

So, workers, you see that after thousands of millions of you have been carved up and blown to pieces in some capitalist war, the SECRET DIPLOMACY that brought it to a head might be uncovered 78 years later. Take a hint today and call on Stimson to publish the notes and "conversations" with other imperialist governments which he is keeping SECRET!

In Cotton Mather's Style

The crisis, as our stereotyped phrase-flingers say, "sharpens." Don't ask us who the knife-grinder is. All we can say is that it "sharpens." All the incantations of the Great White (Guard) Father at Washington are in vain.

But the local medicine men still have hope of making "heap big medicine" to charm it away. Thus we find that in Boston they organized a devil-chasing ceremony at high noon on Dec. 1, to put the jinx on hard times.

"Well buried for all time!" cried the catholic mayor, Curley, as "General D. Pression," encased, so the N. Y. Times of Dec. 2 tells us—"in a black pine coffin decked with bunches of carrots, beets and turnips, was tossed from the stern of the ferryboat Flaherty into the harbor's chill waters off Battery Wharf."

Surely, now unemployment insurance will cease to be the leading demand of the workers of Boston! Because—

"Scores on the ferryboat and on adjoining wharves, including two dozen chorus girls, joined in singing 'Happy Days Are Here Again,' accompanied by a brass band. Fireboats spurted high streams and their sirens were joined by the whistles of all near-by harbor craft."
That, of course, ended the crisis. So the ferryboat went back to the shore. The carrots, beets and turnips that some poor Irish family of Boston might have used for soup were lost in the waters—and 12,000,000 jobless workers wondered where they were to get their supper, and the stock market struck a new record low. But Mayor Curley sat down to a well filled table and when he got up—the table was still there!