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CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

SHANHAIKWAN STREETS PILED WITH DEAD AND WOUNDED; TOWN IN RUINS

At Least 3,000 Civilian Men, Women and Children Slaughtered by Bombardment

Relations Tense Between Imperialist Bandit Powers; Japanese Grab Menaces U. S. Loot

Hoboken Plant Rushes Arms for So. America War

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
HOBOKEN, N. J.—For a considerable time the Elevator Supplies Company, between 14th and 15th St., has been manufacturing ammunition which is being shipped to South America. They are now engaged in fulfilling rush orders of cannon shells, capable of being shot to the distance of seventy-five (75) meters.

About five months ago this company lost a big contract for one thousand five hundred (1,500) machine guns and ammunition valued at four billion (4,000,000) dollars. However this contract was given to a Boston firm since they produce each machine gun \$25.00 cheaper. A worker was recently fired because he refused to work every day in the week.

ARREST LEADER OF CHINA UNIONS

Only Quick Protests
Can Stop Murder

(Cable By Inprecorr.)
BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Nuan Ping, chairman of the All-China Union Federation and a member of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Imperialist League, was arrested yesterday in Peiping by the Kuomintang authorities.

He is now being held in the Chansuayan prison, where he is being subjected to inhuman tortures. There is great danger that he will be immediately executed by the Kuomintang murderers.

Some reports declare he may be sent to Canton, South China, where the danger of his execution is also extreme. Prompt international protests are necessary if his life is to be saved.

For Self-Determination in the Black Belt

The bulk of the Negro population (86 per cent) live in the Southern states; of this number 74 per cent live in the rural districts and are dependent almost exclusively upon agriculture for a livelihood. Approximately one-half of these rural dwellers live in the so-called "Black Belt," in which area they constitute more than 50 per cent of the entire population. The great mass of the Negro agrarian population are subject to the most ruthless exploitation and persecution of a semi-slave character. In addition to the ordinary forms of capitalist exploitation, American imperialism utilizes every possible form of slave exploitation (peonage, sharecropping, landlord supervision of crops and marketing, etc.) for the purpose of extracting super-profits. On the basis of these remnants, there has grown up a superstructure of social and political inequality that expresses itself in lynching, segregation, Jim-Crowism, etc.—From C. I. Resolution on Negro Question.

REFUSAL OF AID KILLED CROPPERS SAYS PHYSICIAN

Hold Mass Funeral for
Heroes of Negro
Struggle

PROTEST MOVE GROWS
Demand Release of
Croppers Still Jailed

BULLETIN
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 5.—That Cliff James and Milo Bentley died as a direct result of the refusal of Tuskegee Institute hospital and Macon and Montgomery County authorities to give them medical attention, has been confirmed by a report of a private physician employed by the International Labor Defense to examine their bodies.

The physicians report states that both of these leaders of the Share Croppers' Union, who were wounded by landlord-pollie lynch gangs Dec. 19, in Tallapoosa County, died of traumatic pneumonia brought about by refusal to give them medical attention, and while in their treatment and exposure by their jail.

Demands for Which New York Workers Are Now Struggling

1. The immediate listing of all unemployed for relief; the elimination of the bureaucratic red tape at the relief stations and the beginning of relief payments within three days after registration.
2. Increase of relief to \$10 a week for all unemployed families of two, and \$15 additional for dependents, with \$1 a day for single workers, pending the adoption of Federal Unemployment Insurance.
3. No evictions of unemployed or part-time workers and the suspension of the eviction laws in its application to unemployed and part-time workers.
4. Immediate reduction of all rents by five per cent and the adoption of a legislative enactment to this effect.
5. No discrimination in registration or in the payment of relief against Negroes, single workers, youth and foreign-born.

NEW YORK JOBLESS MARCH ON ROOSEVELT CONFERENCE; CIRCLE HIS BLOCK; FIGHT COPS; DEMAND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Chant of 4,000: "We Want Unemployment Insurance", Rises Above Turmoil; Police Unable to Crush Crowd, It Returns to the Circle

Big Demonstration Preceded by Squads Shouting Demands As President-Elect Arrives; He Refuses to See Elected Delegation

NEW YORK.—Shouting their demands for relief and insurance, demanding that Roosevelt and his congressional agents, Garner, Rainey, Collier and the others take up the proposal of the National Hunger Marchers for \$50 winter relief and unemployment insurance, 4,000 New York jobless marched from Columbus Circle on Roosevelt's home last night. Their ranks were crested by scores of defiant banners: "When Do We Eat?" "The Bankers Got Theirs, We Want Ours!" "Roosevelt, What Are Your Men In Congress Doing With Our Demands?" "No Sales Tax!" "Let The Bankers Wait And Feed 16,000,000 Jobless!" Roosevelt didn't want to hear the demands of the jobless, but he had to.

They marched from Columbus Circle, behind their elected committee, along 59th St. to Madison Ave., north on Madison Ave., a shouting, but disciplined army, and to the corner of Madison and 65th St. They were met there by Tammany police, blocking the whole street and preventing their entrance to the block where Roosevelt lives and was then entertaining the congressmen and plotting wage cuts and relief cuts.

Circle Roosevelt House

The demonstration swung north on Madison, and turned west on 66th Street, turned south again on Park Ave., and approached Roosevelt's block from the other side, never more than a block from the house where the congressmen were conferring with him. Their shouted slogans and the rousing strains of workers' songs could be heard all over that fashionable part of town.

Police Attack

Then the Tammany tiger pounced, defending profits against the demands of the jobless. The procession was attacked by scores of burly police before it got to the corner of 65th St. and Park Ave. A wild scramble resulted, the jobless fighting to bring their demands right to Roosevelt's door step.

Finally the workers were driven back to 66th St. and along it, still fighting and marching in a body back to Columbus Circle. That was the state of affairs as this was written at 9 p.m. last night.

First Demonstration

Roosevelt refused to see the delegation sent him by the demonstrators—police were sent to club them instead.

Just before the main procession got under way, scores of unemployed streamed across from Central Park, and stood in a shouting crowd across 65th St. from Roosevelt's house.

Roosevelt drove up in a kind of little procession of his own, sirens of the autos shrieking, but not able to drown out the yell of the jobless across the street: "Roosevelt, what about relief?" "What about the Hunger Marchers' Demands?" "We want Unemployment Insurance!"

Police attacked this smaller crowd but very shortly afterward the Columbus Circle demonstrators were in sight.

Bread Line!

The 3,000 demonstrators had an object lesson in capitalist starvation while they met. Right alongside of them was a bread line of 500 or more destitute and homeless workers. The line was maintained by the New York Journal as one of its advertising stunts.

The demonstration heard Sam Weissman open the meeting at 7:30 and tell of the National Hunger March on which he was a delegate, and the placing of the demands before congress. He told of congress' failure so far to take up these demands for consideration, and proposed the election of a committee from the demonstration to march on Roosevelt's conference with those very same congressional henchmen of his, and demand they take up in congress the demands of the Hunger Marchers.

Enthusiastic shouts of approval greeted the suggestion.

There followed speeches by I. Amter, secretary of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils; and by Herbert Benjamin, its national organizer.

"Roosevelt and Hoover have the same program, starvation for the workers," shouted Amter, pointing to the bread line.

"Fight in every locality for relief and no evictions, and while Mr. Private Citizen Roosevelt is conferring with his lieutenants, we will demand from them that they take up our proposals nationally instead of trying to put over a sales tax on the workers!" Amter added.

Organize!

"Rally to the Unemployed Councils," was a central point in Benjamin's speech, and he also told of the starvation here.

"Negro and white, unite and fight for the workers' way out of the crisis, for food, for shelter, for clothing this winter," urged Oscar Buchanan, Negro speaker. There were many Negro workers in the crowd.

The committee was elected with one vast shout of approval, and was on its way a few minutes later. Its members were: Benjamin, Charles Klein, Harrison Dalvish, Thomas Peltuso and Celia Nadi. Both Negro and white were on it.

ICELAND FUR DYE SHOP IS TIED UP

Strike of Fur Dyers
Starts Campaign

NEW YORK.—The opening gun of the campaign by the Fur Section of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to organize the fur dyers was fired with a bang when the Iceland Fur Dye Corp. shop at 11-19 Hope St., Brooklyn, was completely paralyzed by a strike called by the Fur Section. Thirty-four workers came out on strike, and the ten that remained behind yesterday morning were in the shop only because they had been locked in the night before.

The police moved into action early in an effort to break the strike. Signs were torn from the hands of the picketers and two were arrested, only to be released later. The police declared that no picket lines would be allowed, but Wednesday night and yesterday there were mass pickets in front of the shop, including all the strikers and scores of rabbit workers.

The demands of the strikers are for shorter hours and an increase in wages. The present wages are 20 to 30 cents an hour, and the workers are forced to work 50 to 90 hours a week, including Sunday.

Yesterday morning, at a meeting at 61 Graham Ave., the strikers elected a strike committee and a negotiations committee. Among the speakers at the meeting were Mike Madina, from the Rabbit Fur Workers section; Sam Burt, manager of the fur department; and Dominick Filantini, leader in the strike.

STRIKE WON AT GOLOVEINE SHOP

NEW YORK.—The strike conducted by the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union at the Goloveine shop at 110 W. 38th St. was won yesterday, with the boss granting the workers' demand that all hiring be done thru the union.

The strike had been going on for three weeks. As a result of the victory a worker who had been fired was reinstated. The membership of the union was also increased by the victory.

News Flash

HOBOKEN, N. J.—Police attacked the picket line of 150 workers at the Ferguson Novelty Furniture Co. yesterday afternoon. The pickets fought back, and an organizer of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union was arrested, later released and ordered out of town.

SENATE BODY TO HEAR BENJAMIN

Will Get Jobless
Demands Saturday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The subcommittee of the manufacturers' committee of the United States senate has notified the National Committee of Unemployed Councils that it will hear them on Saturday. This decision came after continued delays and attempts to evade the demands that the representatives of the millions of hungry men, women and children be heard.

This committee did not act because it wanted to, but because it was forced to make a pretense of considering the demands because of the rapid development of the nation-wide fight for immediate winter relief and unemployment and social insurance.

Present Hunger March Demands. The representatives of the Unemployed Councils will present the demands that were put forth at the National Hunger March on December 5. More than a month has already passed and still the political agents of Wall Street are killing time, hoping that the movement will die down so they can continue with-out challenge the policy of aiding the rich and starving the poor.

The National Committee has assigned H. Benjamin to appear before the senate committee and present the harrowing conditions of the unemployed and part-time workers of this country and press the demands of the workers as against the quick proposals of the bosses, the liberals, the progressives and other elements engaged in trying to dupe the masses and defeat the mass struggles.

Avalanche of Telegrams.

An uninterrupted flood of telegrams and letters from workers all over the country has forced this move of the sub-committee.

START ANTI-WAR STRIKE ON SHIP

Colombian Firemen
Tie Up Gunboat

Firemen on several Colombian warships have gone out on strike against the undeclared war between Colombia and Peru. South American dispatches admit that the Colombian gunboat Cordoba has been delayed at the Brazilian port of Para by a strike of its firemen. As in the case of most of the Colombian warships, the Cordoba is commanded by an American captain as part of Wall Street's aid to its Colombian puppets. Several of the warships and troop transports were sold to the Colombian government by U. S. interests since the beginning of the conflict, with the sanction and approval of the state department.

The anti-war action of the Colombian firemen must serve to inspire the toiling masses of the U. S. A. for the necessary fight against imperialist wars and U. S. imperialism which is the chief instigator of the two undeclared wars now raging in South America. Quick and decisive action is absolutely essential to prevent a new world imperialist war. Workers, farmers and intellectuals and all persons opposed to war face the duty of actively supporting the South American anti-war Congress called for Feb. 28 in Montevideo, Uruguay, of building United Front Anti-War Committees in industry, among the unemployed, in the universities, everywhere. Hold demonstrations! Protest the war moves! Stop the production and shipment of arms!

The Paraguayan command yesterday flung its troops in a reckless but futile counter-offensive against the victorious Bolivian army, equipped with arms and munitions from the U. S. Savage hand to hand fighting resulted, with huge casualties on both sides. The Paraguayans were finally driven back.

Tuesday's 'Daily' to Expose Fake Relief

On Tuesday, Jan. 10, James Casey will expose in the Daily Worker the bankers' fake relief campaign, the Gibson Committee drive. The capitalist and social fascist newspapers have carefully concealed from the workers of New York the facts concerning the cold blooded machinations of big business, to make the workers pay, starve and die for the capitalist crisis. Every man, woman and child of the working class should know these facts.

Exceptional efforts should be made on the part of all readers to place next Tuesday's issue of the Daily Worker in the hands of the masses of employed and unemployed workers of New York City. Place your bundle orders now.

CITY EVENTS

CONFERENCE TODAY ON ORGANIZING UNEMPLOYED
Unemployed Council calls all leading officials of unions, members of unemployed committees, unemployed official, representatives of opposition groups, unemployed committees in A.F.L. to a conference on problems of organizing unemployed and part time workers, today, 6 p.m., Manhattan Lyceum.

THEATRE PERFORMANCE, "DAILY" TO BENEFIT
Performance of a revolutionary play in Russian, "The Mutiny On A Cruiser" and dance Sunday at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth Street Daily Worker to get 10 per cent of proceeds. Doors open 4 a.m.

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM SATURDAY AT IRVING PLAZA
Amter will speak on "The Political Significance of the National Hunger March," at 8 p.m., Saturday, at Irving Plaza, in the Workers School Forum. Note change from usual time and place.

WORKERS' CENTER BANQUET
Provisional Committee set up by the Central Committee has arranged a Banquet to help save the Workers Center, which is in serious financial danger. Banquet is at Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street, Second Floor, at 7 p.m., Sunday, Jan. 8. Special program. All mass organizations urged to prepare for it.

DANCE, BENEFIT OF MARINE UNION
Marine Workers Dance, Saturday, at 8 p.m., at International Seamen's Club, 140 Broad St.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST HOSTILE NEWSPAPER
Victims of the U. S. Bank swindle will meet to protest in front of "The Jewish Day," Saturday, at 4 p.m. against that paper's favoring owners of the bank at the expense of the cheated depositors.

SEND GREETINGS FOR THE ANNIVERSARY EDITION!

1. Send greetings for the special Ninth Anniversary-Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker, Jan. 14.
2. Get your friends and shopmates and sympathetic organizations to send greetings. All greetings must be in not later than Jan. 9.

GREEK WORKERS FORCE THROUGH RELIEF PROGRAM

Demand for Workers'
Control Granted by
Charities

NEW YORK.—The united front action committee of Greek unemployed workers, through its militant struggle on the West Side in the last two weeks, has already forced the Archbishop in that neighborhood to contribute \$158 to cash relief for needy cases.

As a result of these struggles, the Archbishop and the central committee of 10 Greek charity organizations, of which the Archbishop is the head, were forced to meet with the delegation of the united front committee and to grant the demands of the unemployed workers. This meeting took place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock in the cathedral at 74th St. and Lexington Ave.

The Archbishop appeared at the conference with all his robes on. He had no proposal except to say that he didn't want any women on the delegation. This, of course, the workers refused.

Present Demands

Then the workers, through Mike Daniels, their spokesman, presented their demands. These were:

1. Creation of central unemployed relief fund.
2. Money to be provided by taxation of all the rich Greek businessmen, banks, proprietors of newspapers, agencies importing and shipping, etc.
3. To give immediate sums and monthly donations.
4. Five per cent of all treasures of local charities, fraternal and community organizations, etc. (10 churches) to go to fund.
5. Fund of \$500 per month from Greek Government to consult for Greek poor in New York, to be turned over to central relief fund.

Workers' Control

6. Fund to be under direct control of United Front Committee of Action with delegates from all fraternal, etc. organizations.

7. Each unemployed family to get \$4 a week and \$1 for each dependent. Single unemployed workers to get \$2 per week—churches and community buildings to be used for shelter of homeless, with three meals served in them.

8. Shelters and buildings to be supervised by committees elected by those housed in them.

9. Gibson Committee to provide relief for 500 Greek jobless.

10. Endorse unemployment insurance bill.

All these demands were granted by the Archbishop and his central committee.

Mass Meeting Sunday
A mass meeting has been called for all Greek unemployed workers next Sunday at 2 p.m. at the Greek Church on 24th St. between 8th and 9th Avenues and \$1 for each dependent.

At the Bensonhurst Home Relief Bureau at 24th St., the Council presented a case that had been refused relief several times before, but this time the bureau was forced to promise relief.

Fight Lehman's Plan to Slash Relief, Schools

NEW YORK.—Governor Lehman delivered his first message to the Legislature yesterday. District Organizer Hathaway of the New York District of the Communist Party brands it as "most reactionary disregard of workers, rights and the rights of the hungry unemployed."

"Lehman proposes," Hathaway pointed out, "economy for the bankers, landlords and capitalists, at the expense to the workers of cutting down relief, cutting down on the schooling of workers' children, cutting down of public work, and no labor legislation of any importance."

"This is a continuation of a campaign which is shown in New York by mass misery, by starving to death of children, as in the Flammeth case, by thousands of evictions, like those now being courageously fought on Charlotte St. and Franklin Ave."

State-Wide Struggle

"All these mass struggles will increase, and should lead during this session of the state legislature to a state conference on unemployment and labor legislation, which A. F. of L. Trade Union Unity League, and independent union locals, shop groups, workers' language and fraternal organizations, Socialist branch-organizations and all other workers' organizations should send delegates. Such a conference should work out concrete bills on labor and unemployment relief legislation and present

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

NEEDLE JOBLESS WIN VICTORIES

Spread Struggle to 3
Relief Bureaus

NEW YORK.—Twelve cases of real starvation were taken by the Needle Trades Unemployed Council to Home Relief Bureaus, and action was forced in the great majority of these cases.

Eight cases of starving workers were brought by the Council to the attention of the Home Relief Bureau at 149th St., at the Bronx Opera House. The bureau was forced to promise immediate emergency action.

At the Home Relief Bureau at Spring and Elizabeth Sts., three cases of starving workers were brought by the Council. After Mrs. Goldman, the supervisor, tried in vain to intimidate the committee, immediate relief was forced for one worker, another got relief from the Jewish Social Service Association, and the workers declared that a demonstration will be held next week in front of the bureau if the third is not granted relief by Monday.

Workers waiting on line for relief at that bureau were greatly encouraged by the militancy of the Council's committee.

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HUGE PROFITS FOR 1932

Above '28 Level; Wages Cut in Half

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The big Wall Street banks reaped the biggest harvest, their aggregate dividends for 1932 being 16 per cent on their capitalization, with the First National Bank, a Morgan concern, setting the pace by paying 100 per cent on its stock.

Wages during 1932 totalled \$28,232,000,000, compared with \$50,558,000,000 in 1928. These are the very conservative figures of the American Federation of Labor; the actual drop from 1928 was probably far greater.

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CARPENTERS WIN AT GREENBAUM SHOP; OTHER STRIKE VICTORIES; IT CAN BE DONE EVEN IN CRISIS!

Wage Cut Smashed by Militant Carpenters' Union; Equal Division

NEW YORK.—The strike in the Greenbaum Carpenters' Shop, a large shop, has been settled with a victory for the workers and the independent Carpenters Union. The strike was called Dec. 27. The boss was compelled by the solidarity of the workers to sign an agreement with the union for six months, with the following demands granted:

1. To withdraw the wage cut of \$1 a day.
2. To recognize the shop committee, which is to represent the interests of the workers in the shop.
3. To recognize the shop chairman as the representative of the Independent Carpenters Union and to grant equal division of work.
4. No firing without the consent of the committee and shop chairman.
5. No discrimination for Union activity.
6. That a duly authorized representative of the union shall have access to the shop at the time of working hours to investigate the conditions in the shop and safety devices.

This agreement is to be in force for the next six months' period ending July 4, 1932.

This agreement was signed by R. Greenbaum and the officials of the Independent Carpenters' Union.

The Independent Carpenters Union has convinced the workers that through the unity of the workers under the leadership of a militant union it is possible to stop wage cuts and win equal conditions, even in such a crisis as prevail at present.

The Independent Carpenters Union has headquarters at 818 Broadway; office hours from 6 to 8. A general meeting will take place Jan. 11 where a city council election and discussion on by-laws will take place.

Strikers at 15 W. 39 Force Right to Use Passenger Elevator

NEW YORK.—By striking, the workers in 15 W. 39th St., a 15-story building, have defeated a new rule that would have forced them to ride the dirty, freight elevator. They won the front elevator as usual, under the terms of the settlement yesterday.

Those in the building are millinery workers. A large crowd of them assembled early yesterday morning to picket the building, as they had done the day before when they went on strike. A cop was present to keep them "from blocking the sidewalk."

But before the picketing started, the building bosses surrendered. The strikers could use the passenger elevator, they announced. Under the defeated rule, the passenger elevator would have been reserved for "buyers only" and similar gentry, including the bosses.

The blame for the new rule was placed upon the landlord, after the victory of the workers. This landlord had tried to enforce a similar practice in two other buildings in the neighborhood, but had been defeated in all instances.

Some workers pointed out, however, that both the bosses and the landlord were together responsible, through mutual agreement. The rumor of the landlord alone being responsible was spread to counteract resentment against the bosses, after the victorious strikers returned to work, they said. It was explained that after all the "freight elevator" ruling was for the benefit of the bosses.

Stage and Screen

"MEN AND JOBS" IN SECOND WEEK AT THE CAMEO

"Men and Jobs," the new Soviet comedy, which has been acclaimed throughout Europe for setting many important innovations in sound film technique, remains for a second week at the Cameo Theatre, where the picture has been attracting much attention.

"Men and Jobs" was directed by A. Macharek and tells the story of how Socialism is being built under the Five Year Plan with the aid of American engineers. The American engineer speaks English and throughout the remainder of the dialogue complete English sub-titles are superimposed.

Radio City Music Hall continues a second week with the program headed by De Wolf Hopper, Weber and Fields, Vera Schwarz, of the Berlin Staatsoper; Harold Kreutzberg and his ballet; Ray Bolger; the Tuskegee Choir and others.

"The Animal Kingdom," with Ann Harding and Leslie Howard, will remain a second week as the screen feature of the new RKO Roxy Theatre.

The Mayfair, beginning today, will present "The Mummy," with Karloff in the chief role. Other players include Zita Johann and David Manners.

The opening bill at the Palace Theatre, under the return policy of vaudeville and pictures, will be headed by Ken Murray, Helen and Milton Charleston, Cherry and June Preisler, "Cookie" Bowers, Irish Kirk-Preiser, and Errol Ardross. The screen feature is "Rock-A-Bye," with Constance Bennett and Joel McCrea.

"KAMERADSHAFT" CONTINUES AT THE ACME THEATRE

Due to the enthusiastic response of the public to the popular-price showing of "Kameradschaft" or "Comradeship," the management of the Acme Theatre is holding the film for a second week. The Babst film presents a vivid picture of the life and struggles of the miners.

PUT ON REVOLUTIONARY PLAY SUNDAY; "DAILY" TO BENEFIT

A revolutionary three-act play in Russian, "The Mutiny On A Cruiser" will be given this Sunday, Jan. 8, in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. The action takes place on a French cruiser which is sent to Indo-China waters in the interests of French imperialism.

The performance is given under the auspices of the united committee of 11 branches of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society, the Stalin Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union and the Polish Workers Club. It will be followed by a dance. The doors will open at 4 p.m.

Admission is 40 cents and 40 per cent of the proceeds will go to the Daily Worker.

Threatens Relief Cut



Governor Lehman, whose message to the legislature proposed less relief and more profits.

Fight Lehman Plan to Make Money for Boss by Relief Cut

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

them to the state legislature. Some workers' mass organization should take the initiative in calling such a conference.

"Lehman has tried to forestall such action, which he fears, by asking the legislature to disregard proposals of 'special groups' and not to pass 'class legislation.' This is the rankes kind of smoke screen, because the legislation proposed by Lehman in his message is class legislation—only it is legislation for the capitalists and bankers.

"Lehman begins," says Hathaway, "with a falsehood about the number of unemployed in this state. He says it is 'between 1,250,000 and 1,500,000,' while the very same morning papers that carried the Lehman message, yesterday morning quote the statement of Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the New York State Emergency Relief Administration, telling the Senate Manufacturers Committee there are 1,750,000 unemployed in New York. Lehman admits that 250,000 families are starving except for public relief, but neglects to mention, as Hopkins does, that 100,000 need help. Needless to say, even the highest figures given by Lehman and Hopkins are too low.

"Lehman meets this tremendous problem of mass starvation with the flat statement: 'I am informed that at least \$4,000,000 a month will be required for the winter months. It is obvious that the State of New York will be unable to provide this amount of money. Later he says: 'The strain on State, local and private resources has, however, at last, reached its limit. We are forced now to look to Washington for assistance.'

Hathaway declared that while there is no objection to federal relief, in fact we fight for it, we demand, in addition state relief also. Both to be administered by elected committees of employed and unemployed workers. He pointed out that what Lehman is doing is simply to wash his hands of the blood guilt of destroying by starvation whole thousands of unemployed workers and to simply make the appeal to the federal government his excuse.

"Even clearer is Lehman's program of saving money for the New York capitalists at the expense of the workers, when it comes to schooling," said the Communist District Organizer. "Lehman uses many words of 'regret' about the depriving of children of education, but he says, nevertheless: 'Last year the state was compelled by the condition of its treasury to reduce the annual increment of state aid for education. Similar action must be taken this year. This in itself means a reduction of educational aid per pupil... Substantial further reductions in the present amount of state aid may mean an actual exclusion of some of our children from the classes. If I find it actually unavoidable to recommend such cut, I shall do so.'

"And the fact that this and his other anti-worker proposals spring from a desire to save the profits of the capitalists," continued Linth-

JAILS SCHOUTEN, ATTACKS 'DAILY' Judge Goes Wild Over Exposure of Frame-Up

NEW YORK.—Sentencing Grovert Schouten, unemployed marine worker, framed on an assault charge, to four months in the work house, Tammany Judge Collins in Special Sessions Court under a heavy police guard yesterday, launched into a lying tirade against the Daily Worker.

The mass protests of New York workers ringing in his ears, and fearing an appeal of the case which would expose the frame up, Collins did not dare pass sentence anywhere near the maximum of three years. He denied the request of Fanny Horowitz, International Labor Defense attorney, for a retrial, brazenly denying statements he made during the trial prejudicing the jury.

"I would have the editor (of the Daily Worker) arrested for contempt of court if I didn't want to make a martyr of him," said the honorable judge referring to his vicious attacks against marine workers which the Daily Worker published. He quoted freely and indignantly from the Dan Davis exposure of the frame-up trial.

The International Labor Defense will appeal the case.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Waterfront Unemployed Council will continue their militant struggle in spite of this attempt of the Seamen's Church Institute and the big ship owners behind Collins to smash their fight for relief.

Jobless Council IS ORGANIZED Fighting Program for Downtown Group

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council has been reorganized and the Executive Committee has elected the following members for the Council Bureau: secretary, Friedman; organizer, Klein; registration secretary, Cackhonne; "Hunger Fighter" agent, Gray; and financial secretary, Gordon.

Preparations are being made to launch a vigorous drive to carry out the following program:

1. A mass registration drive, with 2,000 new members by March 1 as the objective.
2. An anti-eviction campaign demanding the repeal of the eviction law.
3. A campaign to force relief for single workers who are now being ignored by the relief agencies.
4. A mass movement to bring about reductions in rent through rent strikes.

The first rent strike is now in progress at 501-3 East 11th St., with tenants on the entire block being drawn into the struggle.

The entire sell-out was so raw that the capitalist press "peddled" the story of the "mistrial."

Judge Allen Grants "Mistrial" in Case of Kaplan and Gang

NEW YORK.—Judge Allen in General Sessions Court on Wednesday declared a mistrial in the case of Samuel Kaplan, former racketeer president, and 21 other officials and members of Local 306 of the Motion Picture Machine Operators' Protective Union of Greater New York.

The defendants were up on an indictment of coercion issued about a year ago on charges by nine rank and file members who were expelled for demanding an accounting of funds which Kaplan and his gang had stolen.

The farcical aspect of the whole trial was shown clearly by the fact that the prosecutors, the defense attorney, as well as the judge himself all agreed to a mistrial; thus again postponing the case of racketeer Kaplan and his pals. Judge Allen had sustained objections by the defense against testimony injurious to Kaplan, but even this form of Tammany protection was rendered unnecessary, when the whole bunch, prosecution and defense, agreed to call it a mistrial.

Lenin Calls for Fight on Hunger; Memorial Jan. 21

NEW YORK.—Written in hours when decisive struggles were approaching, Lenin's clarion call to action against the "Socialist" betrayer, Kerensky, and Czar Hunger is especially timely now. For it is also a clarion call to American workers to wage a relentless struggle against hunger here.

"Things have come to a state of mass unemployment," wrote Lenin in an article, "The Threatening Catastrophe and How to Fight It." "Think of it: the country is suffering from a lack of commodities; the country is perishing from lack of products, from lack of working hands at a time when there is a sufficient quantity of food and raw materials—and still, in a country like this, at a critical moment like this, mass unemployment has developed..."

"And yet, a very small amount of attention and reflection is sufficient to convince one that there are means of fighting the catastrophe and the famine, that the means of struggle are perfectly clear and simple, perfectly realizable, perfectly within reach of the people's forces, and that those measures are SOLELY because their realization would infringe upon the immense profits of a handful of landowners and capitalists."

The workers of New York will pay a fitting tribute to the deathless leader of the world's toilers at the Lenin Memorial Meeting on Saturday evening, Jan. 21. For Bronx and Manhattan workers the meeting will be held in the Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and West Farms Road; for workers in Brooklyn, in Arcadia Hall, 913 Halsey St.

TO TRY MEMBER FOR CHAUVINISM Finnish Federation to Hold Meet Sunday

NEW YORK.—The Finnish Federation has called a meeting of the entire membership for this Sunday at 3 p.m. at 15 W. 126th St., to take up the case of one of the members, Mrs. Kirkland, who has been denounced by the educational committee of the Federation for her action in regard to Negro workers.

Mrs. Kirkland, who runs a rooming house at 25 West 126th St., tried to keep two Negro workers from entering the house when they went to see B. Sklar and his wife—two of her white roomers. After the Negro workers left, the landlady told the roomers that they must move, saying: "You cannot stay here if you have 'niggers' coming to see you. I have nothing against you, but I won't have 'niggers' in my house."

She refused to take the next week's rent and told B. Sklar and his wife that they would have to move. Instead of doing that, these workers decided to make a fight against this jim-crow practice, and appealed to working-class organizations, among them the Finnish Federation, of which the landlady is a member.

Blames Socialists

The Federation at once called Mrs. Kirkland before the Educational Committee where a decision was made to bring the entire matter before the membership. Before the Committee, the landlady stated that she took the stand she did because "Church and Socialist tenants" objected to Negroes coming into the house.

The landlady, however, met with a unanimous vote of condemnation.

As the Finnish Federation supports the fight for equal social, economic and political rights of the Negroes, and fights against segregation and all forms of oppression of the Negro people, it is expected at Sunday's meeting that the entire membership will take a stand against Mrs. Kirkland, and her actions, as the worst and most vicious example of white chauvinism.

The Finnish Federation will carry on a relentless fight against all such cases, as was done in the Yokinien case, where a mass trial of August Yokinien, Finnish worker, took place because of his discrimination against Negro workers.

Workers Show Their Anger to Buro That Starved Two Babies

NEW YORK.—Police yesterday rushed to protect the Home Relief Buro, 25th and Benson Avenues, Brooklyn, from the indignation of workers after the crime of having starved to death two babies of Frank Flametti, jobless worker of 1864 Bath Avenue.

The cops drove off several hundred men and women who came to protest the bureau's criminal denial of food to the babies. Two of the demonstrators, both women, were arrested.

This local relief bureau on the day before had been instrumental in having a local undertaker steal the body of the last Flametti baby who starved. The workers had planned a mass funeral. Superintendent Miller of the bureau, however, explained that such a funeral would have "aroused" the neighborhood too greatly.

Leaders of the Catholic St. Vincent De Paul Society paid the undertaker for snatching the baby's body away from its parents and the other workers.

Warn Against MILTON STONE Expelled from C. P. As Unreliable

NEW YORK.—Milton Stone, of New York City, has been expelled from the Communist Party by its New York District organization as an unreliable, irresponsible and untrustworthy individual, and all workers and workers' organizations are warned against him.

He is said to have been a postal worker, but has been unemployed for several years, and has been active in the Unemployed Councils since 1929. In the recent elections he was even a candidate on the Communist ticket for assemblyman in the 14th A. D.

While engaged in the preparations for the National Hunger March last Fall, he was reported to have made a number of provocative statements and to have backed up a suspicious individual against the protests of other workers.

On account of this he was instructed to stay in New York (instead of going with the Hunger March to Washington), which instructions he outwardly accepted, but nevertheless followed the Hunger Marchers up to Baltimore. He was seen by the Hunger Marchers in Newark, Elizabeth and Trenton, and every time he said that he was returning to New York at once.

Worst of all, he was seen also in Wilmington standing in line in a building where the Hunger Marchers spent the night, and where a heavy police cordon kept all civilians on the move and away from the building.

He has been charged also with irresponsible handling of funds.

Description: 5 ft. 6 inches tall, weighs about 190 pounds, stocky, of pudgy appearance, wears glasses.

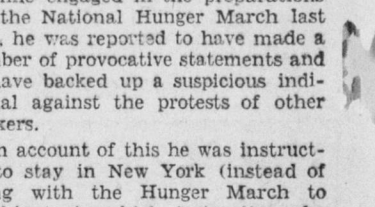
unions beat down wages of workers through an intensification of the Hoover stagger system and paved the way for further railroad wage cuts.

COOLIDGE, LABOR ENEMY, IS DEAD

Calvin Coolidge, thirtieth president of the United States, died at 12:45 yesterday at his home in Northampton, Mass.

He had been at his law office in the morning apparently in good health, but after arriving at his home suffered a heart attack which caused his death. He died alone, his wife discovering the body after her shopping trip at 1:15 p. m.

Coolidge had but one conviction—that was his hatred of workers and his willingness always to help capitalism prey upon the poor. He was at the time of his death a member of the railway commission, along with Al Smith, which with the aid of the reactionary officials of the railroad



COOLIDGE

WHAT'S ON-

FRIDAY

MANQUET and Package Party to celebrate opening Newark Workers School tonight at Newark Workers Home, 32 West St., Newark. All invited.

REUNION of Truck C. of N. Y. Delegation of Hunger March at 13 West 17th St. at 8 p. m. All delegates of truck C. asked to be present and bring friends.

COURSE in Marxist Economics open to all workers at the Pen and Hammer, 114 West 21st St. at 8:30 p. m. \$2 entire course of ten lectures.

BALLY of veterans of Workers Circle, 42nd St. and 14th Ave., Bklyn., at 8 p. m. Speakers, Levin and Johnson just back from Washington.

PROTEST meeting on Southboro—Tamam at 309 Prospect Ave., Bronx, near 149th St. at 8 p. m. Speakers Karl Sklar and Otto W. Mehl Party at 25 E. 12th St., 2nd floor, 7 p. m. Entertainment, dancing. Ample, Section 2, C. P.

MEMBERSHIP meeting, Fishbush Workers Club, 1207 Kings Highway, 8:30 p. m.

ENTERTAINMENT, Dance given by West Side Unemployed Council, 478 Tenth Ave., at 8 p. m. Refreshments, Admission 15c.

LECTURE by Sidney Blumenthal at Workers School on "The National Oppression of the Negro Masses" at Workers School, 1349 Jerome Ave., near 170th St., at 8:30 p. m.

LECTURE by Michael Gold at Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 235 Rodney St., Bklyn. Subject: "Proletarian Literature."

LECTURE by Dr. Liber on "Adjustment—Physical, Mental and Social" at Bridge Plaza Workers Center, 1157 Southern Blvd., Bronx. Come early.

LECTURE on "Religion and the Labor Movement" at the Grand Youth Club, 380 Grand St., at 8:30 p. m.

LECTURE by Louis Hyman, Chairman of Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at Bronx Workers Club, 1410 Boston, Road. Subject: "The Truth about the Soviet Union."

LECTURE by Israel Anter on "Communism and the Negro" at American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn.

LECTURE by Phil Babst on the Brownsville Youth Center, 187th St. and Ave. on "The Field of Culture," at 8:30 p. m.

LECTURE by Jack Kainen at Brighton Prog. Club, 129 Brighton Ave., at 8:30 p. m. Topic: "Revolutionary Art and the Artist of Past and Present."

LECTURE by Com. Makhlakov on "The Role of the C. P. and the Class Struggle" at Manhattan Workers Club, 46 Sheriff St., at 8:30 p. m.

LECTURE by Clarence Hathaway at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx on "The End of Capitalist Stabilization."

LECTURE by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger" on "The Chain Gang in the South" at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. near Claremont Parkway Station. Adm. 25 cents. Unemployed 10c. Arranged by Upper Bronx H. L. S. Soc. Van Veen, chairman; 8 p. m.

LECTURE by Robert Minor on "The End of Capitalist Stabilization" at Harlem Prog. Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave.

LECTURE by Sam Don on "The World Crisis and the International Situation" at Bath Beach Workers Club (new headquarters) 1818 86th St.

MEETING of Weinstein Defense Committee at 790 Broadway, Room 340, 6 p. m. sharp. All members must attend.

MEMBERSHIP meeting of Tom Mooney Branch H. L. S. at 818 Broadway, third floor, at 8 p. m. Come and join us!

AMUSEMENTS

FIRST TIME AT 1 DAY TWO WORKERS' PRICES! Ask Any of the Thousands Who Saw

'Kameradschaft' OR 'Comradeship' (All English Titles) See What A Mine Disaster Means!

THE THEATRE GROUP Presents LAST WEEK Maxine Elliotts Theat., 39th E. of B'way Evens, 8:40; Mats. Mon and Sat., 2:40

FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH in AUTUMN CROCUS The New York and London Success MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way Evens, 8:40; Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat., 2:40

THE THEATRE GROUP Presents BIOGRAPHY A comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN GUILD THEATRE, 52d St. West of B'way Evens, 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

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(SOVIET ARMENIA)

Armenkino Production

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LENIN MEMORIAL Meeting

SAT., JAN. 21, 1933

7:30 P. M.

MANHATTAN and BRONX

BRONX COLISEUM

EAST 177TH STREET

BROOKLYN

ARCADIA HALL

918 HALSEY STREET (near Broadway)

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1933 at 7 P.M.

At the WORKERS CENTER—35 E. 12th St., 2nd Floor

SPEAKERS—Earl Browder, J. W. Ford CHAIRMAN—Joe Brodsky PROGRAM—Yosel Kotler, Bill Gropper Both members of the John Reed Club

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—AND—

COSTUME BALL

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1933

at MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. 4th ST.

Admission 40 Cents Lit. Coupon 10 Cents

The United Committee of 11 Branches of the RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUTUAL AID SOCIETY

STALIN BRANCH, F.S.U. and POLISH WORKERS' CLUB arranged a Special

THEATER PERFORMANCE & DANCE

SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1933

at MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. 4th St., N. Y.

For the Benefit of the Communist Press

40 Per Cent of the Proceeds for the Daily Worker

The central group of the Russian Workers Dramatic Circle (Burevestnik) will give a Revolutionary Play which has been very successful in the U.S.S.R., as well as other parts of Europe

THE MUTINY ON A CRUISER

A Three-Act Play in Russian under the direction of L. KOPEL-VICH-LUGANOFF and N. NIKULIN.

DANCING AFTER THE PERFORMANCE

DOORS OPEN 4 P. M. ADMISSION 40c

During the intermission Russian dishes can be obtained.

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

CHRISTMAS RELIEF WON IN BELFAST

The Belfast unemployed, following upon their magnificent fight last October, when their mass action forced the Belfast Guardians to increase the relief scales of a man and wife from 8 to 20 shillings per week, have now won another victory.

WORKERS QUITTING THE GERMAN SOCIALIST PARTY

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—(By Mail)—The indignation over the betrayal of the Socialist leaders in the Berlin traffic strike has scarcely died down in the ranks of the German Socialist Party when the news of Leipart's remarks in his interview with the correspondent of the Paris "Excelsior" explodes like a bomb in the Socialist ranks.

WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT!

When the agents of the capitalist class begin to quarrel among themselves the workers are always likely to learn the truth. The national "Deutsche Zeitung" of Berlin is being sued for libel by Otto Weis, national chairman of the German Socialist Party.

WELLS IS DEFENDING HIMSELF AGAINST THE CHARGE THAT HE WAS A TRAITOR TO HIS "COUNTRY" DURING THE WAR.

WELLS is defending himself against the charge that he was a traitor to his "country" during the war. To disprove that, he is citing all the proofs of the Socialist Party's chauvinist role during the World War. First, the famous Robert Hilferding case in Magdeburg, and now the Wells libel case in Berlin. The working class may congratulate itself on these opportunities to hear the truth out of the mouths ofoundrels.

JAPANESE SEAMEN WIN STRIKE

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (By Mail)—The Kissen Kaisha shipping company went back to work today after a strike lasting several weeks; the shipping company has been forced to grant all the seamen's demands: It is also reported from Tokyo that the street-car employees are about to go on strike under the leadership of the revolutionary union. On Nov. 25th the street car company discharged 137 employees, announcing through the press that they were discharged for "ideological reasons"; that is, the influence of the Left trade union federation among the transport workers had to be broken. The Transport Workers Union has protested against these discharges and started preparing for a mass strike. These reports of class struggle in Japan are not carried by the Associated Press or respectable capitalist papers like the "Times" or the "Herald-Tribune". "International Notes" will consider its mission to print items of class war all over the world that are conveniently "forgotten" by the bourgeois press.

RED UNION WINS ELEKTRON

REICHENBERG, Czechoslovakia (By Mail)—The Red Metal Workers Union won a smashing victory in the shop elections in the Trinitach iron works. Of the 3848 votes cast, the Red Union polled 2188, or a clear majority, gaining 10 delegates. All the other Socialist, Nazi, Catholic and Nationalist unions together seated only 7 delegates. The Red majority in the shop council was maintained, despite the large number of workers laid off because of the depression.

SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY APPEARS AGAIN

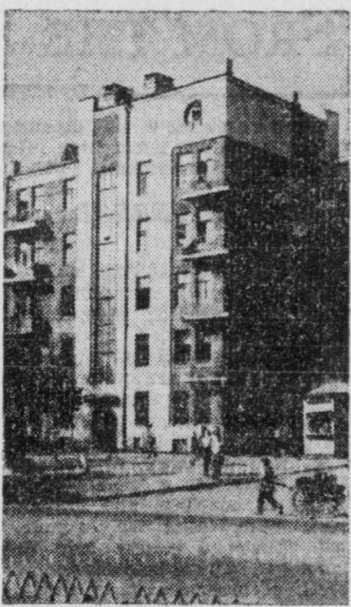
After a widespread mass campaign, in which 50,000 pesetas were collected, the Spanish "Socialist" Government has had to withdraw the suppression of the "Mundo Obrero", central daily organ of the Communist Party of Spain.

Fighters for Unemployment Insurance



Five Buffalo district workers who served from three months to a year's imprisonment, after being brutally attacked by police at a demonstration for unemployment relief in North Tonawanda. Joseph Sgroio, on the extreme left, after serving one year's sentence, was held for deportation to fascist Italy. Through mass pressure organized and led by the I. L. D., voluntary departure was won for him, and he sailed Dec. 31 on the "St. Louis", bound for the Soviet Union. He leaves a wife and three children in Buffalo. Deportation Doak has refused to provide passage or maintenance for them. Left to right, the workers shown above are Bertha Rudd, Chester Grenzbach, Wilbur J. Parkhill, Ethel Stevens and Sgroio.

Out of the Slums



Type of new workers' dwelling in the Soviet Union. Under the second 5-year plan there will be a big increase in this type of construction.

FIGHT ATTACK BY BOSTON OFFICIAL

Committee Protests Anna Bloch Arrest

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—Wednesday morning, Jan. 4, 1933, a delegation from working class organizations in Boston went to Anna C. Tillinghast, Commissioner of Immigration, protesting the use of the Department of Labor to terrorize workers in their struggle against hunger and wage cuts.

Attack on Hunger March

This delegation pointed out that the timing of the arrest of Anna Bloch, as one of the leaders of the hunger march by the Department of Labor, true to its anti-working class role, was calculated to disrupt the New England Column of the Hunger March at its starting point and to attempt to create a division between the native and foreign born workers.

When the delegation presented these facts to Mrs. Tillinghast and further pointed out that by the Department's own admission the warrant against Anna Bloch had been kept for two months to be sprung at just this time, she denied this vehemently and stated that Anna Bloch's whereabouts were not known previously! To this denial the delegation replied: "This is a lie and you know it!"

Defend Anna Bloch

At this point Mrs. Tillinghast became indignant and left the room. The delegates return to their organizations to carry on the campaign for Comrade Bloch's release. As part of this campaign, thousands of postal cards are now in circulation demanding that the deportation proceedings against Comrade Bloch be dropped. These cards should be mailed promptly to Mrs. Tillinghast.

KENTUCKY WORKERS ORGANIZE

BOSCO, Ky.—We unemployed and part-time workers of Bosco are organizing the Bosco Unemployed and Taxpayers' League. We unhesitatingly endorse: 1, payment of the soldiers' bonus in full; 2, federal unemployment insurance and old-age pensions; 3, freedom for all class-war prisoners; 4, cancellation of foreign and domestic debts; 5, freedom of speech, press and right to assemble and organize into unions, etc.

We endorse the demands of the farmers, miners and all industrial workers' unions led by the rank and file.

IMPORTANT CORRECTION

The name of Louis Weinstock was mistakenly included yesterday as a member of the delegation elected by the National Committee of Unemployed Councils to place the views of that body before the Senate Committee conducting hearings on the LaFollette-Costigan bill calling for a \$500,000,000 appropriation for unemployment relief. Weinstock will appear before the Senate Committee but will represent the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance of which he is National Secretary.

Basco Unemployed and Taxpayers' League

dom of the press" but wherever they hold governmental power, they are the first to suppress—not the capitalist press—no, gentle reader, the Communist working class press of course.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

WORKERS WRITE HOW ORGANIZATION AND STRUGGLE WINS DEMANDS

United Struggle of Negro, White in Southern Town Boosts Wage, Lowers Hrs.

Resistance to Police and Strong Organization Is Only Way

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Mass demonstration forced the starvation army to raise the worker's wages from 50c to 80c a day. They were working 1700 workers for 50c a day, and by organizing Negro and white workers together, we have forced them to give wages now at 80c a day. They can take this money and spend it where they please, for they get not only flour and wood but also cash.

Chicago Flop House Committee Calls for Fight for Demands

CHICAGO, Ill.—The conditions of the men at the so-called clearing house at 459 E. 31st St. are unbearable. Fifteen hundred workers live here. For breakfast they get a cup of cracked wheat, a cup of chicory and four slices of stale bread. The meal is served at 5 a.m. and men must wait until 5 p.m. before eating again.

Men cannot get clothes without having their present clothes torn into rags. One suit of underwear is all that is allowed at a time. In order to take a bath you have to wash your underwear and this requires soap, and we get only enough soap to wash our faces. We have to stink naked until our clothes are dry.

Of course if a worker gets pneumonia he has to go to the flophouse hospital. To get to the hospital you have to go through the toilet. There you will find a small room, 50 by 100, with beds six inches apart. Regardless of the patient's condition he gets only a pill or dose of salts.

The sleeping place is one of the filthiest things in the whole building. There you will find lice, bedbugs and roaches. It is never cleaned. The only place that is cleaned is the recreation room. We are only allowed to clean this place on Sundays.

The flophouse workers, under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils, calls upon the men to help them fight for the following: 1, three open forums a week; 2, three meals a day; 3, better hospital conditions; 4, recognition of grievance committees; 5, no discrimination; 6, abolish forced labor.

LETTERS FROM FARMERS

Letters from farmers throughout the country will make up the Worker Correspondence Section on Friday, Jan. 13. Farm organizations and Party Districts, get farmers to write to us, and also order extra bundles for special distribution.

Go to Lodging House Relief Buro Tells Jobless, Evicted Worker

NEW YORK CITY.—A Latvian worker, 33 years old, was evicted on Tuesday from his room on Union Ave. in the Bronx, where he had lived for 24 years. He is a tailor by trade and out of work for almost three years. Last year he received relief for two months from the Bronx Home Relief Buro and two months from the Police Relief. His wife left him, and a boy of 22 years, who lives with him, helped him pay rent somehow when working. Now the boy is also unemployed, so they can't pay rent, and are also forced to go on the breadline for stale bread and sour soup.

Last month he went with his dispossessed notice to the Home Relief and they were kind enough to advise him to put away his furniture and sleep in a lodging house.

The Unemployed Council held a meeting in front of the house. A committee was elected to go with the worker to the Buro, and I was one of them. On the way the worker told of his desperate situation. He stood the whole night in the hall of his house watching his furniture.

At the Relief Buro we were told to go upstairs. Here the worker was given a number to go back downstairs. When his number was called and he told his story, the Buro told him they help mostly families with children, and he was advised once more to go and sleep in a lodging house.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Breakfast at the 18th and Hamilton St. flophouse was the same old soup, oatmeal, stale bread and "coffee," when the men all made a dive for the Sunday breakfast. A holy place where they Jim-Crowed the colored from the white as they enter the holy place. There they sing many hymns and pray long and lowly. They tell of hell-fire and brimstone. They seem to think that a man should starve and neglect his body to save his soul.

Whitman's Candy Co. donated 3,200 boxes of candy, weighing 1/2 lb. each, so that each man could have a box of it. But the homeless men only received 4-5 pieces of plain caramel, the nut and cream was sorted out for the stool-pigeon guards, who received 5 lbs. of candy every one of them. The men also were given a cigar and one apple. The latter was worth more than everything else given to them, including the sermons.

The Christmas supper consisted of one tablespoonful of mashed sweet potatoes, crushed corn and cranberry sauce with a piece of pie. The men might have enjoyed it if they would have had more of it.

Fifty of the men received shoes. Most of them are yet barefooted and when they ask the guard for shoes they are told to see Mr. Cox, who has to O.K. the order for shoes and clothing.

This is the way workers are being treated at the christian home for homeless men. There is an unemployed committee doing good work in this flophouse. This committee has placed and won many things for the workers.

BRONX TENANTS FIGHT OWNER

Win Demands for Negro Janitor's Family

BRONX, N. Y.—A Negro family was brought from Tennessee last year by the landlord at 1575 Washington Ave. to work as superintendent for him. The family, by the name of Parker, were given all kinds of promises by him. Recently the family were told to move from their miserable hole in the basement, misnamed an apartment.

In addition, the landlord refused to pay Parker several months wages due to him. Through the activities of the Claremont Parkway Block Committee the plight of this Negro family was circulated throughout the house.

It is well to mention that at first the Parkers were not clear as to the motives of the white tenants, who are all workers, but this was explained to them. With their permission, a member of the Block Committee went to the landlord and demanded the payment of back wages to Parker and that they be given an opportunity to move, since they wanted to return to Tennessee. The landlord was told that unless Parker was given satisfaction the entire house would refuse to pay rent.

Worker Denied Aid Four Times; Council Wins It For Him

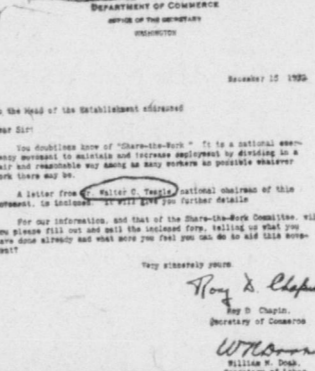
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Last week a worker came into our branch of the Unemployed Council at Joiner St. with a sad story. He had been married five months and his wife was in the family way. He had been out of work for a long time and had been living on his parents'—but they soon could not keep him, so he was forced to go to the relief here.

Four times he appeared at the relief and four times he was refused. They treated him shamefully, and told him to go back to his father, regardless of the fact that his father was trying to support his own large family on \$130.

When he told us the story, we took action at once. We sent down a committee to the charities and demanded relief. No details needed—he ended up by receiving a food check, coal, rent, a stove and a kerosene lamp, whereas before he was actually starving.

Not only did we accomplish this, but at the next meeting our membership in the Unemployed Council was doubled.

Share-the-Misery Campaign



Proof that the share-the-misery drive (slagger plan) of Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Co., has the active support of the labor and commerce departments of the U. S. government. "Deportation" Doak and Roy D. Chapin accept the orders of the oil trust without question.

ASKS 10 P.C. CUT IN VETS' PAYMENTS

Wall Street's Drive On Vets Continues

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—New schemes to swindle the tens of thousands of disabled war veterans are cropping up constantly. The latest is the proposal made yesterday by Congressman Clifton A. Woodrum, chairman of the House Veterans Appropriations Subcommittee, to give a 10 per cent cut for the coming year to all veterans getting disability payments or army and navy pensions. This would mean a \$85,000,000 slash.

While the chiefs of the American Legion, under pressure of the rank and file, are pretending to oppose cuts in the disability payments, but confining themselves to a battle of words, a real opposition is being organized on a militant united front basis of members of all veterans' organizations, as well as unattached vets, around the program adopted at the bonus marchers' conference held in Washington Dec. 8. Immediate payment of the bonus without a cent off the disability allowances is the demand of this nation-wide movement, which is being organized in the various cities in connection with the fight for winter relief for the unemployed vets.

Force Trial of Penn. 'Relief' Official in \$90,000 Fund Steal

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 5.—The squander of funds by grafting "relief" officials was exposed to the last rotten detail in the case of George E. Davis, Blakely Poor Director, in Lackawanna county, who squandered \$90,000 among members of his own family.

So great was the outburst of protest by the starving miners and their families in this district, that the authorities were forced to bring Davis to trial. At the court hearing before Judge Samuel Shull, Davis grudgingly admitted how he boosted his own salary from \$1,000 to \$3,000 a year as Poor Director, although he conducted his ice business at the same time, and how he took \$240 from the relief funds for "rent" because the directors sometimes met in the Davis home.

But this was only part of the squander. Close and distant relatives of Davis, including Josh Newton described as his "52nd cousin" received countless relief orders of \$4 to \$10 each. Practically all of these have independent incomes and did not need any relief. In addition, it was disclosed, Davis "employed" two daughters "to assist with clerical work," whom he paid \$150 each.

Much of the actual squander has been hidden by Davis through outright destruction of records, and fabrication of false records. These disclosures have given tremendous impetus to the demands of the Unemployed Council that relief distribution must be handled by representatives of the unemployed workers.

Philly Flop House Is Organizing; Men Object to Sermons

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Breakfast at the 18th and Hamilton St. flophouse was the same old soup, oatmeal, stale bread and "coffee," when the men all made a dive for the Sunday breakfast. A holy place where they Jim-Crowed the colored from the white as they enter the holy place. There they sing many hymns and pray long and lowly. They tell of hell-fire and brimstone. They seem to think that a man should starve and neglect his body to save his soul.

Hammond Unemployed Council No. 1

Hammond, Ind., Jan. 5.—The Hammond Unemployed Council No. 1 has sent the following protest to Speaker Garner, Vice-President Curtis and James W. Collier. "We the Hammond Unemployed Council No. 1 send this protest resolution, adopted by 60 members, and demand that the proposals of the National Hunger March be taken up in an Open Hearing."

Attack in Senate Sharpens Fight on War Debt Defaults

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The bitter struggle over the war debts further sharpened today with Senator Johnson of California leading a vitriolic attack on France and other European governments which have refused to pay the December installments of their debts to the U. S. unless the debts are reduced. Most of the speakers restated the demands of U. S. imperialism for concessions of trade and colonies in exchange for any reduction of the debts. Meanwhile the European rivals of U. S. imperialism yesterday gave an extensive raid on the dollar, forcing it down to a new low on the foreign exchange. The attack on the dollar was encouraged by the Borah proposals to inflate U. S. currency.

400 WORKERS JAM PA. COURT

Steel Workers Defend Farrel Marchers

FARRELL, Pa., Jan. 5.—Four hundred steel workers jammed the court here today, forcing the steel trust administration to limit its railroadings of the three hunger marchers to 5 days apiece. Workers demonstrated outside the courtroom, where they were addressed by an I. L. D. representative. So militant was the spirit that the police didn't dare to arrest the speaker.

A united front conference against wage-cuts, hunger and terror has been called for Jan. 22. Already there has been good response from several workers' organizations. The mill men have begun organization against the expected wage-cut.

Report Cut In Carnegie Steel

MCDONALD, Ohio.—Widespread rumors indicate that a 10 per cent wage-cut went into effect at the Carnegie Steel mill here Jan. 1. This is a company town and completely unorganized. The S.M.W.I.U. is bringing together workers opposed to the cut in an effort to organize a campaign to force its withdrawal.

Cut In Leather Workers

GERARD, Ohio.—Still another wage-cut, following a long string of them, was given the workers in the Ohio Leather Works here Jan. 1. The plant works both men and women. The amount of the cut is said to be 10 per cent.

Demand Withdrawal of U. S. Troops from Haiti; Wire Hoover

NEW YORK.—Protesting the wholesale arrests of agricultural workers of American-owned plantations in Haiti, and placing responsibility for safety directly on President Hoover and President-elect Roosevelt, the Anti-Imperialist League sent wires to both yesterday reading as follows: "The Anti-Imperialist League of the U. S. protests against the arrest of workers in Haiti by American marines and officials of the Haitian guard. We demand the immediate withdrawals of the marines and release of the arrested workers. We demand the immediate and complete independence of Haiti. We hold your government responsible for the attack on the exploited and oppressed peoples of Haiti."

Main New Year Story in Boss Sheet

Advertisement for 'IMPROVEMENT' magazine, featuring a large graphic and text about a Christmas story and local socialist plans.

FARMERS' ACTION PREVENTS SALE

300 Storm Courthouse in Iowa

LEMARS, Ia., Jan. 5.—Mass action of farmers to prevent forced sales of their property is spreading like wildfire. Yesterday 300 angry Plymouth County farmers stormed the courthouse, crabbled Sheriff R. E. Ripley and Judge C. W. Pits of the district court, and threatened Herbert S. Martin, a New York lawyer, in such a determined manner that the sale of the foreclosed farm of John Johnson, a farmer, had to be stopped.

This action comes only two days after farmers in three Iowa counties blocked forced sales by refusing to bid and one day after farmers in Erwinna, Pa., bid in a fellow-farmer's property for \$1.18 and returned it to him.

Farmers Refuse to Bid

Martin acted as the agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, which holds a \$33,000 mortgage on the Johnson farm. At the sale not a single farmer made a bid, and Martin was finally compelled to do his own bidding, offering \$30,000 in the name of the life insurance company. Here the lawyer stopped, intending to seize the farmer's other possessions to cover the \$3,000. It was this that aroused the crowd's anger as they swooped down on the startled agents of the mortgage-holder and forced the lawyer to send a wire asking permission to raise the bid to the full \$33,000.

As a result of the farmers' action, the county officials have announced that no forced sales would be held for at least a month.

Mass action by farmers in defense of their homes and the right to live was called for by the National Farm Relief Conference, recently held in Washington, at which farmer delegates from more than 30 states were present.

More Fake Relief

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—While the House is debating the Jones bill, which in the guise of raising farm prices, actually plans to foist a super-sales tax on both farmers and workers, new farm "relief" projects are being hatched. Instead of a moratorium on all farm mortgages, taxes and rents, which impoverished farmers throughout the country are demanding, three so-called refinancing schemes were proposed in the House yesterday.

Instead of cash relief to the starving farmers, one such bill proposes a loan by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation—with interest at 4 per cent—to the extent of 50 per cent of the indebtedness on the mortgage. If the farmer can persuade the mortgage-holder to take 50 per cent, O. K., otherwise he's out of luck.

Pa. Workers Mass for Scottsboro Defense

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Jan. 5.—In preparation for the trial of the nine Scottsboro boys, which has been set for April, 1933, the International Labor Defense is calling a broad United Front conference for Sunday, January 22, 2 p. m., at Crystal Ball Room, 325 East Market St., Wilkes Barre.

The Conference call urges all working class and sympathetic organizations to elect two delegates each, and at the same time to send financial contributions to help carry the fight to a victorious conclusion.

GREET THE DAILY WORKER

COMBINED NINTH ANNIVERSARY AND LENIN MEMORIAL EDITION

Our Greetings to the Daily Worker on its 9th Anniversary and on the occasion of Lenin's Memorial

Name Address City State

We request space in the 9th Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker for \$..... YOUR GREETINGS MUST REACH THE DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. BEFORE JANUARY EIGHTH, 1933

Daily Worker

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Every Shop and Factory Our Fortress!

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE called two important regional shop conferences, one Eastern and one of the concentration districts. These conferences were held in order to mobilize the Party for the carrying out of the historically significant tactical line given us by the 12th Plenum of the E.C.C.I., which is based upon the analysis that relative capitalist stabilization has ended.

What is the chief task of our Party at the present moment? The 12th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. gives us a clear guide. It says: "The greatest possible development and strengthening of the struggle of the proletariat against wage cuts and worsening of the conditions of labor, the exertion of all the efforts of the Communist Parties and the revolutionary trade union organizations to insure the independent leadership of strike struggles and the unemployed movement, the raising of the fighting capacity of the masses, leading them on the basis of their own experiences from the struggle for every day partial demands to the struggle for the general class tasks of the proletariat represents the chief tasks for all sections of the Communist International under the conditions of the end of capitalist stabilization."

What is the main base for the development of the struggle against the capitalist offensive at the present moment? It is the shop, the center of the attack of the capitalist class. Isn't it a fact that our Party is still isolated from the main sections of the American working class precisely because we lack solid contacts with the workers in the shops, particularly in the basic industries? The steel workers, the automobile workers, the railroad workers, have received numerous wage cuts. Certainly these workers are dissatisfied and are ready to struggle. The steel magnates have announced new wage cuts. The workers in each industry are facing new wage cuts and most vicious working conditions. We must say that the absence of large scale struggles in these industries is primarily due to our isolation from these workers, and lack of contacts and organization in the shops.

The important experiences and valuable lessons from these two shop conferences will be made available to the entire Party. Within a few days the Daily Worker will carry the reports of these conferences on the work in the shops and discuss the problems and lessons which arose at these conferences. The entire Party should, with the closest attention, follow the discussion in the Daily. The discussion in the Daily should help in concentrating the attention of the Party on shop work. It should help in basically improving our methods of shop work.

The discussions at these two conferences have shown that the Resolution of our 14th Plenum of the Party and the struggle for the carrying out of the 14th Plenum Resolution is beginning to take root among large sections of the Party membership. At the same time it also showed that the Section, District and Central Committee functionaries have not sufficiently participated in the attempts of the lower organizations and our comrades in the shops in developing shop work and shop struggles. This only once more emphasizes the need of struggle against our bureaucratic methods of work and leadership. Indeed one of the main complaints of the comrades active in shop work was the fact that they do not receive immediate, intimate guidance from the higher bodies.

Both conferences have disclosed that our greatest weakness in the development of shop work is the inability of raising partial demands. And even still more, our inability to apply the policy of the united front in setting in motion the most backward sections of the workers in the shop for struggles against immediate grievances. At the same time comrades active in the shop have brought forward excellent examples how a Communist, by correctly raising partial demands and applying the policy of the united front, gains the confidence of the workers in the shop and develops shop struggles.

The discussion also emphasized the fact that our weaknesses in developing a correct policy of the united front was due to an under-estimation and inability of fighting social fascism. It must be remembered that the shop is the very basis of building the revolutionary trade unions and opposition groups within the reformist unions. The struggle for the shop is the key point in the development of a correct revolutionary strike strategy.

More progress in shop work could be reported at our Eastern Regional Conference. The positive lessons brought forward at the Eastern Conference are of great value and immediate use to the entire Party in the development of shop work. But this progress reported at the Eastern Conference was mainly confined to the lighter industries. The Regional Conference of the concentration districts has brought forward the difficulties and main problems of shop work in the basic industries from the concentration districts. The concentration districts have made very little progress. We must remember that our policy of concentrating in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago is based on the struggle of our Party to "firmly root itself in the decisive industries.... and to overcome the isolation of the Party from the decisive masses of the American proletariat."

The need of winning the native born workers was stressed at the shop conferences. At the same time the comrades refuted the ideas that foreign born workers cannot organize the native born workers in the shops. A living illustration of the important role which foreign born workers can play in organizing the native born workers was given by a comrade from a Patterson shop.

At the shop conferences all of the important practical political problems of shop work—the question of the unemployed in shop work, the question of shop agitation, the question of the Party and union work in the shop—all of these problems were raised and discussed by the comrades active in shop work. The successful development of our shop work depends on the solution of all of these problems. The exchange of experiences at the shop conferences and the further discussion in the entire Party will help in the solution of these problems.

An outstanding weakness of both shop conferences was the very small number of Negro comrades present. Even in the discussion when the comrades were describing the composition of shops in basic industries they merely mentioned Negro workers. But this was only done statistically. No reports whatsoever were made with regard to our special methods of work and activities in winning the Negro workers in the industries. The 14th Plenum Resolution already spoke of the need of "making the red unions the real channels of Negro work." The entire Party must immediately realize this great weakness and take energetic steps in winning the Negro workers in the shops for struggle.

At the Eastern Conference we had some women comrades from the lighter industries, but this number was very limited. Shop work is unthinkable without the winning of the women workers in the industries.

At the Eastern regional conference a most instructive report was given by the Y.C.L. comrade on the leadership in the Trenton doll strike. This strike has resulted in material gains for the young workers. The experiences in Trenton emphasized both the importance of the youth in shop and strike struggles and the possibility of winning strikes when a correct strike strategy is applied.

A necessary condition for the development of struggles in the shop is the fight against opportunism. At both conferences right and left opportunism manifested itself. Opinions that the social fascists can better formulate immediate demands than we, that the appearance of the Party in the shop is a hindrance in developing shop organization emphasize once more that we must carry on a decisive struggle against the right danger as the chief danger and against the "left" deviation.

From the viewpoint of mobilizing the Party for shop work and important exchange of experiences, we may say that both conferences, in spite of the mentioned weaknesses, were successful.

The best indication of the earnestness with which the Party is beginning to take up shop work is the spirit of real self-criticism which prevailed at these conferences. Self-criticism not based merely on confessing sins and pledges to be good, but based on actual contact with the workers and experiences of struggles in the shops. Only a self-criticism which leads to self-correction is Bolshevik self-criticism.

The tempo in our shop work is improving, the general life of the Party is beginning to improve, the various guide of the C.I. in aiding our Party in the struggle against sectarianism is beginning to bear fruit. The beginnings of contacts and organization in the shops have helped to create a healthy and refreshing atmosphere at the shop conferences. This spirit must permeate the entire Party from top to bottom.

Let us not allow the tempo to slacken. Deeper into the ranks of the Party. More intimate and permanent contacts with the large masses of workers!

Two Children and a Mother

AGAIN we hear from Mrs. Sam Benito, wife of a miner framed for murder while defending himself from attack by a bodyguard of one of the United Mine Workers of America misleaders in 1929, and now serving a five to ten-year sentence. (The letter speaks for itself:

Pittston, Pa., Jan. 3, 1933.

Dear Friends:
Just a few lines to let you know that we received your most welcome letter and the money and was very glad to receive both. Dear friends, I know there are a lot of working class prisoners but when you could afford it send us a little more. Gee there is one more year for my husband before he comes out and you are the only ones that are helping us. I give my best regards to you.

Your friend,

M. S. Sam Benito.

Two children and a mother. Family of a class war victim. We must help them. Support the Prisoners' Winter Relief Campaign of the I.L.D. Send all contributions to 80 E. 11th St., Room 430, New York.

JAPAN: "I DEMAND AN APOLOGY FOR BLOODYING MY SWORD!"

-By Burck



On the 50th Anniversary of the Death of Karl Marx

By SAM DON.

MARCH 14th will mark the 50th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx. The present world-wide crisis of capitalism, the end of relative capitalist stabilization, the growing revolutionary upsurge, confirm completely, as never before, the teachings of Marx. The triumphant march of Socialism in the Soviet Union is the great realization in practice of the teachings of Marx and Engels as developed by Lenin.

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of Marx's death, we must popularize and apply the teachings of Marx to the present tasks as developed by Lenin and Stalin. To popularize Marxism means at the same time to refute the theories of the bourgeois economists, not only about the general development of capitalism, but the growing crop of economic theories that are put forward in a desperate effort to explain away the present crisis and to hold out hopes for a return of prosperity.

BANKRUPTCY OF CAPITALIST APOLOGISTS

We should particularly expose the hypocritical attempts of the Socialist Party to "reclaim" Marx and the various revisionists who attempt to reconcile bourgeois philosophies and theories with Marxism-Leninism. Moreover, the growing bankruptcy of capitalism reveals the growing bankruptcy of its apologists and economists. An involuntary confession of this bankruptcy is the declaration in the Cleveland Trust Company Bulletin:

"It is true that despite an immense amount of study and research devoted to the problem over a long period of years, we do not clearly know what causes these great and irregularly spaced periods of bad business that we term depressions."

These most learned, accomplished gentlemen of "science" are quite unaware that when capitalism was still in its swaddling clothes, Marx clearly understood "what causes these great and irregularly spaced periods of bad business that we term depressions."

In a similar vein, Professor Einstein declared, "At a time when we are rich in consumable goods and means of production as no previous generation before us, a great part of humanity suffers severe want. Production and consumption fallers to an increasing degree and confidence in public institutions has sunk as never before. It is as if the circulatory system of the whole economic organism were throughout fatally ill. Some pessimists ask: "Why should not our civilization collapse through inner decay in a manner similar to that of the Roman Empire?" An admission of bankruptcy from the world's leading scientists!

Capitalism is on trial before the oppressed toilers. The workers are

Marx's Analyses Fully Confirmed by the Present World Crisis

beginning to ask questions of a fundamental nature. The devastating effects of the crisis, the growing capitalist offensive, the gathering clouds of war, and the growing resistance of the workers bring forth the question: Why continue a social order that creates unemployment and wars? What steps should be taken to overthrow such a system? It is natural, therefore, that the interest in Marxism is growing and that large sections of workers are anxious to read and study Marxist writings.

When we have admissions on the part of economic bulletins from leading banks that after long years of study they cannot answer why we have crises, when leading scientists shake their heads in despair, when the report of the Hoover Commission on Social Changes utters a warning against revolution, it is natural that the bourgeoisie will consciously sponsor and develop all sorts of theories calculated to turn the attention of the oppressed from the real causes of the crisis. It will manufacture a hodge-podge of theories designed to prevent the growingly critical attitude towards the capitalist system from developing into an understanding of the fundamental reasons of capitalist exploitation and crises under capitalism.

Thus we are treated to a "technocracy" fad. It is true that an immediate economic stimulus for this "theory" has been the growing unemployment and the consequent discontent among the technicians and engineers. But technocracy as a theory and the popularization of this theory has as its purpose the blinding of large sections of the dissatisfied and questioning population to the real causes of the crisis and capitalist exploitation.

This is the meaning of the whole new-fangled technocracy and its discussions about machines, energy, the price system, debts, etc.

WHAT is the cause of the capitalist crisis? Many years ago Marx gave us the answer. It is the poverty of the masses which causes crises. Our technocrats discuss exchange as completely separated from production—because to bring the attack against capitalist production would bring the attack against capitalist exploitation itself. They discuss the question of "ergs" of energy as separate from human labor power, from the problem of surplus value. It is the improper utilization of the machine and energy, they assert, which is the cause of the crisis, and not the capitalist mode of production, not the existence of an exploiting class.

Certainly such theories are quite safe for capitalism; in fact, in this period of looming question marks about the capitalist system—let the dissatisfaction and criticism of the system be directed against the machine, against the price system but leave the existing production relations and the capitalist class intact!

MARX, ENGELS ON CAUSES OF CRISES

Machinery is not merely a technological problem. It is for the purpose of increased exploitation and to meet competition that the capitalist class has developed machinery. Engels in his "Socialism Utopian and Scientific," in a concentrated form, makes this point clear:

"On one hand, the perfecting of machinery made by competition compulsory for each individual manufacturer, and completed by a constantly growing displacement of laborers (industrial reserve army), on the other hand unlimited extent of production also compulsory under competition for every manufacturer; so both sides unheeded of devel-

opments of productive forces, excess of supply over demand; over-production, glutting of markets, crises every ten years; the vicious circles—excess there, laborers without employment and without means of existence. But these two levers of production of social well-being, are unable to work together because the capitalist form of production prevents the productive forces from working and the products are first turned into capital, which their very superabundance prevents. The contradiction has grown into an absurdity. The mode of production rises in rebellion against the form of exchange."

In a nutshell, the technocrats and all other bourgeois economists can at best see only that there is something wrong with the exchange, but blind to the basic cause of crises which lies in the form of production relations. Can we have a better characterization of the present crisis than the brilliant statement of Engels: "The mode of production rises in rebellion against the form of exchange?"

NEARLY 100 YEARS AGO

IN the Communist Manifesto, written by Marx and Engels in 1847, we have the best answer to the ideas of technocracy, brought forward in different forms by various petty bourgeois utopians in those days too. We have the true, scientific treatment of the causes of crises. (To quote from the Manifesto:

"Modern bourgeois society with its relations of production, of exchange and of property—a society that has conjured up such gigantic means of production and of exchange, is like the sorcerer who is no longer able to control the powers of the ether world whom he has called up by his spells. For many a decade past the history of industry and commerce is but the history of the revolt of modern productive forces against modern conditions of production, against the property relations that are the conditions for the existence of the bourgeoisie and of its rule. It is enough to mention the commercial crises that by their periodical return put the entire existence of the bourgeois society on trial, each time more threateningly. In these crises a great part not only of the existing products but also of the previously created productive forces are periodically destroyed. In these crises there breaks out an epidemic that in earlier epochs would have seemed an absurdity—the epidemic of over-production."

In Engels' "Socialism Utopian and Scientific" we have a most adequate explanation of the objective reasons for all these theories of the technocrats and others, namely: "The bourgeoisie are convicted of incapacity further to manage their own social productive forces." The ideas of the technocrats reflect the incapacity of the bourgeoisie further to manage their own social productive forces and their desire, by their so-called criticism, to retain the faith of the masses in the capitalist class.

We have quoted at length from the Marxist classics because there can be found no better explanation for the reasons of the present crisis than in the writings of Marx, Engels and Lenin.

CAN WORKERS GRASP MARXISM?

In connection with this point it is interesting to note that the bourgeois, sensing the growing interest in Marxism, is sending out its own interpreters of Marxism. A case in point is the recent publication of some of the writings of Marx in a special book compiled and edited by Max Eastman. We cannot in this article deal with his

introduction, which is full of slanders and open revisionism of Marxism, nor with the distorted Eastman's version of Marx which Eastman has chosen. But it is interesting to note that in publishing this book he actually dissuades the workers from reading Marx, or any of his writings. This is how he recommends Marx:

"It is needless to say that no one but a specialist needs to read the whole three volumes of Das Kapital. There are too many books in the world, too many sciences, too much to be known and thought over, for these plans of devotion to be indulged in by live men in our day."

And in the note of the original German editor of this translated edition, we have the following gem:

"It is hardly exaggerated to say that the first sections must seem to the novice bold enough to venture to read them, as if they were written in Chinese."

As the crisis brings about a growing interest in Marx's writings, let's give them a few excerpts and point out these with scathing remarks, say these "cultured" bourgeois gentlemen. At least let the workers, those who cannot decipher Chinese, keep away from Marx!

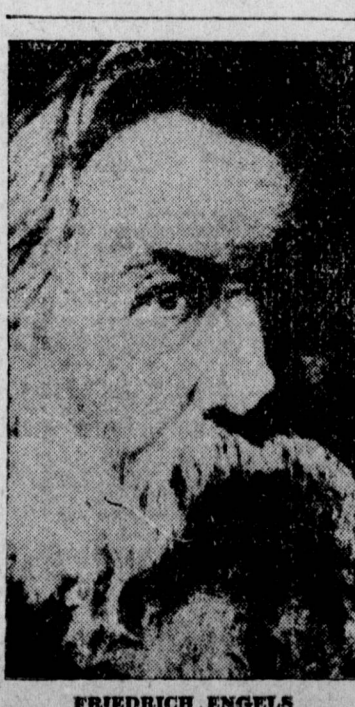
LENIN had a far different idea about the ability of the workers to read Marx and Engels. Of course one cannot read lightly the works of these geniuses of the proletariat, but no other class, because of the class nature of Marx's writings, is so capable of understanding him as is the working class.

The old Bolshevik Shapovalov, relates a very interesting story in his book, "On the Road to Marxism." He tells of a conversation between Lenin and Lafargue. The gist of this story is: When Lenin told Lafargue that there were as yet no parties in Russia in the West European sense, he asked: "Then what do you do in your workers' circles?" To which Lenin answered: "We conduct public lectures for the workers and then later the more capable ones among them study Karl Marx." Lafargue exclaimed in astonishment: "The workers read Karl Marx?" "Yes," answered Lenin.

Comrade Shapovalov tells us:

"Right at the very start of the movement we Russian workers went right to the source, that is, to Capital, and that is certainly one of the reasons for the exceptional progress of Marxism among us. Lenin considered it correct for the workers to study Marx independently and supported these efforts in every way."

And on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of Marx, the workers should take the advice, not of the renegade Eastman, but that of the greatest Marxist of all, Comrade Lenin.



FRIEDRICH ENGELS

FROM THE BLACK BELT

By MYRA PAGE.

These sketches of the life and struggle of Negro and white workers in the South are taken from "Gathering Storm," by Myra Page, just published by International Publishers—EDITOR'S NOTE.

LYNCH TERROR

THIS afternoon Aunt Polly, on her way home after returning the white folks' newspapers, stopped to pick up a crumpled newspaper which she smoothed out carefully and slipped under her apron. When again on Back Row she took it out to look at the pictures and speculate on the choice bits of news it might contain. Here, at the top of the page was a picture of a woman in ear-rings and low-cut dress. "Um," Aunt Polly ruminated, "that's a society lady or chorus gal. That'll be a divorce or breach of promise suit, or maybe a charity ball. 'N this here fat man, with his watch chain 'n fuff under his eyes, likely he's some mill owner what's casted. Or, maybe he's gittin' brought into court for bigamy or crooked dealin's. Or maybe it ain't nuthin', jest he's give money to the church, or buyed hisself another 'workhouse.'" Next she turned to the funnies, chuckling over the cartoons and imagined sayings.

Before the next picture she stopped short. It was a dull photograph, taken at night by means of a flash, revealing a dark form, hanging limp from a tree, at which Uncle Ben, licked greedily by white-hooded figures crowded around, feeding the fire and posing for the photographer. "Lawd-a-Mercy," she moaned, "Po' fella... Gawd rest his soul in peace." Slowly she folded the paper and lay it aside for Madge to read to her that evening after work.

When the news spread that there had been another lynching, nearly all of Back Row crowded around Aunt Polly's door stoop to hear the details. Angry terror once more held sway. The Negro lynched, so Martha read them, had been accused of killing a white farmer in a quarrel over the wages due him. "Fer once they couldn't say none of their lyn' tales 'bout rape," Ma Morgan muttered. Aunt Polly de-

clared that the man had no business holding out for his wages, better be cheated than strung up. A number agreed with her, though Uncle Ben remarked that it's hard sayin' what any man or woman'll do till the time comes.

The landscape was blurring in the first half-hour of dusk as Martha hastened across the town and along the road which leads to Row Hill. She must give notice the end of this week to leave the Haines' household for good 'n all. Even if it meant Mammy 'n Pappy'd have to leave Back Row, she dared not go on.

She had promised Miz Haines to



"I ain't troublin' you. Please leave me be." By QUIET

to the other side. The moon looked down through the treetops from a darkening sky. The birds, roused by the tumult of breaking branches and rushing bodies chattered excitedly to one another. Squirrels raced to the tree-tops, and a hooot-owl blinking slowly sent out his warning cry into the gathering night.

Martha, tripping over a root, fell flat, then was up in a flash and on. But she had lost her direction, the woods she knew so well had suddenly become a strange land. The running behind her grew closer and closer. Oh, Lawd Jesus, have mercy, Jim—Jim— (To Be Continued)

Letters from Our Readers

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES IN AGITATIONAL WORK

New York City.
Editor of Daily Worker,
Dear Comrade:

I realize that any movement in the interest of the working class cannot succeed without having the widest support possible of the laboring masses. Therefore I have gone about them in my own way to stimulate their class viewpoint. In this work I utilize to the fullest extent the revolutionary press in all its forms. For instance, in the shops where I have worked and where I work now, I get the workers to read the Daily Worker, pamphlets and leaflets that works out very well. I make the workers read the leaflets right away, so as to be sure they understand what is going on now. Then I take them back and distribute them to other workers on the subway and in mail boxes of my neighborhood. I ask them to read the Daily Worker and the pamphlets and let me know about them in two or three days and return them to me. I discuss with them the subject matter in the pamphlets and then I distribute them in the same way in the working-class neighborhoods.

I have persistently carried on this work for a long while and I can say I have succeeded in a large

way, thanks to the revolutionary press. In the subway at certain times of the day, most convenient for them, squads of two or three should make two-minute talks on immediate, important topics of the day most vital to the workers' needs; such as the Hunger March, Bonus Fight, Farmers' Relief, and Unemployment Insurance and Home Relief. This kind of activity has never been tried before, but I am sure it will be a success in bringing before ever wider masses the knowledge of the class struggle. Besides, the revolutionary press will be placed in more workers' hands; that is sorely needed. In the little theatres and movies, in working-class neighborhoods, leaflets and literature can be disposed of, thereby spreading the necessary information of working-class activity and struggle.
Comradely, —M. S.

STEEL AND METAL LETTERS

Letters from steel and metal workers will make up the entire Worker Correspondence Section on Thursday, Jan. 12. Local unions, A. F. of L. Opposition Groups, and District Daily Worker agents, send in orders for special distribution. These letters include stories from Majestic in New York City, Bethlehem Steel in Chicago and Sparrows Point, R. A. A. (What is Canada etc.