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Vol. X, No. 11

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

HUSHING, A. F. L. AGENT ENRAGED BY TUUL EXPOSE

Interrupts Bill Dunne in Capital Hearing on Black Bill

NEW 'FREE SPEECH' IDEA Dunne Demands No Wage Cuts

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—At the hearing today on the Black Bill, Senator Black asked if the Trade Union Unity League and Communist Party were not opposing this bill "just like the French Party opposed unemployment insurance" because it makes for better relations between the classes. William F. Dunne replied that the complete answer to the question is contained in the fact that the T. U. U. L. and C. P. were the first to raise the demand for compulsory unemployment insurance and are leading the mass fight for it now.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee hearing this morning on the Black Bill presented a scene of great excitement. The hearing was held on a two-hour statement by Bill Dunne representing the Trade Union Unity League. Legislative agent Hushing, of the A. F. of L., apparently enraged beyond endurance at the exposure of the treacherous role of Green and the A. F. of L. leadership through their stand on employment insurance, shorter work day, and general role during the crisis, interrupted the session and denounced Dunne as a "Representative of a foreign government and Communist."

Hushing stated that the Senators and Congressmen were violating their oath of office when they listened to Communists and attacks on the A. F. of L.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

U. S. SEAMEN REFUSE TO SCAB Militant Unionists Aid French Strike

NEW YORK.—The International Seamen's Club, 140 Broad St., has received the following dated Jan. 3 from the General Union of Port Workers of Le Havre, France:

"Comrades: We acknowledge to you the magnificent attitude of the fellow seamen of the S. S. Liberty, which, during the strike of the longshoremen of Le Havre, refused to replace these latter, despite the insistence of their officers and the high wages which were offered them.

The workers of the Port of Le Havre salute this show of solidarity from these comrades, and demand that the organized workers of America do whatever is necessary to stop any punishment being meted out to them by their officers. Long live the solidarity of the workers

With revolutionary greetings, For the Strike Committee, E. Lemoin, Secy.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union is spreading the news of the strike among American seamen and calling on them to show their solidarity.

Other branches of the International of Seamen and Harborworkers are doing the same, although the striking longshoremen are not affiliated with the I. S. H.

The crew of the Baltimore Mail Line City of Hamburg also refused to work cargo at the skipper's orders, when the ship was in Le Havre outward bound, and again on the home-bound trip. So far the M. W. I. U. has received no reports that any of these men has been victimized.

14,000 STRIKE IN BELGIUM BRUSSELS, Jan. 12.—Ten thousand miners and 4,000 metal workers in the Charleroi district started a twenty-four-hour protest strike today against new taxes.

News Flash

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 12.—The trial of Ben Gold secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and six other workers has started here before a jury composed of local businessmen. Gold and the other six were arrested in the savage attack made by the Wilmington police on column 8 of the National Unwager March. They are being defended by the International Labor Defense.

Labor Efficiency Gain Under 5-Yr. Plan Beat All Capitalist Records

Molotov Cites 40 P. C. Increase, Produced by the Workers' Voluntary Efforts

Second 5-Year Plan to Continue Advance of Socialism, Improve Supplies for Toilers

MOSCOW, Jan. 12 (by radio).—The problems of the first year of the second Five-Year Plan were discussed at the joint plenum (full session) of the Central Committee and the Central Control Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by Molotov, head of the Council of People's Commissars.

Molotov emphasized that the problems of the first year of the second plan are most closely connected with the results of the first Five-Year Plan. These results, he said, are quite clear: the Five-Year Plan has been fulfilled and fulfilled in four years. The basic premise is the fact that the Soviet Union gained a decisive victory through the fact that a strong foundation for Socialism has been laid by the industrialization of the country and the collectivization of agriculture. However, it must not be thought that the struggle against class enemies has ceased and all difficulties on the road to Socialism have been overcome. On the contrary, many difficult problems of building Socialism still remain unsolved. But on the basis of the results of the first Five-Year Plan, the Soviet Union is now in a position to solve these problems more successfully.

Passing on to the basic economic problems of 1933, Molotov emphasized: "Since the socialist elements have already assumed a dominant position in industry and agriculture and in the goods turnover between city and village, therefore, in regard to the further development of socialist forms, while we continue to move forward, we do not set any new important problems with regard to quantity."

The socialist forms of economy already comprised during 1932 87 per cent of the national income of the entire economy of the Soviet Union. Therefore, said Molotov, there is not much new to be told about the role of the socialist forms of our economy. They dominate unmistakably.

In the year 1933 the capital invested in all branches of construction will amount to the immense sum of 18,000,000,000 rubles (\$9,000,000,000). The capital to be invested in industry in the first year of the second Five Year Plan will be 11,109,000,000 rubles, as compared with 9,164,000,000 in 1932. The gross output of industry should increase by 16.5 per cent. Industrial export will increase to 34,000,000,000 rubles, as against 29,200,000,000 in 1932.

As regards agricultural economy, the principal attention, Molotov said, will be turned to the expansion of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HEARING MONDAY FOR ROY WRIGHT Demand Police Yield Frame-Up Evidence

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 12.—Subpoenas have been issued for Attorney General Thomas Knight of Alabama, the chief of police of Huntsville, the desk sergeant at the Huntsville police station, and for Ruby Bates, to appear at the hearing, Monday, on a writ of habeas corpus which will demand the setting of bail for Roy Wright, youngest of the Scottsboro boys.

The writ will be argued by General George W. Chamblee, of Chattanooga and Irving Schwab, attorneys for the International Labor Defense. Roy's mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, will also appear as a witness to establish the boy's age.

The attorney general and police officers and Ruby Bates will be required to turn over a letter written last year by Ruby Bates, in which she categorically denied that any of the nine Scottsboro boys had raped her. The letter was seized and sequestered by the Huntsville police.

On the basis of this letter, the attorneys will demand immediate dismissal of all charges against Roy Wright.

Should this be refused, they will demand immediate setting of bail for him. Roy Wright, in whose case there was a mistrial in the original lynch court of Scottsboro, was being illegally held without bail since April, 1931, in Birmingham County jail, where it is a criminal offense under Alabama laws to keep anyone under 16 years of age. Roy Wright was 14 at the time of the Scottsboro lynch hearing, and is now under 16.

FOOD COSTS UP ON RUMOR OF ATTACK ON USSR

Early Invasion in Early Attack on U.S.S.R. By Japan

JAPANESE TAKE PASS Nanking Pretends to Make Resistance

U. S. wheat speculators yesterday celebrated rumors that Japan already had declared war on the Soviet Union by sending up the price of wheat. The rumors originated in Wall Street. They were based on (1) internment by Japanese of four Soviet whaling vessels, (2) the present Japanese invasion of Jehol Province and advance toward the borders of the Mongolian Peoples Republic and the Soviet Union, (3) official announcement by the spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Office of Japan's rejection of the non-aggression pact offered by the Soviet Union in its consistent struggle for peace, and (4) Wall Street's knowledge of, and leading participation in the plans of world imperialism for armed intervention against the Soviet Union, the country which is building Socialism and already has abolished unemployment and race hatred and tremendously raised the material and cultural conditions of the masses.

The Japanese Rengo News Agency reports a conference at Chingwang-tao yesterday between Chinese and Japanese military officers in the presence of British naval officers. The conference was sponsored by the British and secretly supported by U. S. imperialists for the purpose of localizing the struggle around Shanghai.

This demonstration is a step forward in the campaign to free Huang Ping, Paul and Gertrude Ruegg and the other victims in the Kuomintang jails.

The demonstration adopted the following resolution: "We, workers of New York City, assembled in front of the Chinese Consulate at 13 Astor Place, on the call of the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense, and the Anti-Imperialist League, declare our solidarity with

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ELECTION FRAUD CASES MOUNTING Show Huge Steals of Communist Votes

NEW YORK.—The stench of election frauds and political corruption disclosed during the November elections is pouring forth in increasing volume from every part of the country. That the chief force of all the political parties was directed against the only party of the working class, the Communist Party was already made clear in disclosures printed in the Daily Worker shortly after the elections.

The discovery of a voting machine in the 4th Assembly District which registered 10 Communist votes, but was credited with no Communist votes in the official returns, is now admitted to be an example of what happened on a large scale.

Even the reactionary Herald-Tribune had to admit editorially that: "In every case the Socialist and Communist candidates, entitled to no inspectors, were robbed of most of their votes." That there was revealed a state of affairs "for which collusion between the Democratic and the Republican poll inspectors is the only reasonable answer."

It is clear that the Communist vote was many times greater than the 103,799 officially recorded.

Tammany Tiger and NAACP Oust Negro Doctors and Segregate Nurses

Personal and political favoritism play a major part in the Tammany operations. Samuel Koenig, Republican leader of New York City, who is charged now by Republicans with being a Democrat in disguise, seems to have quite a "relationship" with the Harlem Hospital, and the Tiger is known to allow only Tammanyites to meddle with its "Medical Aid." It seems that Dr. Falk, white, chief gynecologist (woman specialist) of the hospital and also one of the chief instigators of discrimination, is a brother of Attorney Falk of Seabury fame, who in turn is a brother-in-law to Samuel Koenig. And perhaps it is merely an accident that Dr. Falk appointed his own brother-in-law, Dr. Murray H. Levine, to an associate attending surgeonship in Harlem Hospital?

The jim-crow tactics come out with a bang in the hospital's dining

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Mass Demonstration for Chinese Unionist; Consul Deserts Office

HELP SAVE CHINESE UNION LEADER! NEW YORK.—Tonight at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, is a mass meeting to demand the release of Huang Ping! Speakers will be James W. Ford, Louise Thompson, Liang, John Ballam and Sam Nessin.

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of workers demonstrated yesterday at five o'clock in front of the Chinese Consulate. When the workers marched up to the door of the building at 13 Astor Place, they were informed by the police officials that the Chinese Consulate was closed. The delegation elected by the workers' organizations then went upstairs anyway.

The Consulate had been informed by wire at two o'clock that the delegation was coming. The Consul, fleeing to meet the delegation, notified the police, and then fled. Policemen on horse and on foot were seen on the blocks surrounding the Consulate.

A meeting was held outside the Consulate for a half hour, during which the case of Huang Ping was explained. The speakers were Pauline Rogers, head of the delegation, representing the Trade Union Unity Council; John J. Ballam, District Organizer of the International Labor Defense; and William Simons, National Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League.

After the demonstration, the workers marched along University Place to Broadway, and along 14th St. to Union Square, where another meeting took place.

This demonstration is a step forward in the campaign to free Huang Ping, Paul and Gertrude Ruegg and the other victims in the Kuomintang jails.

The demonstration adopted the following resolution: "We, workers of New York City, assembled in front of the Chinese Consulate at 13 Astor Place, on the call of the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense, and the Anti-Imperialist League, declare our solidarity with

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WIN DOCTOR FOR FIAMETTI FAMILY Jobless Councils Get Relief for 30 Cases

NEW YORK.—Three unemployed council branches united Wednesday to send a committee of ten with 30 cases of jobless workers denied relief hitherto, and many of them in need of medical attention. The committee went to the Home Relief Bureau at 25th Avenue and Benson and won practically every point.

Most important was the forcing of the Home Relief to pledge not to cut down the relief to the Fiametti family, whose two nine-month-old babies died of starvation a few days ago. There was a proposal to stop some of the relief because now "there are two less mouths to feed."

Not only was this cruel plan defeated by the organized unemployed, but the Home Relief was forced to send a doctor at once, yesterday, to the Fiametti family. He advised a special diet for the remaining Fiametti children, and the Home Relief promises to get from the Borough Relief.

Relief and medical care was obtained for the other cases.

The Unemployed Council branches of Bath Beach, Coney Island and Brighton Beach took part in the winning of the demands.

Houston's exactions to Hoffman's direct questioning drew from the latter the conclusion that "the Gibson Committee's discrimination against Negro workers, young workers and members of the Unemployed Council" was to be continued as in the past.

In answer to Hoffman's query if more workers were to be given jobs by Gibson's committee, Houston replied, "I'm afraid not," an answer which he later qualified so as to remain non-committal.

The first 700 applications for needle work which the Gibson committee was handling, had come from the Unemployed Council, Hoffman pointed out. "Of these only 35 had been given jobs, no Negroes among them," he said. Houston told the 19 workers that the rules of his committee did not call for the supply of cash relief.

"Can Be Changed" Hoffman then pointed out that "such rules could be changed if unemployed workers were represented by the bankers and industrialists who now run the Gibson committee."

Returning to report the practical denial of the demands of the workers by the Gibson representative, the attempted to smash the assembly. Hoffman mounted a hydrant and denounced the brutality of the police, pointing to a nearby worker with an ugly rash over his left eye as an example.

"Boos" greeted Hoffman's report of the Gibson committee's refusal to assist the unemployed needle workers. As he was addressing the gathering, Hoffman was jerked off his stand by police and the workers were again subjected to an attack, mounted police riding the side walks as far as 19th St.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

PROJECTIONISTS INT'L ORGANIZER ENDORSES STATE CONFERENCE PLAN

"Rank and File of Most Locals Hundred Per Cent for Unemployment Insurance"

Workers Discuss Albany Conference and New York Preliminary Conference Jan. 22

NEW YORK.—Already there is wide-spread discussion among workers in the labor markets, day rooms of unions, and wherever they congregate on the opening of the campaign for a state conference on unemployment and labor legislation. The conference was called by the New York State A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee on Unemployment Insurance and Relief. The committee invited all workers' organizations to endorse the call, and to participate in a New York City preliminary conference in Irving Plaza Hall, Jan. 22, at 2 p.m., to make all arrangements for the state conference.

Various trade union leaders, even before the union locals have had a chance to meet and take up the matter have called on their membership to back up the proposals.

Congratulate Committee The latest of these is International Organizer De Costa, of the International Association of Projectionists and Sound Engineers. He stated yesterday to the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee: for Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

"Having just returned from a National tour in connection with affairs of our union and being informed of the steps of your Committee in preparing for a State Wide Conference for the purpose of drafting labor bills for the legislature, I was highly gratified and I want to take this opportunity to congratulate you upon this most commendable initiative. Wherever I went on my recent trip I found that our locals as well as the rank and file of most local unions in other crafts with which I came in contact are all 100 per cent for the movement initiated last Jan. 27, 1932, for unemployment insurance and relief."

"We must give this movement the greatest momentum and must unite in this movement all the forces of labor. None realizes more than we do in our union to what extent the division that has existed in the ranks of labor is helping the bosses and is sapping the very vitality of the working people. Men power to this work! I promise the wholehearted support of my union and myself for the noble work you have started."

The proposal of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee is for a three-day conference in Albany in February on the broadest scope, with representation from every sort of labor union, worker, fraternal, benevolent, social, etc. organizations, of all parties and creeds and languages, to actually work out specific bills from the workers' point of view.

While the conference will devote, according to the proposal, the major attention to unemployment, it will have bills against injunctions, for factory safety and minimum hour legislation, etc.

Large crowds of East Side picketers and the tenants kept a mass picket line in front of 11th and Avenue A all day. They want a large turn-out

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

CITY EVENTS

MASS MEETING TODAY TO DEMAND RELEASE OF HUANG-PING A mass protest meeting against the arrest of Huang-Ping, head of the All-China Federation of Unions, and to demand his immediate release from the numerous grip of the Nationalist Government, will be held at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, today, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense and a number of other organizations.

COMMEMORATE JULIO MELLA TODAY The Anti-Imperialist League calls a mass meeting today, 8 p.m., at Spanish Center, 1413 Fifth Ave., cor. 116th St. to commemorate the 4th anniversary of the assassination of Julio Mella. Speakers: Richard B. Moore, Leonard Sanchez and William Simons.

GRADUATION AFFAIR FOR Y.C.L. STUDENTS Farewell affair and graduation for Young Communist League National Training School students, Saturday, 8 p.m., 2709 Bronx Park East in Navy Mir Club Rooms.

BROWDER DEBATES SOULE TONIGHT Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, will debate George Soule, editor of New Republic, tonight, at 8:30 p.m., at Labor Temple, 242 East 14th St., on the subject: "Is Planned Economy Possible Under Capitalism?"

MIKE GOLD DEBATES EARNEST BOYD TONIGHT Michael Gold, editor of New Masses, debates Ernest Boyd, editor of "The American Spectator," today, at 8 p.m., at Engineering Auditorium, 25 West 30th St., on the subject: "Resolved that the Marxian approach to literature is the correct and scientific one." Debate sponsored by Pen and Hammer.

PROTEST TONIGHT AGAINST TERROR IN SOUTH Carl Sklar, former Imperial Valley Prisoner, and Richard B. Moore, of I.L.D., speak at mass protest meeting tonight at 8 p.m., against Tampa Terror and for release of Scottsboro boys. Meeting is at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. near Claremont Parkway.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS DEMONSTRATION Mass demonstration and picketing Saturday, 10:30 a.m., at 143rd Street and Lenox Ave., Harlem Army, to demand back-wages for Building Trades workers and to protest racketeering and discrimination by A. F. of L. and City officials. All workers urged to come.

TAMPA-SCOTTSBORO MASS MEETING TODAY Carl Sklar, former Imperial Valley prisoner, and Richard B. Moore, of I.L.D., will speak at a meeting to protest Tampa terror and demand release of Scottsboro boys, today, at 8 p.m., at Ambassador Hall.

AN MASS RENT STRIKE IN BRONX; PICKETING TODAY

Waging Nine Strikes; Gas Companies Cut Off Workers' Fuel

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

They again today for picketing. Those involved in the two strikes in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn are offering militant opposition to the united front of the landlords, the cops, the courts and the gangsters against them.

On Wednesday night in the Bronx, M. Olin, editor of the Freiheit, spoke to thousands of cheering workers at Ambassador Hall.

More than 500 workers paraded to hear him. They marched from 1049 Bryant Ave., the strikes on Charlotte St. and Franklin and Washington Aves.; thence to the hall.

BATH BEACH WORKERS

BRONX.—The Bath Beach opening of its new club rooms with a concert and dance this Saturday evening at 1818 86th Street.

As to "our" new mayor, someone seeing his picture said, "All it lacks is a number."

WHAT'S ON-

- FRIDAY DEBATE between George Soule, editor of New Republic and Earl Browder of the Communist Party tonight at 8:30 p. m. at Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St. Subject: "Is Economic Planning Possible Under Capitalism?" Admission Free. Auspices: American Youth Federation.

- DEBATE between Ernest Boyd and Michael Gold tonight at 8 p. m. at Engineering Auditorium, 25 West 39th St. Subject: "Resolved: That the Marxist Approach to Literature in the Current is a Correct and Sound Affirmative." Boyd negative. Auspices: Pen and Hammer.

- LECTURE by Philip Rahy on "Trotsky's Role in the Cultural Field" at the Workers Zukunft Club, 31 Second Ave., at 8:30 p. m.

One Shower Bath for Fifty, One Reason for Rent Strike

NEW YORK.—"There is only one shower bath for all of the 50 people in our building, and it is cold water."

"The toilets freeze up when it's cold. There is no hot water in the building; mice and rats are running around everywhere, and our apartments are in a terrible state of disrepair," the striker said.

UNION GROUP ON UNEMPLOYMENT MAPS PROGRAM Plan Broad Struggle at Committee's Conference

NEW YORK.—Plans for extending the united front, and methods of welding the unity of employed and unemployed workers in the struggle for relief were the main problems raised at the Conference of the Trade Union Unemployment Committee held at Manhattan Lyceum last Friday.

Stress Need For Struggle The keynote of the conference was struck by Earl Winter, Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, who pointed to the necessity of the broadest and most intensive struggle possible.

Jobless Demands The demands of the employed together with those of the unemployed workers were closely interwoven in the conference program.

Fight On Evictions Every possible effort will be made by the Committee to secure the cooperation of its members and an unemployed workers' neighborhood Unemployment Councils now waging struggles against evictions.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS HOUSEWRECKERS Independent Housewreckers Union invites all to debate with the A.F. Housewreckers local on the subject: "Which union protects the interests of the workers?"

DAILY WORKER DISTRICT OFFICE MOVED from 5TH FLOOR to the GROUND FLOOR (in the store) 35 E. 12th Street

ANNOUNCE 64 PER CENT OF HARLEM WORKERS JOBLESS

Only Tells Half Depth of Misery of Negro Families in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Joblessness, starvation and misery have hit Harlem's workers as hard as all the other workers of New York.

Eighty per cent of the heads of families in Harlem have no steady work. Sixty-four per cent of the men in Harlem are jobless.

Deaths in New York City Rise NEW YORK.—It's the worker who pays—with his own life!

DEBATE — TONIGHT! "Is Economic Planning Possible Under Capitalism?" YES NO

CAMP NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y. The Only Workers Camp OPEN ALL YEAR—HEALTHFUL FOOD, REST, RECREATION

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Workers' Mayor



Emil Nygard, Crosby, Minn., first Communist Mayor in U. S., who has just made his inaugural speech before the municipal council.

FIRST COMMUNIST MAYOR IN OFFICE

CROSBY, Minn., Jan. 12.—In his inaugural speech before the opening session of the Municipal Council and addressed to his fellow-workers who elected him Mayor, and who filled the Council chambers, Comrade Emil Nygard called for militant struggle on the part of the working class as the only way out of the crisis for the masses.

Patronize Our Advertisers The relief agencies openly discriminate against Negroes. The Gibson committee gave out instructions, some time back, that appropriations for Negroes and foreign-born were to be cut down.

DR. JULIUS LITINSKY 107 Bristol Street (Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) Wklyn

BRIGHTON BEACH Units 6, 9, 11 of the Newly Organized Section 11

OPEN SUNDAYS Health Center Cafeteria Workers Center — 50 E. 13th St.

Demonstration Demands Release For Huang Ping

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

demands that this torture cease, and that Huang Ping be released immediately.

"We declare that we are not fooled by the evasive cable of Marshal Chang Hsiao Liang. He is responsible along with the other military and political leaders of the Kuomintang.

Chang Evades In answer to cables from the Anti-Imperialist League, the National Students League and other workers' organizations, protesting against the brutal torture with red hot irons of Huang Ping and demanding his immediate release from jail, Marshal Chang Hsiao Liang, dictator of North China, sent a cable received yesterday by the National Students League, in which he stated:

"Huang Ping arrested by Kuomintang Tientsin Branch transferred Nankingward for sentence here no power to interfere personally know him well stop in case he serves faithfully will try to wire Nanking Government for his safety

Patronize Our Advertisers The relief agencies openly discriminate against Negroes. The Gibson committee gave out instructions, some time back, that appropriations for Negroes and foreign-born were to be cut down.

DR. LOUIS L. SCHWARTZ SURGEON DENTIST The removal of his office to larger quarters at 1 Union Square (8th Floor)

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR

Bronx COOPERATIVE DINING CLUB ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East

Some Progress on the City Edition; Much to Do Yet

(By The City Editor) Some progress has been made toward developing a city edition of the Daily Worker; first hand news has appeared in the main events that took place during the week such as the rent strikes, the struggles of the needle trades and other unions, the continuous battle with the Home Relief for the lives of the workers, and the opening of the campaign for a big united front state conference on unemployment and labor legislation.

In addition, special articles have been printed exposing some of the "loopholes" of workers and hypocrisy of the employers. Among these were exposures of the I. R. T. wage cutting schemes, the Gibson Committee swindle, and the ruthless butchery of Negro workers in Harlem Hospital.

More Reporters Needed Volunteer reporters are still needed, with also reporters elected from the mass organizations to be especially responsible for news of events with which those organizations are concerned.

Stage and Screen Marcella Swanson is now playing Patricia Calvert's role in "Autumn Crocus" at the Morocco Theatre

AMUSEMENTS

KARLOFF THE UNCANNY IN "THE MUMMY" RKO MAYFAIR Broadway at 47th St.

COMRADES OF 1918 SAME DIRECTOR-PRODUCER-CAST AS "KAMERADSHAF" First Time English Dialogue Titles

THE LAND OF NAIRI (SOVIET ARMENIA) Armenkino Production

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE 28th Street and Broadway ADMISSION 30 CENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DAILY WORKER AND PANVAAR

LENIN MEMORIAL Meeting SAT, JAN. 21, 1933 7:30 P. M. MANHATTAN and BRONX BRONX COLISEUM EAST 17TH STREET BROOKLYN ARCADIA HALL 918 HALSEY STREET

Ford Calls for Release of Huang Ping

James W. Ford, Communist vice-presidential candidate in the last election and member of the General Council of the Red International of Labor Unions, made the following statement on the case of Huang Ping before the Chinese Legation in Washington, D. C. Jan. 10. Tonight (Friday) at 8 p.m. a mass meeting for the release of Huang Ping will be held at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., N. Y. C.

"I denounce American imperialism as an enslaver of the Chinese masses and for her joint role with the Japanese imperialists in carrying out direct war instigations against the Soviet Union through the aid of the reactionary Chinese Nanking government."

"I denounce American imperialism and her agents in China for trying to destroy the Chinese Soviet government and the revolutionary movement, which alone are bringing liberation to the people of China."

"I denounce American imperialism and her agents, Chang Kai Shek and the notorious war lord, Marshal Chang Hsiao Liang, for brutally murdering hundreds of thousands of the best fighters for Chinese liberation and killing the best leaders of the Chinese masses. Among these is Huang Ping, who is now being tortured by Marshal Liang at Peiping."



J. W. FORD

"Most firmly I denounce the reactionary Chinese Kwantung government and all its reactionary Chinese bourgeoisie leaders, who at the behest of the imperialists are trying to stifle the liberation movement of the Chinese masses. You are now torturing my friend and comrade, Huang Ping!"

"I have known Huang Ping personally for a number of years and know him to be an honest and faithful leader in the struggle against the Chinese masses. But not only this, Huang Ping is one of the most courageous leaders of the international labor movement and stands in the forefront of the struggle for the liberation of the toilers of the world. I met Huang Ping in 1929 at the World Congress of the League Against Imperialism and was elected a member of its Executive Committee, of which Huang Ping was one of the most outstanding members. With my responsibility to the working-class movement I make a most emphatic denunciation of the imprisonment and torture of Huang Ping and call upon all working-class organizations to do likewise, especially the Negro toilers. I feel with Huang Ping these medieval tortures, the thrusting of red hot irons through his body in a fruitless effort to stifle his courage. Long Record of Struggle"

"I know of the efforts of Huang Ping from the great Hongkong strike of 1925, which set China aflame and set in motion the great revolutionary movement of China. I know of his efforts in the great Canton Commune in 1927, which was destroyed by the combined forces of American, Japanese, British and French imperialists, aided by the Chinese lackeys of the Kwantung. Huang was People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Canton government."

"I know that Huang Ping has played a big role in the setting up of the Soviet government in China today, which, along with the support of the Chinese Red Army of workers and peasants and the revolutionary labor movement, is the only force that is leading China to freedom. The Chinese Soviets provide a great object lesson for the oppressed colonialists, the Indian masses, the Negro toilers and all the colonial masses, in their struggle against imperialism. Comrade Huang Ping is a leader of the Red International of Labor Unions, to which the T.U.U.L. is affiliated."

"It is for these things that they are torturing our comrade, Huang Ping. Every class-conscious worker every oppressed toiler demands the freedom of Huang Ping! I am calling upon all toilers to protest against and demand the release of Huang Ping!"

FASCIST TERROR SWEEPS BERLIN

5 Seriously Wounded in Attacks on Workers

(By Inprecorr Cable) BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The wave of fascist terror continued in Germany yesterday, five Berlin workers being seriously wounded. Following a public Communist meeting in Pharus Hall in the proletarian Wedding district, uniformed fascists fired at groups of workers from a speeding car. A woman, Johanna Fueser, and a Communist, Gotthard Bittner, were seriously wounded. Other shots were fired but the bullets went wide of their mark.

In Badstrasse, Berlin, 40 fascists attacked a group of worker sportsmen returning in the evening from training. Two were seriously stabbed and had to be taken to the hospital. A workers' hall in Carmer Platz was attacked by 40 fascists who wrecked the interior. Several workers were injured.

The revolutionary worker, Hermann Eicholz, was waylaid in the Charlottenburg section of Berlin and stabbed. He was taken to the hospital. An flight occurred at the Friedrichshain Hospital when a gang of uniformed fascists entered, threatening to finish off the wounded Communist brothers. Hillerkuus, who were stabbed Tuesday. Police arrested

Looks Like Hoover



But it is not him. Just an ordinary slimy stool pigeon (indicated by arrow) and quickly exposed by the workers in the National Hunger March in Washington. The stool is being held by the marchers while his photo is being snapped. The capitalist method of sending agents into the workers' ranks in order to disrupt them can be defeated if the workers are on guard and immediately expose such spies.

HUSHING A. F. L. AGENT ENRAGED

Interrupts Bill Dunne in Senate Hearing

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

political rights for revolutionary trade unions and political parties." Dunne stated further that he was representing, not a foreign government, but the workers whose interests the A. F. of L. bureaucrats consider foreign to the interests of Wall St. capitalism, and which they are trying to protect no matter what the cost is to the workers.

Expose Ala. Terror Dunne said that all facts regarding the Trade Union Unity League, and the Communist Party are well known to the A. F. of L. officials of the Department of Justice. Black, obviously laboring under great strain as a result of the lengthy and detailed exposure of the Talpaosa atrocities in his own state of Alabama as part of the general offensive of Wall Street government, asked Dunne to give names of his informants relative to the conditions of Negroes in Alabama.

Dunne stated that in view of the fact that representatives of the attorneys have been jailed and Negro share-croppers just threatened with kidnapping and death if they appear, he would not give names till the situation becomes less sharp. Dunne told Black that he could later have sources of information, but that the facts have been established. Democrats Lead Attack Dunne stated that the drive against the workers has not diminished, but has strengthened since the beginning of the fourth year of the crisis, with the election of the Democrat Roosevelt.

As evidence of this fact, Dunne sighted the proposal of governor Ely of Massachusetts to suspend all labor legislation in order to meet southern competition. The democratic government of Illinois, Dunne continued, has sent five companies of troops to protect the interests of the Peabody Coal Co. against the hungry, striking miners, and that this same democratic government has established a reign of terror with the wholesale jailing of 24 miners on charge of murder for defending themselves and their families against the murderous onslaught of the Lewis thugs and company gunmen. He listed further the attack on the wages of the rail workers and steel workers. No protest to any of these actions or proposals have been made by Roosevelt.

GENUINE UNITY OF WORKERS, FARMERS

Dunne exposed the endorsement of the share-the-work by Teagle and Green and branded the Black Bill as the legalized extension of the vicious system. He declared that the TUUL will support any bill for shorter work day and week, providing it would be stipulated that there would be no reductions in the total income of the workers, and providing the Bill carried a minimum wage law for all the workers.

DENVER, Colo.—When part of the California Hunger Marchers on their way home from Washington arrived in Denver, after being held up in Kansas City for repairs on their cars, they were given a special welcome.

A farmer on the outskirts of Denver invited part of the delegates to his home for lodging and entertainment and for two days while they were repairing cars, so they could proceed to California, they were given turkey dinners and all the trimmings. The marchers sang songs and had a general good time and getting plenty of sleep for two days they were in fine shape to make the trip home.

Farmers in the neighborhood who saw the marchers' cars all decorated with slogans were sympathetic and interested and brought plenty of milk and butter and other eats to them. The delegates aroused quite a lot of interest by talking to some of the farmers. All who they talked with wished them speed on their way home so they could tell the workers of California about the treatment they received in Washington. L. L.

ATTENTION PHOTOGRAPHERS

Worker Correspondents — The Workers' Film and Photo League of the W.L.R. will cooperate with all workers who send in pictures with their stories to the Worker Correspondence section. Many pictures will not be used in the Daily Worker as they are taken with technical defects, but will be used in other medium by the Nat'l. Comm. Film and Photo League of the W.L.R. The League will correspond with the photo-correspondents and help them improve their work.—Editor.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

FARMERS WRITE OF THEIR INCREASING STRUGGLES

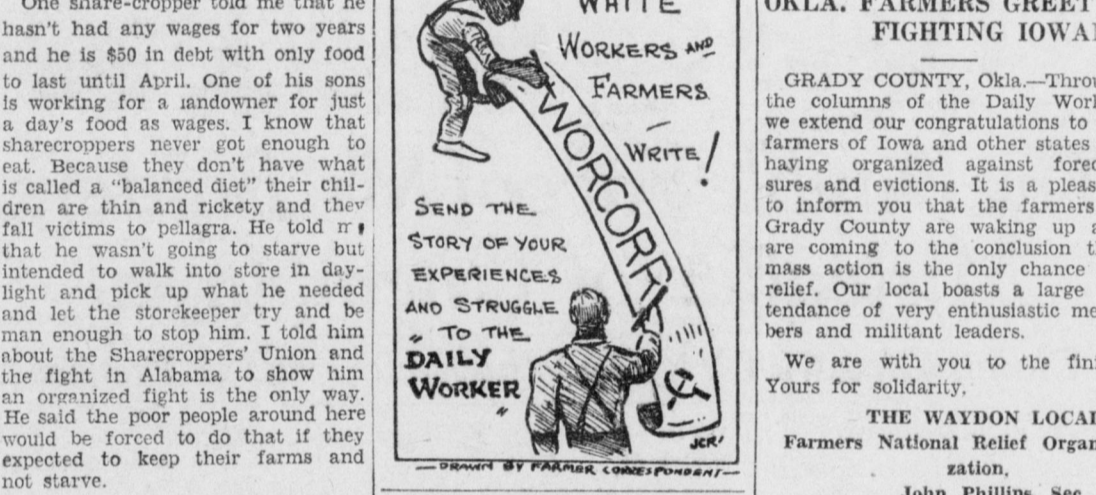
Pellagra and Rickets for Children of Share Croppers and Farmers

Farms in Virginia Sold by Hundreds; Cattle Eating Apple Twigs and Dead Leaves

Red Cross Relief Only for Forced Labor at \$1.12 Per Day

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va.—I am sending a paper with the list of farms to be sold (one page of small type in a country paper with hundreds of farms listed on it—Ed.). Our farm has been in the hands of the present owners for years but they cannot pay taxes because they do not make any money from raising produce and stock. The cows are eating apple twigs and we sold most of the cattle but they didn't bring enough to pay for raising them.

One share-cropper told me that he hasn't had any wages for two years and he is \$50 in debt with only food to last until April. One of his sons is working for a landowner for just a day's food as wages. I know that sharecroppers never got enough to eat. Because they don't have what is called a "balanced diet" their children are thin and rickety and they fall victims to pellagra. He told me that he wasn't going to starve but intended to walk into store in daylight and pick up what he needed and let the storekeeper try and be man enough to stop him. I told him about the Sharecroppers' Union and the fight in Alabama to show him an organized fight is the only way. He said the poor people around here would be forced to do that if they expected to keep their farms and not starve.



The Red Cross relief is forced labor on the road at \$1.12 a day. Some of the poor people make moonshine and the moonshine they sell to the penitentiary. A lot of them sit around their cabins and occasionally steal something to eat. I hope that the poor class of Negro and white people get organized here and fight against this slavery. J. C. R.

GOVT. CONTROLS WATER DEMANDS ADVANCE PAY

BOISE VALLEY, Idaho.—Just to show the plight of the farmers in this part. The government controls the water supply, and that must be paid for by the farmers before the water is turned to him. If there is a scarcity of water, the government has the farmer's money, and does not return any part for not being able to supply the water.

Potatoes and onions sold for 15c. a hundred pound sack last fall, thousands of sacks were left in the fields. Apples, peaches, prunes, etc. could not be marketed at any price, so were left on the trees.

The average farmer is done, and done right—this year will finish those who but a few years ago thought their worries were over. One of those well-to-do farmers, a kula who has been able to exploit his fellow farmers, put his surplus money into government bonds. He had between thirty and forty thousand dollars worth, and was referred to as the coupon clipper in this locality. He told me the other day he did not get any interest, and could not get any of the principle. Said he had his doubts if he would ever get any. He worked very hard for Hoover's re-election, so his bonds would be safe, as he needs that interest very badly to pay his taxes. This is all in the home state of Senator Bill Borah, the U. S. Circus Man.

Read the Daily Worker, and know the truth.—J. A.

A FARMER APPLIES MARXIAN ECONOMICS

NEW PLYMOUTH, Idaho.—In this section inflation propaganda is poisoning the minds of the farmers and making it harder to get them interested in the United Farmers' League. I have only begun to study Marx's Political Economy, so I don't understand just what effects "inflation" would have upon the well being of the masses. This is what I think. To inflate money would cheapen it so that the purchaser would have to give more dollars for what he was purchasing. The wage-workers' wages would remain the same and since the dollar was cheapened he could buy less with his dollar. His purchasing power would be cut, therefore the farmer could not sell as much of his farm produce. The farmer's income in dollars would be no more than it had been before. He would be able to sell less of his farm produce and would have to pay out more in dollars for that which he purchased.

Inflation for the big bosses would be a slick way of cutting wages and a means by which they could make a greater profit off the farmers. Inflation would mean greater impoverishment and misery for the masses and more profit for the robbing capitalists.

Sorry that I have not yet been able to organize the farmers of this section into fighting units. I tried and I believe my downfall was due to not sufficiently exposing the quick schemes of the capitalist politicians and the failure to get enough propaganda circulated before I called any meetings. J. G.

MILO RENO, PREACHER WITHOUT A PULPIT

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia.—Milo Reno, the misleader of the Farmers' Union is a Campbellite preacher without a pulpit. He charges the duped farmers \$5,000 a year as their betrayer. Take the election last year you put out for farmers and cross out the "Vote Communist" slogan and distribute among the farmers in Iowa and Nebraska. They would develop leaders from amongst themselves quick enough. They are ready to respond to a program with guts in it, such as that leaflet had. I have been sick but am on the mend. When I can go out, I will. W. P. L.

Speech Distorted



Herbert Benjamin, organizer of the Unemployed Councils, made a speech before the National Hunger Marchers in Washington, The News (N.Y.C.) manufactured its own lying, provocative speech and attributed it to Benjamin.

DEMAND "NEWS" RETRACT ITS LIES

Benjamin Denial Is Printed by Reuters

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A communication addressed to Herbert Benjamin has just been received from Reuters News Agency enclosing a clipping from the London Times publishing the denial of Benjamin that he made during the hunger march at Washington the speech attributed to him by the lying, distasteful sheet, the Daily News of this city.

Reuters' letter to Benjamin said: "We are enclosing a clipping of your denial of the speech attributed by the 'News' to you on Dec. 4 last in connection with the recent 'hunger march' to Washington. As you see, your denial was circulated by us and published in the London 'Times' on Dec. 26."

GRAIN PRICES BOOSTED BY WAR

Speculators Expect a Japan War on USSR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Pacific port, in pursuit of a force of Manchurian volunteers resisting the Japanese seizure of Manchuria. The defeated volunteers have crossed the Soviet border, where they have been disarmed and interned in accordance with the usual international practice. The Japanese imperialists are demanding that the Soviet Union surrender the anti-imperialist fighters. The Soviet Government has refused to comply with the impudent Japanese demand.

Japanese troops on Wednesday captured the strategic Chumovo Pass after a sharp battle with Chinese volunteers who were reported aided by regular troops. Four Japanese armies are now pushing the advance into Jehol Province, two advancing by different routes from Chinchow, one from Kailu, further north, and one from the North China city of Shanhaiwan which was practically razed to the ground by the Japanese, with great loss of civilian life, by a murderous naval, land and aerial bombardment last week.

MOLOTOV CITES 5-YR. PLAN GAINS

2nd Plan to Continue Socialist Advance

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the sowing area and the increase of its productivity. Concrete problems have been set with this perspective in view. The state budget income will increase from 30,000,000,000 rubles in 1932 to 30,700,000,000 in 1933. Regarding the supply of industrial goods in the city and country and the supply of foodstuffs for workers and employees, attention will be turned toward further improvement in this respect, particularly by improving organization. The funds for industrial goods and foodstuffs will be increased considerably in 1933, while the number of workers and employees in industry will increase only by 2 per cent.

Concerning cultural construction, the second Five Year Plan provides rates of growth considerably in excess of those in agricultural economy. Improvement of labor efficiency. Discussing industry further, Molotov emphasized that the main objective is the improvement of labor efficiency. Citing a number of quotations from Lenin to the effect of increase in labor efficiency brought about by the workers themselves is already the beginning of Communism, Molotov pointed out that in the first period of the first Five Year Plan labor efficiency in industry increased 40 per cent. How difficult this was may be seen from the fact that Stuart Chase, the American bourgeois liberal economist, considered it a particular achievement of the so-called "prosperity" period of the United States that labor efficiency increased 25 per cent in five years. In England, in the five-year period preceding the crisis, 1924-1929, labor efficiency increased 11 per cent; Germany, the most technically advanced country in Europe, in the whole of the period from 1924 to 1931 achieved only a 27 per cent increase.

Consequently, said Molotov, we can conclude that the rate of increase in labor efficiency that we achieved in the first Five Year Plan is beyond anything the capitalist countries can do. Further, Molotov stated, it is indispensable now to concentrate the chief attention on the improvement in the quality of production.

The first Five Year Plan, Molotov declared, created the basis for the complete technical reconstruction of the national economy of the U. S. S. R. However, this technical reconstruction is still inadequately utilized. Therefore, it is indispensable to develop the Bolshevik manner of fighting for the mastery of the new enterprises, of the new technique, for the improvement of labor organization and for the reinforcement of labor discipline.

Elimination of illiteracy. In the matter of the development of skilled workers and engineering

Need Broad United Front to Defeat the Wage Slash Proposed by Steel Trusts

For Real Discussion in Mills, Among Jobless of Demands

Propose Formation of Committees in Every Mill Department

Under the veiled phrases of "further adjustments are necessary in the steel industry in 1933" and open rumors NOT DENIED by the officials of the steel trust, is the threat of definite action to cut the wages from 5 to 15 per cent in the steel industry. In the Youngstown Steel District it is open talk. The Warren Trumbull plant workers of the Republic Steel report that the cut will take place on Jan. 16. The Republic Steel in Youngstown plans to cut 7 per cent on Jan. 15. Other plants are making similar preparations. No doubt the steel workers in their next pay envelope will already receive the cut although no definite announcements have been made. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube has discontinued its policy of announcing wage-reductions. The workers must find their way pay envelopes "short."

Various Ways of Putting Cut Over

Will the wage-cut be a sweeping open general cut in the steel industry? This cannot be answered at the moment. The Warren Steel Strike; mass organized movements of unemployed; the birth of the new Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union are determining factors. These actions during the last period may result in steel trust strategy. The wage-cuts may be put over department to department; by closing down the plant and rehiring the men at a new wage rate; a system of "rotating" rehiring and rehiring old men; the use of the A. F. of L. sliding scale agreement; and scores of other methods which have reduced the wages of the steel workers to a starvation level.

Need Mass United Front

Immediate preparations must be started for the widest possible UNITED FRONT MOVEMENT to fight against the new proposed wage-cut. This is not only the task of the Steel Union but of the whole working class movement. Every worker, employed and unemployed, every worker organization in the steel districts and towns must make this the main point of discussion at their meetings. Be it a dramatic club or unemployed organization there must be placed on the agenda for a discussion on how to organize to defeat the new wage-cut. Women and children, A. F. of L. and revolutionary unions; employed and unemployed must be drawn into this united front movement. We must win over the professionals and small stockholders to support our movement by their own efforts by the constant lowering of the living standards of the steel workers. Anti-wage cut committees should be built in the mills which get the direct support of the unemployed. Mass delegations should be organized in steel towns to protest to the city councils demanding that the agents of the steel trust go on record against the wage cut and provide relief for the jobless.

For Real Discussion of Demands.

A discussion of slogans and demands in this campaign has already started. There is a danger, however, that bureaucracy and self-appointed doctors will stifle the discussion.

MOLOTOV CITES 5-YR. PLAN GAINS

2nd Plan to Continue Socialist Advance

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

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Elimination of illiteracy. In the matter of the development of skilled workers and engineering

and technical forces a gigantic step forward has been taken. In the elimination of illiteracy the Five-Year Plan produced tremendous achievements. Quite recently more than half the population of the Soviet Union was unable to read or write; now less than one per cent is illiterate. The number of students in the workers' faculty schools increased nine times during the Five Year Plan, and the number in the factory schools increased five times. The number of students in the technical schools became five times greater, and that in the higher technical universities and higher technical schools.

Passing on to a further discussion of agricultural economy, Molotov again emphasized that the chief attention is to be concentrated on the problems of increased productivity, of raising production rates and of the struggle for iron discipline and the Bolshevik unity of its ranks secured the triumph of the first Five Year Plan.

After pointing out that during these years the Soviet Union was repeatedly in danger of imperialist attack, while a ceaseless economic war has been waged against it in different foreign markets, Molotov concluded: "The workers and toilers of the countryside were able to accomplish what they did during these years only because of their revolutionary enthusiasm and heroism in struggle, strikingly expressed by the mass growth of the shock brigade movement and socialist competition. Only the correct policy of the Party and its struggle for iron discipline and the Bolshevik unity of its ranks secured the triumph of the first Five Year Plan."

"For the fulfillment of the problems of the current year, the first year of the second Five-Year Plan, and especially for the improvement of labor efficiency in industry, the improvement of the quality of industrial production and the increase in the productivity of the collective and state farms, we must by our work secure a still greater and more active mobilization of the masses around and under the leadership of our Party. A tremendous and glorious task has been accomplished. Forward on the Leninist path to the victory of the second Five-Year Plan!"

Hear Hunger March Report in Anderson

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 11.—The Crystal Theatre was well filled on Wednesday evening, Jan. 4th, when Comrade Lewis of Indianapolis made a report on the National Hunger March. He was followed by Comrade Pittman and a Negro, Comrade Wilson, also of Indianapolis.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Published by the Comproedaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 59 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK."
Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 59 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, \$2.50; six months, \$1.50; 3 months, \$1; 1 month, 50c. Excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City, Foreign and Canada: One year, \$3; 6 months, \$2; 3 months, \$1.

The New Stage in Farm Struggles

The new upsurge of farm struggles in the Middle West is not merely a continuation of the spectacular and militant struggles of last year against low marketing prices for farm products. The farmers are now fighting on the basis of the program adopted at the United Farmers' Relief Conference held at Washington in December. This conference, uniting the rank and file farmers, has already proved to have been a powerful co-ordinating force that gave aim and direction and organized form to the mass discontent of the impoverished farmers.

The farmers' movement today is operating on a higher plane than last year as is shown within the past few days by the conflict at Le Mars, Iowa, where they threatened to hang the attorney of a big eastern insurance company if he did not stop the proceedings of an intended forced sale. At Tipton, scene of the "cow war" of 1930 when troops were called out to force the state bovine tuberculosis test law, the mass action of the farmers have stopped forced foreclosure sales. In Pennsylvania the resistance to foreclosures and forced sales has taken the form of low bidding in of property (for a few dollars to cover hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of seized property) and turning it back to the victims.

Last year the fight of the Middle West farmers against low prices for farm products began as a struggle against the robber banks, the grain speculators, the railroad companies. It soon developed into a fight against the state police and militia as the state government tried to smash the farm movement.

Of great significance in connection with the events of this week in Iowa is the fact that the farmers, whom the capitalists have declared to be immune from Communism, have exploded that illusion by welcoming the assistance of Communist leaders in solving the problems of extending to a broad mass movement the struggle against evictions and forced sales.

The farmers have learned through actual experience that the Communist Party, instead of being the disruptive and disorganizing band of conspirators that the poisonous and lying metropolitan and country press would have them believe, is in reality the one powerful unifying movement, a force that binds together the ranks of the farmers into an effective fighting force. Further, the farmers see in practice that it is the Communist Party alone that fights to defeat the attempts of the bankers, the railroads and the government to mobilize the working class of the cities and towns against the farmers in the country. Last year, in the struggle against low prices, the Communist Party supported the movement and pointed out that the same thieves in high places that robbed them also maintained high retail prices for robbing the workers in the cities. Out of this understanding grew the demand upon the government that farm produce be purchased at prices that would enable the farmers to live and that the farm products purchased by state funds be distributed to the starving men, women and children of the cities. It was this demonstration in action of what Communists really mean by unity that was the first wedge in breaking down the barriers of prejudice against the revolutionary working class party that had been assiduously built up by the capitalist class—the common enemy of the workers and farmers.

From all over the country, especially from the Middle West, there pour in letters to the DAILY WORKER from farmers asking guidance in their fight against their exploiters. Hundreds of farmers not only read the Daily, but actively engage in its distribution. For example, a Nebraska farmer says:

"In regard to the effect that the copies of the Daily Worker has on the individual farmer, I think it is good—there is a real keen interest in general among the farmers on what is going on in a militant way over the country. This interest has been especially noticeable since the Washington conference."

Not only are the farmers fighting against individual evictions, but they are in Iowa, women and children, preparing farmer marches to the state capital, demanding from the legislature enactment of laws against evictions, and putting forth bills of their own for farm relief. It is noteworthy that it is in those states that have been for years sending to the senate and house of representatives the so-called "progressives" who made up the "farm bloc" that the struggle is reaching higher forms, that parliamentary illusions are vanishing, that the farmers are showing in action that they will not peacefully starve on the vague promises of the republican and democrat politicians who try to dupe them with stories that everything will be all right if they will only suffer long enough in silence.

The outbreak of new struggles in the North and Middle West follows closely on the heels of the heroic defense of their lives and their meagre possessions waged by the Negro share-croppers in the heart of the Alabama Black Belt, where the agrarian struggle is being carried on by tolling masses who suffer as an oppressed nation under remnants of slavery imposed upon them by the blight of American imperialist tyranny.

While the struggle of the farmers north and south, Negro and white, are rapidly spreading, there still goes on every day the most terrible attacks in many parts of the country—forced sales, foreclosures, mortgages, with men, women and children being turned off their farms by the thousands, who start out hungry, cold and shelterless in some sort of rattle-train conveyance to search for a new foothold they know not where. For instance, down in Fredericksburg, Virginia, on January 9 in one county there were sold some 30,000 acres of land for delinquent taxes. There are some 40,000 acres still advertised for sale, which is about 25 per cent of the acreage of the county. The capitalist press reports that these sales were "conducted without disorder." Such items as these show clearly the necessity for more work yet to be done to develop a farm movement that will be able to stop the offensive of the capitalists.

That this movement will sweep the country cannot be doubted. Neither can there be any doubt that here is beginning that process in the United States that will enable the impoverished farmers to emerge as the allies of the revolutionary working class. As this movement proceeds it will sweep into action, side by side with the working class, millions of poor and middle farmers—it is this unity, that, as the conflict is raised to the highest stage will, under the leadership of the Communist Party, smash capitalist class rule and establish the rule of the workers and farmers. In this way only can the crisis of capitalism be finally solved in the interest of the toiling masses.

Where Workers Rule

Note:—A group of foreign workers, visiting the Soviet Union, stopped over night on the premises of the agricultural machinery plant, "Krasny Akai," at Rostov-On-Don. They were put up in the social dormitory of the factory, which is provided free of charge under the Soviet Social Insurance Law, for workers who are able and desire to work, but for some reason or other, need special physical care.

The following letter was addressed by a group of these Soviet workers to the visiting foreign workers:

Dear Comrades:

Utilizing the opportunity of the visit of our dear guests, the comrades from the capitalist countries, we exchange experiences and impressions with them.

While in Rostov our guests convinced themselves of our tremendous achievements. They saw how we spent our time in the dormitory for rest and recuperation, after working our seven-hour day in the factory.

At three o'clock, when we are through working we go to the dormitory. There we take a hot bath and when change to clean clothes and shoes.

At four o'clock we are served a very good dinner, consisting of three courses. From 5 to 7 we rest and sleep.

At 7 the nurse wakes us up; we wash and then go to a special hall, where we spend our time reading and playing checkers and chess. After a little supper and tea is served in the open air. After supper we again

gather in the hall, where some play the piano and other musical instruments; others sing, play chess or read. At 10:30 we go to sleep.

The next morning we get up at 6, eat breakfast and go to work in our respective departments, which are near at hand because the dormitory is on the premises of the factory.

New Deal "Homes"

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—About 50 destitute men, women and children were forced to get up at 2 a.m. in the morning and rush out of the 70-year-old Chandler building at First and Locust Sts. when the building began to crack and cave in.

This building had been condemned as unsafe by the building commissioner on July 27, 1931, and so the bosses decided it was good enough for the unemployed. A year after it was condemned the bosses' Unemployed Relief, headed by John Jennings, got jobless workers who had no other place to go to make this trap their home.

The building commissioner had long ago pointed out that the rear wall was in danger of falling, caused by bad cracks in the flues; he said that the roof joists were very weak, and said that the brick arch on the third floor in the corridor was also badly cracked.

Only by a militant organized struggle, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, will the workers win the right to shelter in the many vacant buildings which the bosses think are too good for the unemployed.

gather in the hall, where some play the piano and other musical instruments; others sing, play chess or read. At 10:30 we go to sleep.

The next morning we get up at 6, eat breakfast and go to work in our respective departments, which are near at hand because the dormitory is on the premises of the factory.

While Mr. Murray condemns Broun's defense of these white chauvinist expressions, he seems to be unaware that this is not a question of "fairness." Broun's chauvinist defense reflects the class policies of the leaders of the Socialist Party whose role is to defend U. S. imperialism against the rising struggle of the Negro and white toiling masses. The socialist leaders defend the national oppression and economic looting of the Negro people, the oppression of the Haitian and Philippine masses and other people oppressed by Wall Street imperialism. Broun's article is a case in point. The main role of the socialist leaders is to divert the masses from the revolutionary way out of the deepening crisis of capitalism, with its mass starvation, misery and increasing terror.

Negro Writer Assails Broun As Chauvinist

F. H. MURRAY, columnist of the Washington Tribune, a Negro newspaper, supports and praises the position of the Communists against the use of white chauvinist expressions injected into the language by the imperialist oppressors of the Negro people and attacks the defense of these expressions by the socialist columnist in the Scripps-Howard press, Heywood Broun. Writing in his own column "From a Cynic's Notebook," Murray states:

"Derogation"

Heywood Broun, in his column "It Seems to Me," published in the Scripps-Howard papers, attempts to get some fun out of the fact that a writer in the Daily Worker protested against the use by one "Nancy F." in that paper of the very objectionable phrase: "That was mighty white of you," which phrase, as he says, probably slipped by the proofroom and the policy room of the paper, unnoticed.

Commenting on this, Broun calls attention to many other phrases, containing the word "white," and adds facetiously: "It is too much to ask anybody to believe that all this happened by chance and without a preliminary conference between Morgan, Rockefeller and the Governor of the State of Georgia."

Nevertheless, the phrase is one of belittlement and derision, and, whatever its genesis, Comrade Lawson is right when he says that Communists and militant workers (and I add, all who are intelligent and fair-minded) should become conscious of such expressions, know what they imply and eschew them.

Comrade Broun's humor or cleverness, if it was intended to be that, was entirely too costly, in this case—costly to the victims of the implications of the expression referred to, which implications are contempt and derogation.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The correctness of the Communist position of derision against every expression of white chauvinism against the Negro people is shown by:

(1) The reaction of the enemies of the Negro people, such as Heywood Broun and the rest of the socialist leaders all of whom deny the right of self-determination to the Negro people struggling against national oppression. These leaders advise the white workers to stay off the TNT of the national question in the South, that is, to give no support to the liberation struggles of the Negro masses.

(2) The favorable response from the Negro people who are sensitive to every expression of white chauvinism and whose resentment to these expressions forces Negro papers such as the Washington Tribune to emphasize the correctness of the Communist position.

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He was not successful, thanks to the militancy of the membership of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, which could not stand for the policy of Mr. Borders. Here are the facts.

AFTER the Cook County United Front Conference, at which 350 organizations were represented by 700 delegates, and at which a decision was made for a Cook County Hunger March through the loop to the city hall, Mr. Karl Borders, on Oct. 21st, sent a letter to the Socialist Party, Workers' League, Committee on Unemployment and other organizations controlled by social-fascist leaders. In this letter Mr. Borders declared: "We simply cannot allow the various groups holding our point of view to drop out (of the United Front—G.B.) in a disordered route." And further he declares: that a caucus be held of the people he sent the letter to in which decisions to be made as to "our relations to the March on the 31st."

Karl Borders thus organized a caucus of a handful of social-fascist leaders in an attempt to split the movement. He was not successful only because, in addition to the social-fascist leaders, a number of workers from the branches and committees of the organizations came and a motion to withdraw from the Cook County Hunger March at the caucus meeting of the Borders clique on Oct. 25th, held at the Chicago Commons, was defeated by a vote of 74 against the split and 18 for the split. (The Chicago City Committee of the Unemployed Councils is in possession of a letter from which the above quotations have been made, and also has a statement from the workers who were present at the Borders' caucus meeting on Oct. 25th.)

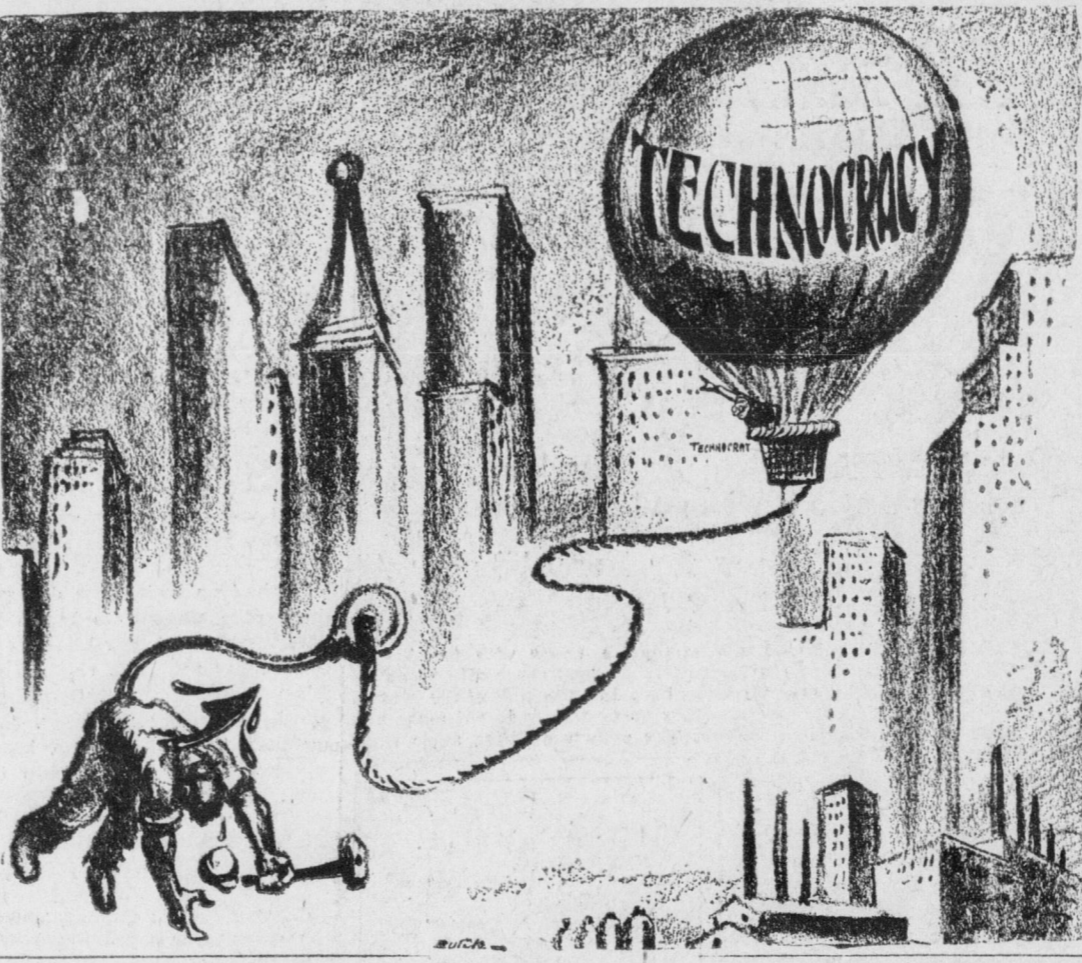
THESE facts are important and show clearly the role of Mr. Borders as the one who attempted to defeat the united action of the unemployed. In whose interest? In the interest of the bosses. Here we see very clearly the role of the social-fascist leaders, which was defeated because the membership did not stand for such a betrayal and such treachery.

SINGS A DIFFERENT TUNE IN CHICAGO

Furthermore, while Mr. Borders is so enthusiastic about the Cook County Hunger March in New York, he is not so enthusiastic in Chicago. He published here a little paper, "The New Frontier," and in an editorial of that paper, after the Hunger March, Mr. Borders declared: "We learned who our friends are and who our enemies are—both inside and outside of the organization."

So Mr. Borders speaks quite openly here of the enemies inside the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment and outside of the organization, meaning the Unemployed Council. Who are these enemies, Mr. Borders? It is clear that you have in mind workers who refused to carry out your treacherous policy and you yourself admitted it in this editorial by declaring: "We don't obey orders."

THE RISE OF THE HOT AIR BALLOON!



The Double Face of Mr. Borders, Misleader of Unemployed

Claims Credit for Victory Which He Tried to Prevent

By BILL GEBERT

THE New York papers carried an interview with Karl Borders, the social-fascist leader heading the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment. In this interview, Mr. Borders claims that the Cook County Hunger March on October 31st, which defeated the 50 per cent cut in relief, was put over by Mr. Borders' Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment. Such a lie Mr. Borders can spread in New York, feeling that the workers in New York do not know the real facts of the situation. But the workers of Chicago know better. They know not only the words, but the deeds of Mr. Karl Borders, and his deeds in the Chicago Hunger March on Oct. 31st were that of attempting to split the united front conference.

He was not successful, thanks to the militancy of the membership of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, which could not stand for the policy of Mr. Borders. Here are the facts.

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We let our opponents put things over on us."

WELL, we are proud and glad and the working class of Chicago is also glad that the membership of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment did not carry the orders of Mr. Borders to split the movement, and the membership, whom Mr. Borders calls "enemies," defeated the aims to split the movement. No wonder, then, that Mr. Borders, in the same "New Frontier," declared that membership in the Unemployed Councils or any other organization whose aims are entirely inconsistent with the aims of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment should bar these people from membership in our organization. This shows fear of the masses, fear of the workers. This fear is so pronounced through the whole line of Borders' paper and speeches everywhere, and we are not surprised.

WORKERS LEARNED WHO ARE THEIR FRIENDS

The Chicago workers learned through experience whom they can trust and whom not to trust and they learned not to trust Mr. Karl Borders. And, while we are discussing this question, it would be worth while also to bring a few other facts to light. Mr. Borders elected himself chairman of the National Executive Committee of the so-called "Federation of Unemployed Workers' League," and in the platform of this organization they declare: "The Federation takes a non-partisan political stand."

So here we are. Mr. Borders becomes the exponent of the policy of the officialdom of the A. F. of L. But while he speaks that his organization is to be non-partisan, this however does not correspond with the article Mr. Karl Borders wrote in No. 5 of the "Unemployed" in which he states that in the last elections the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment was mobilized to collect signatures on petitions of the Farmer-Labor Party and the Socialist Party. So we see the double face of Mr. Borders, on more than one occasion.

AND finally, another example of the policies of social-fascist Mustetes in the unemployment movement. Mr. Karl Borders is a staunch supporter of Muste and the Mustetes controlled, relatively speaking, a broad organization of unemployed in Seattle, Washington, so broad, that with their support, the Mustetes were able to elect a

conference in Cincinnati.

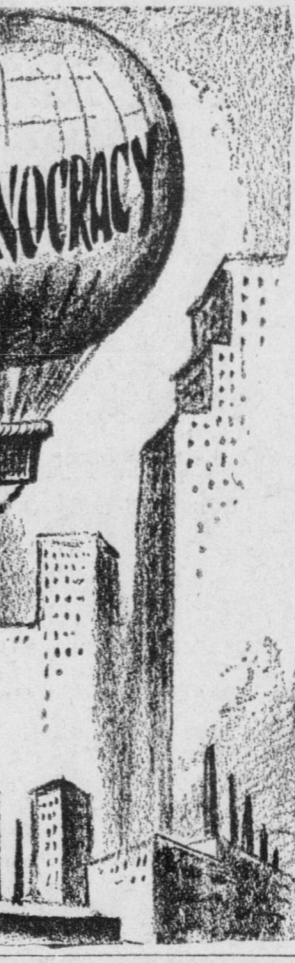
Jack Stachel, on "Problems in Work in the Reformist Unions" reviews the A. F. of L. convention, its meaning, its maneuvers, and deals also with the growing revolt movement in the ranks of the A. F. of L.

LOUIS TOTHS' article on "Two Conventions" reviews in detail both the rank and file conference and the misleaders' convention. There are rank and file articles on actual experiences in the sheet metal workers union, the railroad brotherhoods, etc. Rondot, a railroader, deals with the wage-out on the railroads, the part played by the officialdom, and the sentiment of the workers, in his article "Unity Vs. Railroad Wage Cuts."

THE present status of the struggle of the Illinois miners is told about in Bill Gebert's article, "The Illinois Miners' Main Task Is To Fight Starvation." Two revolts against the A. F. of L. misleaders in New York—by the painters and the house-reckers, are described by R. Pitcoff and by Bob Strong. An Iron miner, R. Kova, tells of the situation on the Iron Range, where the first Communist Mayor

in the U. S. was elected.

—By Berck



The "Conservative" Farmers in Action

Militant Action Is Result of United Front on Burning Needs of the Farmers

By J. LANKY

AT the recent Farmer's National Relief Conference the delegates from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Nebraska, were considered "conservative" in comparison to the farmers of the revolutionary United Farmers' League of the Northwest. Many times during the conference the farmers from the "conservative" delegation showed the existence of deep-rooted illusions (the hope that the progressive Congressmen would help them, the waving of the red-white and blue, the appeal for supernatural aid, statements that "there is too much criticism of the government here," etc.).

Debate at the conference often times was sharp. The however, did not stop the "conservative" farmers from voting for a militant program and also for resolutions, demanding recognition of the Soviet Union, for unemployment and social insurance and against imperialist war.

URGENT WITH WORKERS

Of great significance was the popularity of the idea of unity with the working class and unity with the Negro share croppers. Almost every delegate who spoke brought these subjects up. Many times provoking applause.

What have these "conservative" farmers done since they went home? The Nebraska farmers started the ball rolling by spreading the mass fight against sheriff sales to such an extent as to make it a matter of national importance. These struggles were under the leadership of the Nebraska Holiday Association (which sent delegates and supports the conference program).

The central Pennsylvania farmers under the leadership of the Pennsylvania Protective Association (also represented at the conference) were the next to fall in line. Several hundred farmers turned out for a sale and allowed no one to bid but the elected committee of action which bought back the farm for \$29.

The eastern Pennsylvania farmers under the leadership of the United Farmers Protective Association (also represented at the conference) took up the challenge and successfully saved two farmers from losing their farms in two successive days by mass actions involving over 600 farmers.

THESE are not spontaneous outbreaks as the capitalist press is trying to make them out to be. Nor are these actions passive (ask

the Iowa lawyer who foolishly tried to bid at one of these actions).

These actions are the result of organization along with agitation based on broad united fronts for the immediate burning needs of the small and medium farmers. The following quotations show the state of mind of these "conservative" farmers:

"I've never been in jail in my life but if I get 30 days for this, I won't mind"—(A Pennsylvania farmer just before a sale.)

"This is the best day's work of my life"—(The same farmer after the sale was stopped.)

"Some folks say this is Communism. If this is Communism, I'm proud to say I am for it"—(A pennsylvanian farmer who had been warned against "the sinister influence of Communism creeping into the organization.")

"To prevent union between the poor farmers, to keep their scheme of sowing race hatred wrong, the landlords are trying to bust up any trace of a farmer's organization. This is the real reason for the murderous attack and continuous persecution of the members of the Share Cropper's Union in Tallapoosa County"—(From the "Organized Farmer" organ of the United Farmer's Protective Association (Eastern Pennsylvania).)

"The farmers learned their lesson now, as everyone can see. The farmers know the bankers are their greatest enemy. We will organize and fight until we gain victory."

(—Song sung to the tune of "Solidarity" on sale in eastern Pennsylvania.)

"It's hard times in Nebraska. Our crops are rotting there. While workers starve on slop lines and their families despair. Our taxes and our interest. Cannot be met this year. In this land of wealth and plenty. In this land of Wall Street rule. —(Song of the Nebraska Holiday Association, sung at the time of "Springtime in the Rockies.")

"This (The Farmers' National Relief Conference) is the beginning of a new era of cooperation between the working people and the farmers that is going to wipe out the profit system so we won't have to work for Wall Street anymore. —(A farmer from New Jersey sums up the Farmers' National Relief Conference.)

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UNITED FRONT—A CRITICISM

By SAM STEIN

Steve Katovics Branch, I.L.D. HAVE New York comrades, particularly those of the District International Labor Defense, learned anything from the smashing success of the united front tactics utilized by the Chicago Unemployed Councils in victoriously fighting a 50 per cent cut in relief for the unemployed? I believe not. The I. L. D. has utterly failed in leading an effective mass struggle on the issue of Fascist Polish pogroms against Jewish workers and students and the persecution of other national minorities.

New York has a population of 2,000,000 Jews. The Jewish workers of the city have been aroused over the recent daily outbreaks in Poland. Despite the conditions the I. L. D. managed to bring out only 800 workers at the demonstration it led before the Polish Consulate. Almost without exception every one of the demonstrators was a revolutionary worker. Practically no outsiders elements were drawn into the struggle.

FAILED TO RALLY MASSES

Considered from the viewpoint of masses rallied around the issue and of organizational results gained, the demonstration was a failure. There are hundreds of Jewish mutual aid and fraternal aid societies in New York, whose membership is based on the fact that the workers are natives of the same town in Poland. These organizations could have been drawn in. The same is true of the workers' clubs which are part of the City Council of Workers' Clubs, a sympathetic group.

The rank and file membership of Zionist organizations should have been appealed to. The membership of the Socialist-controlled, Jewish Workers' Circle should have been approached on the united front basis. (All this should be done with the idea clear in mind of the united front from below.) All Polish branches of the I. L. D. and International Workers' Order should particularly have been brought out in this issue.

THOUSANDS of leaflets printed in Jewish and English should have been distributed. Particular attention in the distribution of the leaflets should have been given to the Y.M.H.A., Y.W.H.A., Jewish theatres and Hebrew parochial schools. Section protest demonstrations should have been staged, preceded by parades on the Lower East Side of Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn, all heavily populated by Jewish workers.

The Polish Workers' Club (non-Jewish) should have had a branch banner in front of their body of marchers reading: "Polish Workers' Branch of I. W. O. or whatever the case would be." The Polish workers should have carried placards denouncing the Fascist Polish government terror against their fellow-workers of the Jewish and other national minorities. Appropriate placards, of course, should have been borne by the other

marchers. After a few Jewish and English speakers, a Polish worker should have spoken in Polish. Many Jewish workers who migrated from Europe understand Polish. Thousands of Polish Jews present also would understand the language. Polish speakers should have denounced the Fascist Polish pogroms against Jewish workers and called for unity of Polish and Jewish workers against Fascist terror. These section demonstrations would have led to a huge and effective mass protest demonstration before the Polish Consulate.

The National Student League, an organization which is not so old and experienced and has not the forces of the I. L. D. or some of our other mass organizations, staged a real united front demonstration before the Polish Consulate on Dec. 22; three organizations, two of which were conservative Zionist groups, were drawn into the struggle.