

Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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WIN BRIGGS AUTO STRIKE; S M A S H OTHER PAY CUTS

Victory Is Example for Railroad and Steel Workers

550 RETURN ORGANIZED

Auto Workers Union Prepared, Led Fight

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

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compelled Hudson Motor Car Company to take off the wage-cut notice and put up a notice announcing that the wage-cut was withdrawn.

Organized by Union Groups

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

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

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

AGREE TO STOP MINE PICKETING

Officials of 2 Unions in Secret Sellout

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 15.—At a secret conference called by Governor Horner and attended by General Black of the Illinois National Guard, John H. Walker and Walter Nesbit of the United Mine Workers of America, and C. E. Peary and Keck of the Progressive Miners of America, an agreement was reached to stop all picketing in Christian County. The national guard is to remain for "protection" of scabs imported by the United Mine Workers from Kentucky, West Virginia and Southern Illinois. Soldiers have been placed in front of the mines and public places throughout Christian County. Horner is working toward a consolidation of the leadership of the United Mine Workers and the Progressive Miners. A secret conference is also going on between the John L. Lewis, president, and John H. Walker, president of District 12 (Illinois) of the U. M. W., the coal operators and Governor Horner.

Try to Crush Strike

All these moves are attempts to crush the strike of the Southern Illinois miners, to prevent a struggle for spreading the strike and to accept for two years more the 18 per-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Solid United Front Of 7 Nationalities At Negligee Strike

NEW YORK.—Fifty workers of seven nationalities and various political attitudes are waging a fine united front strike at the Perfect Negligee Co., 16 and 22 East 34 St. The strike started in entering its second week. Syrian, Spanish, Italian, Polish, Armenian, Negro and Jewish workers elected a strike committee and organized their picket line. Two were arrested Thursday but have been released. Only two showed up to scab Friday, and the picket demonstration of several hundred so dealt with them that they did not show up the next day.

Active needle workers, especially white goods workers, are called to help on the picket line this morning.

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

PAPER ESSENTIAL IN BIG STRUGGLES

Rush Funds Now to Keep 'Daily' Alive!

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

Income	Expenses
Subscriptions.....\$ 475.00	Paper, composition, press work.....\$1,525.00
Bundles.....875.00	Engraving.....75.00
Advertising.....275.00	Post office expenses for mailing papers to subscribers.....225.00
Miscellaneous.....25.00	Wages.....625.00
Total.....\$1,650.00	Rent.....31.25
	Office postage, stationery and printing.....100.00
	Telegrams.....75.00
	Papers, magazines and pictures.....25.00
	Commission on ads.....30.00
	Rent.....50.00
	Miscellaneous.....25.00
	Total.....\$2,886.25
Expense.....\$2,886.25	
Income.....\$1,236.25	
Deficit weekly.....\$1,236.25	

Why \$35,000 Is Needed

In the last financial campaign, which closed Oct. 15, only \$17,000 was raised instead of the \$40,000 needed. This left a deficit of \$23,000. The regular weekly deficit of \$1,236 over a period of 13 weeks since Oct. 15, totals about \$16,000. It is clear, therefore, that for the Daily Worker to survive, at least \$35,000 is necessary.

Workers, we have frankly placed before you the financial situation of the Daily Worker because this is your paper and the "Daily" has nothing to hide from its readers and supporters. But it is necessary to save the Daily Worker not for financial reasons alone. We must keep the "Daily" alive because it is a political necessity, a powerful, indispensable weapon in the struggles of the American working masses.

GEORGIA FAILS TO GET CHAIN VICTIM

ILD Wins Freedom for Young Negro Fugitive

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15.—Another Georgia chain-gang fugitive won the fight against extradition, when James Crawford, 20-year-old Negro worker, was unconditionally released by police headquarters here. His release followed on the habeas corpus proceedings brought by attorneys acting for the International Labor Defense, and the mobilization of large masses of workers for his defense. The full effectiveness of the widespread exposures of the Georgia chain-gang horrors, which were made by the Daily Worker through the publication of Spiva's book, "Georgia Nigger," combined with the militant defense policy of the I. L. D., again became apparent yesterday, when Governor Constock refused Georgia's petition for Crawford's extradition. His case marks the second victory of this kind, following on the refusal of the New Jersey governor to permit the extradition of Burns, another escaped chain-gang victim.

DELAY HEARING ON ROY WRIGHT

Illegally Held in Jail Since April 1931

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 15.—Hearing on the writ of habeas corpus for the release of Roy Wright, youngest of the Scottsboro boys, was postponed a week, from Monday, Jan. 16, to Monday, Jan. 23. This postponement was made because Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight, who had been subpoenaed by the International Labor Defense attorneys, is in New York. The hearing will be before the same judge, John P. McElroy, in Jefferson County Circuit Court. At this hearing, the International Labor Defense attorneys, General George W. Chamless and Irving Schwab, will seek to force Attorney-General Knight, the chief of police of Huntsville, and the desk sergeant of the Huntsville police station, to produce a letter written by Ruby Bates, in which she categorically denies that she was attacked by any of the nine innocent Negro boys whom the Alabama authorities are trying to legally lynch. Ruby Bates has also been subpoenaed.

Demand Release of Huang Ping



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

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

News Agencies Lying About 'Soviet War Declaration'

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

War Provocation Stories

One report, emanating from the imperialist nest at Peiping, peddled "recurrent rumors" that "the Russian Soviet Government contemplated declaring war on Japan," but was forced to admit in the same breath that these rumors were met "with emphatic denials from all quarters." These war provocation stories follow on the heels of the rumors current in financial circles a few days ago that Japan already had declared war on the Soviet Union, and must serve as a warning to the toiling masses of the world on the imminence of the armed attack on the Soviet Union for which the imperialists long have been preparing.

Aid Robber War

The lying rumors that the Soviet government contemplates declaring war on Japan are aimed at building up a "moral case" for the Japanese imperialists in their robber war on China and their role as spearhead of world imperialism for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. They are aimed at providing new weapons for the social democratic leaders and allies of the imperialists to come before the masses with lies of Soviet aggressions. They are directed toward covering up the reactionary nature of the imperialist attacks on the Soviet Union which is successfully building Socialism and admittedly "forging ahead in industrial production precisely at the time when industrial production is drying up in the capitalist countries.

No Data on Pact

The Nanking Government several weeks ago resumed normal diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, after breaking off these relations in 1928 at the dictates of world imperialism. The Daily Worker has no information that the two countries have signed a non-aggression pact.

Such a non-aggression pact would be, however, completely in line with the consistent struggle of the Soviet Union for peace. In line with Soviet policy such a pact would have no secret clauses and would have the sole aim of a strengthening of defending the toiling masses of the whole world from a new blood bath. On the other hand, the Soviet government has not hesitated to make clear to the imperialist war-mongers that the Soviet masses and Red Army will defend every single inch of Soviet territory, in the light of Comrade Stalin's declaration: "We do not want a single foot of foreign territory, but we shall not give up a single inch of our own territory, either, to anyone."

NEW YORK.—The McCrory Stores Corporation, which last year employed some 5,000 in its network of 244 retail five-and-ten cent stores, filed a petition of bankruptcy yesterday.

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

NEW YORK.—Picketing continued without incident Saturday and Sunday at the rent strikes at 11th Street and Avenue A, and at 1372 Franklin Avenue, Bronx. Evictions were not attempted during those two days. But there is reliable information that an attempt will be made this morning to evict a war veteran in the 11th Street strike, and the house committee and unemployed council calls for a mass picket line there this morning and Tuesday morning. Mass picket lines are scheduled for the Bronx strikes also.

"BIG SIX" TO VOTE ON RELIEF FUND

\$250,000 Proposed; It Needs Watching

monthly meeting of Typographical Union No. 6 at Stuyvesant High School on Sunday, the membership voted to send to referendum a proposal to appropriate \$250,000 from the Defense Fund for unemployment relief.

It will require a four-fifths majority vote to divert this money from the fund. The officials of the union endorsed this action and "pledged themselves to further the agitation among the members, even to the ringing of doorbells, for a successful vote." At the June 19 meeting when the Amalgamation Party asked the union to use the accumulated interest in the Defense Fund, amounting at that time to \$30,000, it was accused of "trying to kick the pillars from under the union."

A Possible Slush Fund

There will be an election in May and it is quite possible that the officials, in order to perpetuate themselves in office, will utilize a great deal of this \$250,000 as a "slush fund." A bad feature of the proposal is the one that provides that the unemployed members must do "organizational work" and push the union label.

The Amalgamation Party members, by favoring the appropriation, were not given an opportunity of speaking on the question at the meeting. They were going to introduce an amendment that there be no strings attached to the collection of benefits. The officials possible interpretation of what constitutes "organizational work" may include the distribution of 4-page "Anti-Communist" circulars, such as was introduced on Christmas Day by the Hewson administration.

Weinstein On Trial Thursday in Bronx Will Speak Wed'day

NEW YORK.—Framed on a charge of manslaughter, Sam Weinstein, militant furniture worker, will go on trial in the Bronx County Court, Tremont and Arthur Aves., at 10 a.m. Thursday. Workers will demonstrate at the court. Weinstein will, at a meeting arranged by the Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave. (near 180th St.) on Wednesday at 8:30 p.m., tell of his vicious frame-up. Fred Bledenkapp of the I.L.D. will also speak on the "Frame up System of the Bosses." All workers and mass organizations are urged by the International Labor Defense to rush telegrams of protest to District Attorney Chas. B. McLaughlin, Bergen Building, Bronx, N. Y. and to rush funds to the Weinstein Defense Committee, room 338, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Raise \$35,000 Fund to Halt Suspension!

TO ALL READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER!

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

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

Men, women and children, Negro and white, native-born and foreign-born, fighting against hunger, look to the "Daily" as their guide in action. In the terror-ridden share-croppers districts of the Alabama Black Belt the Negro and white victims of lynch terror gather in their cabins to listen to their comrades read to them from the columns of our "Daily." Workers everywhere, in every industry, are increasingly looking to the Daily Worker not merely to expose the plots of the bosses, but to give them a lead in how to prepare and carry out struggles. The suspension of the paper at any time would be a blow against the whole working class. To be forced to suspend now, in a period when the world is in transition to a new round of revolutions and wars, would be a staggering defeat for the working class and an easy victory for the ruling class. If our paper were forced to suspend because of the unleashing of a crushing terror in a period of revolutionary upheavals or imperialist war, we would truthfully say we went down fighting. Many a revolutionary paper has met that fate. But it would be a disgrace if we were forced to suspend because money could not be obtained to enable us to carry on.

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

To avert suspension we are compelled to appeal for a fund of not less than \$35,000 that must be raised within the next few weeks. Right at this moment—TODAY—we must appeal to you to rush funds to the "Daily." Do not delay, or wait for days to obtain a larger amount than you are now able to send, but rush funds today and get the rest tomorrow and the day after. Let us make this campaign one that will more firmly establish the Daily Worker among masses of workers and farmers. In carrying on the financial drive we can not only save the "Daily," but through the drive itself, bring into action against the capitalist class tens of thousands of workers who are ready and anxious to struggle. What they need is revolutionary leadership and this drive can help in that direction.

—DAILY WORKER EDITORIAL STAFF.
—DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Only \$23.50 came in Saturday and yesterday in the drive to save the Daily Worker. To these friends of the "Daily" belongs the honor of responding first to the appeal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party:

DISTRICT 2 (New York)
Joe Lozitsky, \$1.00; A. B., 25c; D. P., 50c; E. B. Cory, \$3.00; G., 25c; A. K., 25c; H. W. Kay, \$1.00; M. Greenbaum, \$1; M. C. H., 50c; A. A., 25c; R. J. \$1; Dan Kerrigan, 50c.

DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)
Miss H. Kuebler (Toledo), \$5.00.

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

CITY EVENTS

DRESSMAKERS DEMONSTRATE TOMORROW

Dressmakers' Union Committee calls all dressmakers to demonstrate tomorrow at 11 o'clock at 36th Street and Eighth Avenue for united struggle for higher prices and for more jobs for unemployed needle workers.

COMMUNIST NEEDLE WORKERS TO MEET TODAY

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

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS, JANUARY 21

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

PICKET STRIKE AT 16 EAST 34TH STREET TODAY

Needle trades workers, and white goods workers especially, are called to picket the Perfect Negligee Co. strike at 16 East 34th Street early this morning.

SOUTH RIVER STRIKERS DEFENSE MEETING

Mass protest meeting against jailing of South River strikers, January 18, at 7 p.m., at Stuyvesant Casino. Speakers: Richard B. Moore of the I. L. D.; Louis Hyman of N. T. W. I. U.; Louis B. Scott, personal representative of Tom Mooney. Admission 10 cents.

MASS PICKETING THIS MORNING IN RENT STRIKE

All East Side workers out to defend the striking tenants at 11th Street and Avenue A against evictions, this morning.

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

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

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

NEW YORK.—The Executive Bureau of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York on Friday considered the call of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief for a State Conference in Albany in which to unite the forces of all workers and their organizations for measures to secure immediate and adequate unemployment relief. The Bureau unanimously endorsed this call and resolved to mobilize all support for the conference.

A call was sent out to all local councils and unemployed committees to begin the work at once of popularizing and securing support for this State-wide action:

"The militant rent strikes now being conducted throughout large sections of the Bronx and other parts of the city," the call of the Unemployed Councils declared in part, "demonstrates the determination of large masses to fight against the present high renter rents which the landlords are charging everywhere in spite of the wage cuts and growing unemployment."

In Midst of Struggle

"It is our task now not only to spread this rent strike movement throughout larger sections, but also to extend our movement in the direction of struggle to force the passage of legislation insuring substantial and general rent reductions and protecting the unemployed and part-time workers from eviction."

"The Conference for Relief and Labor Legislation in Albany, proposed by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, affords an excellent opportunity for bringing together the representatives of workers throughout New York State for the promotion of the anti-eviction struggle and reduction of rents.

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

"Each local council and unemployed committee is instructed to establish contact with all other unemployed groups in their territory (unemployed leagues, unemployed Workers Movement branches, associations, etc.), irrespective of their political affiliation, to secure joint action of all workers in the daily struggle for relief and for participating in the Provisional Committee meeting at 2 p.m., January 22, at Irving Plaza, to organize the Albany conference.

Movement Growing

Already numerous A. F. of L. union

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

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

Demands Anti-Wage Cut Guarantees in Legislation for Shorter Hours

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—In the clash Friday morning between William F. Dunne, representing the Trade Union Unity League and W. C. Hushing, the legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor, during which Senator Black called a sergeant-at-arms and threatened to eject Dunne, it was definitely shown that A. F. of L. officialdom is on the defensive as result of the extensive exposure of President Green and the executive council and their endorsement of the Black Bill before the Senate Committee, by Dunne and Louis Weinstein, National Secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

Hushing admitted that he was sent expressly to counteract the statement made by Dunne and Weinstein exposing the A. F. of L. officialdom and the share-the-workers nature of the bill and said to Senator Norris and Black:

"If you had prohibited them speaking, I would not be here." He reiterated his statement on Thursday that Dunne was a representative of a foreign government and a Communist saying: "Lenin left orders when he left this country that the A. F. of L. must be destroyed as a preliminary to the destruction of our American form of government."

Dunne interrupted him at this point saying: "The only trouble with that statement, Hushing, is that Lenin was never in this country. But this witness has said enough already so that I now demand the right to be heard and refute his statements." Senators Harris and Black argued with Hushing, obviously trying to get him to refrain from further comment.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

8 FACING DEATH; DENIED RELIEF

NEW YORK.—Five months ago Samuel Weintraub became mentally deranged. His family of nine faced starvation. A victim of the bosses' onslaught, Weintraub was shipped to a "merciful" capitalism to Kings County Hospital. Only his son Sydney was working. The nineteen year old boy was left to support the family and to the nineteen year old boy was left the worry which had brought his father to insanity. Last Saturday night an ambulance was seen rushing to 109 Amboy Street, in Brooklyn, where the Weintraubs live. Just in time to find Mrs. Sarah Weintraub, 43 and her seven children, the youngest 5, dying of starvation. "Just skin and bones," whispered the surgeon as he left. For three days before this, three hours each day, Mrs. Weintraub had waited at the Home Relief Bureau, Public School 150, Belmont and Christopher Streets in Brooklyn. "For three days I stood in line, but I got no help, said Mrs. Weintraub, and then I got too weak to go"

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Fight for Relief Is A Fight for Life

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

That the capitalist class fears this growing movement is indicated by the avalanche of demagoguery that is let loose on every part of the country to try to stem it. Thus far the capitalist class has resorted to all sorts of legalistic deceptions, chief of which is, of course the illusion that something may be expected from Roosevelt, if only the masses will starve in silence until March 4th.

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

Mrs. Helen Tyson, assistant welfare commissioner of Pennsylvania, said that the number of unemployed without any means of existence, would soon reach 2,000,000 (that in one of the richest states in the union). Those working one day a week are not eligible for unemployment relief.

The largest allowance to any family is \$4.50 a week and in Pittsburgh the average allowance is 90 cents a week per person. The terrible effects of such "relief" was set forth by Mrs. Tyson as follows:

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

In Philadelphia relief has been entirely suspended for periods as long as six weeks at a time. Continuing the woman pictured a condition of terrible destitution, a general breaking down of health resulting from malnutrition and lack of medical care. How hard the professional classes are hit is depicted; physicians who formerly gave free attention have had their incomes cut so that they cannot pay gasoline or pay toll fare to visit the sick.

This indescribable misery is a challenge to the whole working class. The fight against hunger is a fight for life. All these hearings, all these maneuvers are for one purpose only—to dupe the starving masses into refraining from mass struggle, to disrupt and disintegrate the mass fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

There is more than enough in this country for all. Organization and determined mass struggle can force the capitalists to disgorge some of their stolen loot to feed the hungry.

United Action Against Polish Pogroms

THE international character of struggles against capitalist terror is not only seen in the increasing mass fights of the proletariat and broad sections of all oppressed masses in other parts of the world against U. S. imperialism, but here in the United States larger sections of the exploited population exist in the fight for the victims of fascist, white guards and the varied forms of capitalist terror in other countries.

Likewise it is not correct to say that the question of the fight in defense of Negro rights and for self-determination in the Black Belt was omitted in the speeches. Many speakers drew the analogy between the events in Poland, the victimization of oppressed nationalities, national minorities, etc., and the struggle of the Negro masses in this country.

To neglect to utilize every question that stirs the masses for organized action is to fail to carry on consistent political struggle against capitalism. The fight against Polish atrocities, the demonstration of solidarity with the Polish masses there aids in the developing forces of revolution in Poland, thereby aiding the toiling masses of the whole world.

Letters from Our Readers

New York City Editor of Daily Worker, Dear Comrade:

With much interest I read John L. Spivak's "Georgia Nigger" in the Daily Worker.

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

Comradely, MRS. A. L.

Editor of Daily Worker, Dear Comrade:

The "Daily" suits me fine. Miller's "What Was That Song" was good in parts. His informal language is fine, but it needs to be more barbed—causally of course.

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

As I said, I was reading the New Pioneer, and suddenly I heard a voice next to me say: "Is this pub-

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

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

Comradely, —H. B.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Editor of Daily Worker, Dear Comrade:

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

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

As I said, I was reading the New Pioneer, and suddenly I heard a voice next to me say: "Is this pub-

Could We Have Done Without It?

By I. AMTER (National Secretary, Unemployed Councils of U. S.)

THE militant struggles of the unemployed throughout the country, from San Francisco to Boston, from Birmingham to Chicago, have been led in great measure by the Daily Worker, the fighting organ of the working class of this country.

After the speech of Comrade Foster on Sept. 10 in Chicago during the election campaign, when he suggested a National Hunger March, a bonus march and a conference of tolling farmers.

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils worked out plans, which were broadcast to the workers in the 1,500 towns and cities of the country in which there are readers of the Daily Worker.

This meant a stimulation to organization and struggle. It meant the arousing of the masses against the hunger program of the bosses and their government. It meant the continued mobilization of these workers and the starving masses for the fight for relief in the cities, counties and states, which will force the government to grant adequate relief and unemployment insurance.

ENEMIES ARE ON THE JOB The Daily Worker is not merely a workers' newspaper. It is an agitator, a propagandist and an organizer. The enemies of the working class movement are on the job.

Hoover's commission report on "recent social trends" has issued its report. These people recognize that the situation was not, and in the crisis is not, such that masses of workers can live. "The workers will have to get used to a lower standard of living," it declares.

The demagogues are on the job. They are preparing programs and activities whose intention is NOT to aid the workers, but to keep the unemployed from action under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils.

President-elect Roosevelt has a "unemployment insurance" plan; the American Federation of Labor has a scheme. The governor of the various states are not to be outdone. The Socialist Party and Musteite "self-help" schemes to relieve the bosses of the need of providing for the unemployed; the Stuart Chase and other mutual aid plans—all of them are being exposed and blasted by the Daily Worker.

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

THIS does not mean that the enemies are yet routed—far from it. The deepening crisis is forcing them to use more demagoguery. They are fighting in the determination to lower the standard of living of the workers, to put the unemployed on charity rations. They will grant more work if the workers fight. This demands the broadest united front activity.

But now the Daily Worker is in financial straits. Not merely can it not expand as the situation demands, it is in danger of suspension. This danger can and will be met, and none feel the need more keenly than the Unemployed Councils and the unemployed workers.

THEIR organ, THEIR fighter, cannot be allowed to fall in this situation, with millions depending on it. It is necessary to speak plainly on these issues, to fight this propaganda on both sides, and to affirm the unity of interests of the American and British workers against both gangs of exploiters, against both Wall Street and the Downing Street.

THE debts question is a symptom, and not the cause of the growing Anglo-American antagonism. The Anglo-American antagonism spreads over every sphere throughout the world. It has shown itself most strongly in the Far Eastern crisis, with the Japanese conquest of Manchuria assisted and supported by Britain and France against America.

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

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

Forward in the campaign for the Daily Worker!

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

He also told me that he has children and would like to see the New Pioneer. He was very glad looked it. When I took his name and address and told him that I would send it in and that he will be notified how he can join.

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

S. N. RYNES.

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

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KELLOGG PACT STORES, INC.



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

Even "Cancellation" Will Not Free Workers of Burden

By R. PALME DUTTE.

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

The propaganda machines on both sides are in full blast, stoking the fires of future war.

America is presented to the British public as Uncle Shylock, grown fat out of the bloodstained profits of the past war, and now insisting on his pound of flesh, to the ruin of the world.

Britain and European debtors are presented to the American public with equal friendliness as spendthrift militarists and dishonest debilitators, setting the world ablaze with their senseless conflicts, alternately coming to America cap in hand for new bounty, and then seeking to repudiate their contracted debts in order to pile up new armaments.

FIGHT PROPAGANDA IN BOTH COUNTRIES

In this way the sentiments of the peoples on both sides are sought to be enlisted in order to support "their own" gang of usurers and world exploiters, and finally to throw away their lives in millions for their quarrels and profits.

It is necessary to speak plainly on these issues, to fight this propaganda on both sides, and to affirm the unity of interests of the American and British workers against both gangs of exploiters, against both Wall Street and the Downing Street.

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

WHAT EACH FIGHTS FOR

The United States fights hard to maintain its creditor advantage, to make the maximum use of its weapon.

Britain fights, for over a dozen years now, for all-round cancellation, as expressed in the famous Balfour Note of 1922. This line is acclaimed as the height of "justice" and "humanity" in Britain. In fact, it means that the full weight would be thrown onto the United States, which alone is only creditor and not also debtor in Anglo-American antagonism is revealed.

Today a new urgency has come into the question. For the first time, the question of Default, of Repudiation has been raised.

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

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

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

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

NEW SETTLEMENT IS LIKELY

A new settlement, if not of cancellation, then of revision, is likely to be reached. American finance-capital, no less than British, is anxious at all costs to avoid the explosive issue of Repudiation. Further, there is a visible calculation of interests involved for American finance-capital. The total value of the war-debts settlements is calculated at 6.4 billion dollars; but the total value of American investments abroad is 15 billion dollars, and in Europe alone at five billion dollars (Economist War-Debts Supplement 12. 11. 32). In the conditions

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

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

Further, any "settlement" of the debt question, even so-called "cancellation," will not mean cancellation of the debt burden for the workers. It will only mean a rearrangement of the proportions between the rival state groupings. But the full burden of the war-debts will still remain, exacted to the last farthing, on the workers of Europe and America, 45 per cent of the Budget in Britain, 30 per cent of the Budget in the United States over 50 per cent of the Budget in France, goes to the service of debt. Only the Russian workers have thrown off this burden and freed the way for advances. Cancellation will only be achieved also in the rest of Europe and America by the proletarian revolution.

Crushed by this evidence, the prisoner, already caught in the toils of the Okhrana, is forced to give evidence. Either he begins to give full testimony, sparing neither himself nor his friends, and in this way unwillingly becomes a traitor, or he tries to invent evidence in order to disprove the agent's evidence, and in this way becomes entangled in contradictions, thus strengthening the authenticity of the Okhrana's evidence. In both cases the agent is able to obtain fresh material for unearthing the organization, and for the trial.

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

(To Be Continued)

Zubатов, one time Chief of the Moscow Department of the Okhrana, initiator and founder of "Police Socialism," called "Zubatovchina" after him. Supported by the Tsarist government and the organizational machine of the Okhrana, Zubatov, in 1890 and subsequent years, established a series of workers' organizations, directed by agents of the Okhrana, for the purpose of combating the revolutionary labor movement, which was developing on a large scale at that time.

The point of this organization, which attracted the politically backward, those who had not yet severed their connections with the village, consisted of the following: the intelligentsia requires Revolution and all kinds of "freedoms," but the workers need only to have their material position improved, and the latter may be accomplished within the framework of the autocracy, which is ready to protect the interests of the workers. In order to strengthen the popularity of this organization among the masses, Zubatov was compelled to go the length of calling strikes so as to bring about conflicts with the bourgeoisie, who did not want to bear the burden of these police experiments. In these clashes the Zubatov movement experienced its first defeats. The final collapse of Zubatovchina came before the first Revolution, when it became obvious that the frame-work of the Zubatov organizations was too weak to hold back the revolutionary class movement of the proletariat and that these organizations were objectively beginning to serve the interests of the revolution. The Gapon movement was the swan song of Zubatovchina. After Jan. 9, 1905, when the priest, Father Gapon, led the workers to the Winter Palace to petition the Tsar and when they were ruthlessly shot down by the Tsar's troops, all illusions concerning "Police Socialism" were dissipated.

Zubatov tried very hard to plant the seeds of his "tsarshina" among the revolutionary prisoners who fell into his hands.

—By Burck

THE BOLSHEVIKS ON TRIAL

By T. CHERNOMORIK

GIVING EVIDENCE

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

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

Crushed by this evidence, the prisoner, already caught in the toils of the Okhrana, is forced to give evidence. Either he begins to give full testimony, sparing neither himself nor his friends, and in this way unwillingly becomes a traitor, or he tries to invent evidence in order to disprove the agent's evidence, and in this way becomes entangled in contradictions, thus strengthening the authenticity of the Okhrana's evidence. In both cases the agent is able to obtain fresh material for unearthing the organization, and for the trial.

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