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HITLER'S FASCIST DECREE TO SMASH WORKERS' RIGHTS

ALBANY CONFERENCE IS GAINING NEW SUPPORT

Solid Against Socialist Party Splitting Tactics; Huntington S. P. Branch Stays

Up-State Unions Rally to Support of State Conference for Labor Legislation

NEW YORK.—The provisional committee for the State Conference on Unemployment Insurance and labor legislation held its meeting at Irving Plaza Sunday.

In spite of the concerted drive by the top leadership of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party calculated to disrupt the movement of the rank and file, and to compel locals to withdraw delegates to the provisional committee, no withdrawals were reported, but instead a growing support from all parts of the state for the conference scheduled on Feb. 25, 26 and 27 in Albany.

1041 BRYANT AVE. RENT STRIKE WON

Landlord Advises His Fellows to Yield

NEW YORK.—The 1041 Bryant Ave. rent strike ended yesterday with a complete victory for the tenants falling in line with the number of victories rent strikers are winning all over the city. The landlord, after conceding defeat, said that after being a landlord for the last 20 years and therefore quite experienced, he advised all landlords to stop fighting and settle with striking tenants. He said, "It does not pay to have a rent strike."

The strikers won a ten per cent reduction in rent, recognition of their house committee, no evictions of unemployed workers, and general repairs to be made in the house.

At a meeting of the tenants and the East Bronx Unemployed Council the chairman of the house committee, Carl Coleman, and the chairman of the block committee, Harry Golden, hailed the Daily Worker and the Freiheit for their capable backing of the strike and the workers voted their sincere thanks.

(See more rent strike news on Page 2.)

The provisional committee was formed at the preliminary conference held in New York City last month, where delegates of 60 organizations responded to the call of the A. F. of L. rank and file committee for the building of the Albany Conference.

The provisional committee opened its meeting Sunday with a report by the Chairman on the work of the executive. Since the preliminary conference the executive has sent out around 5,000 invitations to take part to A. F. of L. locals, fraternal and political organizations and central labor bodies. This amount is but a part of thousands of additional calls to be sent out.

Response has already reached the committee from upstate towns, including Schenectady, Albany and Yonkers, where A. F. of L. locals and other organizations, including Tax Payers Associations, have endorsed the Albany Conference.

The report that the Socialist Party has scheduled a city conference

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

TOPAZ JOBBER STRIKE IS WON

200 Get Wage Raise, and 40-Hour Week

NEW YORK.—The strike involving about 200 workers of contractors of the Topaz Dress Co. was settled by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union yesterday after a four weeks' strike. The workers of all crafts won increases in prices, the 40-hour week, the right to the job, and other union conditions. This strike was conducted on a united front basis involving International shops as well as open shops. The partial gains won in this strike will only serve to stimulate the workers to fight for further improvements in their conditions, and will encourage the workers from other shops.

Five other shops involving about 300 workers also settled with wage increases and better conditions. The following are among the important shops settled: G. and F., 114 West 26th St.; F. and P., 262 Seventh Ave.; Goldberg and Schneck, 253 W. 26th St.

With the advancement of the season, the drive of the Unity Committee is spreading out to a broader scale. The workers of open shops are urged not to delay action but to immediately bring their complaints to the office of the Unity Committee, 140 W. 36th St. or to the office of the Industrial Union in order to get help and advice for organizing their shops. Active workers are called upon to report to the office of the union every morning in order to support the strikers on the picket line. Many of the workers on strike have never had any such experience before and must have the assistance of the active workers in the trade.

60 PRIESTS FACE DEATH

ISTANBUL, Feb. 6.—Sixty priests and ringleaders, of what is described as a religious uprising in the ancient city of Broussa in opposition to the reform policies of the Turkish government, have been arrested by the police, and may be executed today.

German Toilers Fight Hitler



Karl Liebknecht House, Berlin, headquarters of the Communist Party. Besides the pictures of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg is the call: "Forward in the struggle, in their spirit, against the war danger, fascism, hunger and cold and for work, bread and freedom!"

3,000 AUTO STRIKERS VOTE TO CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE

DETROIT, Feb. 6.—Three thousand auto strikers, mostly from the Briggs plants gathered in Danceland Auditorium at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the call of the Auto Workers Union. Addressed by strikers from shops now on strike, as well as those which have already won their demands and returned to work, the meeting was turned into an enthusiastic demonstration for building the Auto Workers Union and winning the strike which still ties up the Briggs Mack Avenue Plant of 4,000 workers.

The speakers answered the propaganda of the bosses and their agents who have been trying to split the strike on the slogan of driving out the Communists. Phil Raymond, secretary of the Auto Workers Union, received a tremendous ovation when he appealed for the complete unity of all workers in the strike without regard to political affiliations, race, creed or color.

Speeches were made by leading auto workers from the Briggs Mack

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MUTINY SPREADS IN DUTCH NAVY

Cruiser Still Held By Native Rebels

THE HAGUE, Feb. 6.—The entire Dutch naval forces in the East Indies have been ordered out in pursuit of the Dutch cruiser "De Zeyen Provincien" which was seized several days ago by its native crew of 400 men in a mutiny which began a week ago among the European seamen of several Dutch warships. The mutiny is spreading. The mutineers in control of the "De Zeyen Provincien" are reported steaming toward the Dutch Naval base at Surabaya, Java, where disaffection already exists among the seamen. A Dutch squadron which left the base several days ago because of a mutiny on several of its ships has been ordered back to Surabaya.

Hundreds Face Court Martial. Several European seamen and 425 native seamen were arrested several days ago and threatened with court-martial.

The disaffection in its armed forces is greatly alarming the Dutch Government, and other imperialists having "possessions" in the East Indies. Officials accuse native Communists of organizing the naval revolt. Fears are openly expressed here that the mutiny will be the prelude for an uprising of the toiling masses of the East Indies, growing under the brutal oppression of imperialism and suffering from mass unemployment. Orders were sent today to civil and military authorities in the islands to be "on the alert" to crush any uprising of the masses.

Started Against Pay Cuts.

The naval mutiny followed the announcement of a wage cut of 10 per cent against the white seamen, and 17 per cent against the native seamen. The government's attempt to split the native and white seamen by ordering a greater wage cut for the native seamen has served only to direct the resentment of both white and native seamen against the government.

6 DEAD, SCORES INJURED AS WORKERS BATTLE FASCISTS

Dictatorship Extends Grip on Prussia, Orders Dissolution of Diet

Hit at Workers' Press, Meets; U. S. Toilers Must Aid Fight on German Fascist Rule

BERLIN, Feb. 6 (By Radio).—Acting under Article 48 of the Weimar constitution, President Hindenburg today issued a decree depriving the Prussian cabinet, headed by Braun and Severing of the last remnants of the slender rights conferred in by the decision of the Supreme Court in the judgment handed down in the case of Prussia versus the Reich, when Braun appealed against the dissolution decree of von Papen last summer. Following this, the Prussian Diet was dissolved and new elections ordered for March 5.

The Fascist Dictatorship. The Hindenburg decree of today expressly gives all power to Reich's Commissioner Van Papen—which means that the actual authority is in the hands of the fascist acting Commissioner Goering.

The reason given for the decree establishing the fascist dictatorship is that the present double authority in Prussia—the authority of the Reich and that of the Prussian cabinet—has created an impossible situation which threatens to undermine all authority.

Appealing from Peter Drunk to Peter Sober. The Braun Cabinet (Social-Democrat) has decided to appeal again to the Supreme Court asserting that the decree violates the court judgment and the constitution.

The decree indirectly made it possible to dissolve the Prussian Diet. Von Papen replaced Braun in the Committee of Three which has power to dissolve the Diet even without consent of the Diet itself. The committee previously consisted of Braun (socialist), Adenauer (Catholic) and Kerl, (fascist).

All Power to the Police. The Cabinet today issued its first

emergency decree. It goes much further than the von Papen decree of last summer in limiting free assembly and gagging the press.

All meetings must be registered

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

17 SHOPS STRUCK BY CLOAKMAKERS

United Action Comm. Drive Sweeps On

NEW YORK.—During the first day of the drive of the United Action Committee of Cloakmakers together with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 17 shops were brought down on strike for better conditions.

The news is spreading like a wave through the district.

Yesterday the office at 140 West 36th St., from which the drive is being conducted, was packed with cloakmakers coming up to report their shops and get direction in the struggle.

The Unemployed Council urges all cloakmakers to report at 140 West 36th St. today at 10 a.m. to organize for mass picketing in the cloak market at noon.

WHAT OF A "NEGRO" NEWSPAPER THAT HELPS WHITE RULING CLASS LYNCHERS?

(AN EDITORIAL)

One of the chief reasons why it is necessary to support the Daily Worker is:

AMONG the agencies that the white ruling class use AGAINST THE NEGROES is a whole string of so-called "Negro" newspapers. We do not mean that all Negro newspapers are agents of the white capitalist class. But many of them are.

For instance the Pittsburgh Courier, a so-called "Negro" newspaper, has just published an editorial in which it says:

"If Herndon dies, the responsibility for his death will rest not only upon the planter-manufacturer dictatorship of Georgia, but upon the Communist Party, which persists in callously sending these youngsters to certain imprisonment and death."

Thus the Pittsburgh Courier, mouthpiece of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, seizes upon the brutal chain-gang verdict of the Georgia courts against Angelo Herndon to exonerate the white rulers from their barbarous crime.

The Courier's statement has a familiar ring. We have heard this slander before, both from the white ruling class and from the Pittsburgh Courier and other organs of its kind. In fact, it is part of the whole campaign of calumny of the Negro reformists against the program of the Communist Party for Negro national liberation, a program which has met with the widest response among the Negro masses in this country. It is designed to stifle the growing militancy of the Negro toilers, to check their trend towards revolutionary leadership. It is but a servile echo of the attacks of the white rulers against the Negro masses, who are increasingly rallying to Communist leadership in their struggle against growing terror and misery.

Why does the Pittsburgh Courier object to the presence of Herndon in Georgia? Why was Herndon in Georgia? As a Communist he went to Georgia precisely for the purpose of organizing the fight of the Negro masses against the fiendish slave-oppression inflicted upon these masses by the "planter-manufacturer dictatorship of Georgia." Thus it cannot be the presence of Herndon to which the Pittsburgh Courier objects, but the fight which Herndon led against the hunger-murder regime of the white ruling class. Behind the hypocritical concern for the life of Herndon lurks the real anxiety of the Pitts-



(Above) Headline in Pittsburgh Courier calling on the Tuskegee Institute to carry out the drive of the Southern lynch bosses. (Below, left) Headline in a Southern paper showing how Tuskegee answered the call of the Pittsburgh Courier. Chif James, refused medical aid was allowed to die from his wounds in jail. (Below, right) A typical lynching by the Southern boss class.

burgh Courier, that is, anxiety for the rule of its masters, the white slave-drivers.

When the Southern ruling-class lynchers were mobilizing all their forces to carry through the vicious lynch-verdicts against the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, the Pittsburgh Courier was found on the side of the lynchers.

It directed its fire not against the Alabama ruling class seeking to burn the boys in the electric chair, but against the mass defense movement and its leader, the Communist Party. It directly justified the lynch-action against the boys with the provocative declaration:

"It is more likely, however, that if mobs break out in Alabama and these eight boys are taken from the jail and lynched it would probably be due to the nonsensical activities of the Communists, who, by their misguided energies, are finally driving the citizens of Alabama to the point of desperation."

The poor lynchers whose aim is not to lynch the boys, —Oh, no!—but whose intentions were noble and humane —are being driven to "desperation" by the vicious Communists!

The Pittsburgh Courier is persistent in the defense of its white ruling-class masters. What was the attitude

of the Pittsburgh Courier during the bloody events of December 19, in Tallapoosa County, Alabama? When the Alabama landlords and their sheriffs, aided by their "Uncle Toms," the Negro lackeys of Tuskegee Institute, were trying to smash the growing struggles of the Negro sharecroppers and exploited farmers against starvation and oppression, when the press was doing everything in its power to incite lynch violence against the Negro toilers, the Courier again intervened on the side of "lynch law and order." It carried a headline reading: "Tuskegee Must Fight Reds."

According to the Pittsburgh Courier and those it represents, the present vicious terror against the Negro masses in the South is not an integral part of the whole system of national oppression and its inevitable sharpening in the present crisis, but is due to the vicious Communists who are inciting the "ignorant" Negroes to rebel against their good masters!

What is the essence of this hypocritical swindle of the Negro reformists and social-fascists? It is that the capitalists are to maintain their wholesale violence against the Negro masses without the resistance of these masses. Not against the increasing, daily violence of the Bourbon dictatorship, but against the resistance of the masses to this violence; this is the core of Negro reformism in the present period of rising class and Negro liberation struggles. This it has in common with social-fascism.

Is it not crystal clear that this is but a method of support of the ruling-class, designed to disarm the resistance of the masses in the face of the growing terror?

It should be clear to every worker that the professed "indignation" of the Pittsburgh Courier against the "planter-manufacturer dictatorship" of Georgia, their "belief" that "all American citizens who love their liberty will rally to the support" of Herndon, is a cloak behind which lurks the assassin's knife, hired by the ruling class murderers to behead the rising mass movement of the Negro and white toilers. The praise of Herndon as a "fine, upstanding youth," is a "Judas kiss" from the mouth of slimy traitors.

In striking contrast to the cowardly, belly-crawling attitude of the "Uncle Tom" Negro misleaders, typified by the editors of the Pittsburgh Courier, the leaders of the N.A.A.C.P., etc., is the ringing call of Angelo Herndon, who, with the menace of death in the electric chair threatening his young life, stood up in the Georgia courtroom, boldly called for a struggle for Negro rights, exposed the lords of starvation and Jim-Crowism, and uncompromisingly denounced those who would betray this struggle. In a ringing call, Herndon hurled his heroic defiance in the face of the murderous white ruling class.

"You may do what you will with Angelo Herndon. You may indict him. You may put him in jail. But there will come other thousands of Angelo Herndons."

Angelo Herndon's voice is the voice of the new Negro leadership, the Negro working-class, which, in close solidarity with the revolutionary white workers, under the leadership of the Communist Party, is the only force capable of leading the oppressed Negro people to freedom.

It is clear now why a newspaper that betrays the Negro masses such as the Pittsburgh Courier receives the support of the white ruling class. Even the white landlords and the bloody handed governors of Georgia and Alabama are now smiling upon the Pittsburgh Courier, just as they welcome Mr. Pickets and Mr. White whenever these gentlemen come into a Southern State where the ruling class is preparing to shoot down Negro sharecroppers. The Pittsburgh Courier will prosper as long as slavery prospers.

But the Daily Worker is at the same time most savagely attacked by the capitalist landlord ruling class of Alabama and Georgia. Those who organize and fight as the Daily Worker organizes and fights for the liberation of the Negro people from slavery are not receiving any support—no advertisements and no money contributions from the ruling class who enslave the Negro people.

But this fight must be won. Today in a thousand sharecroppers cabins in the South, the Daily Worker, despite the efforts of the ruling class to outlaw it and prevent its being brought into the southern states, is their most treasured possession.

The Daily Worker has to depend upon not the rich, but the poor to support it. Not the capitalists and the landlords who incite lynching and frame up innocent Negro boys in order to perpetuate a system of slavery—but the slaves themselves are depended upon to support the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker is in desperate danger of extinction.

The truth is that the \$35,000 drive to save the life of the Daily Worker is lagging dangerously behind, due to the extreme poverty of the masses. Therefore it is necessary to issue a sharp word of warning that the contributions must come quicker and in larger amounts.

ONLY \$529.96 was received Sunday and yesterday, a drop to a little more than half of the \$636.46 that came in last Sunday and Monday. Readers, the Daily Worker is in a critical condition. Don't delay! Collect among your friends, visit organizations, arrange affairs, contribute every cent you can! Hurry funds immediately to the Daily Worker 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Received Sunday and yesterday \$529.96
Total to date \$1,599.96

NEGRO DOCTORS' SOCIETY RAPS N.A.A.C.P. IN LETTER UNANIMOUSLY REJECTING ITS "INVESTIGATION"

Peoples' Committee to Place Demands Before Commissioner Greeff Thursday Morning

NEW YORK.—The Negro doctors of Harlem, including those who were fired or forced to resign from the Tammany-controlled Harlem Hospital, through their organization, the North Harlem Medical Society, at a special meeting on Feb. 3, denounced the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People officials for their attempted whitewash of the Harlem Hospital charges. The N.A.A.C.P. had secretly hand-picked an "investigation committee." The doctors sent the following letter to the N.A.A.C.P. in answer to the latter's request for a statement of the charges.

"The North Harlem Medical Society held a special meeting on Feb. 3, 1933, to consider recommendations of its executive committee relative to a letter received from the secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. which letter asked for charges preferred against the management of the Harlem Hospital to be presented to a committee appointed solely by the N.A.A.C.P. to investigate the charges against the management of the hospital. One of the individuals of the Harlem Hospital who is accused of being responsible for some of the charges is also a member of the board of directors of the N.A.A.C.P.

"1. The activities of the N.A.A.C.P. and those of some of the members of the committee selected have been too closely associated to justify an impartial investigation of the charges against the management of the hospital. One of the individuals of the Harlem Hospital who is accused of being responsible for some of the charges is also a member of the board of directors of the N.A.A.C.P.

"2. The committee selected does not have the authority to subpoena or to grant immunity to witnesses, nor to make corrections of conditions in the hospital. The N.A.A.C.P. has practically committed itself through its official organ, The Crisis, and in an article by its editor, one of the members of the committee, in the February, 1933, issue. Therefore, the N.A.A.C.P. further disqualifies itself either to direct or conduct an impartial investigation of the Harlem Hospital."

North Harlem Medical Society (Signed) Dr. S. A. Sidat Singh, President

The whitewashing actions of the white ruling class controlled N.A.A.C.P. stand out in contrast to the struggle of the newly elected "People's Committee Against Discrimination in Harlem Hospital" who are leading the people of Harlem in a fight for a real investigation of the Hospital, which will also lead to ending discrimination against the Negro people and professionals in all hospitals throughout the city.

The People's Committee has sent Commissioner of Hospitals Greeff notification of their coming Thursday morning to place demands before him.

Railroad Unemployed Marine Worker to 60 Days; Helped Woman

NEW YORK.—T. Baron, unemployed marine worker, was given a suspended sentence of 60 days in the Second and Second Ave. Magistrate's Court, Friday, because he protested to a cop who was manhandling a crippled woman evicted recently from her home on the East Side. Mary Brown, mother of a child, received an indefinite suspended sentence also because she came to the help of the crippled woman.

The N. Y. District, International Labor Defense, which defended both workers against capitalist injustice, urges all workers to attend the I.L.D. Defense Bazaar in Manhattan Lyceum, Feb. 23, 24, 25, 26, for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of all class-war prisoners.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

CLOAKMAKERS
Needle Trades Unemployed Council urges all cloakmakers to report to 140 West 36th St. today at 10 a.m. to organize mass picket line demonstration in the cloakmaker at noon.

DRESSMAKERS
Press Department of NTWU calls district meetings for Feb. 9, right after work. All between 40th St. and 35th St. meet at 140 West 36th St. All from 35th St. south meet at 131 West 26th St.

FUR WORKERS
Women's Department of NTWU calls meeting of women fur workers today at 1 p.m. at 131 West 26th St. to discuss unemployment situation.

CLOAK AND DRESS PRESSERS
Unemployed cloak and dress pressers meet today at 2 p.m. at 140 West 36th St.

WHAT'S ON--

Tuesday
JOHN REED CLUB School of Art now open. Classes begin at 8 p.m. No previous training required and no examinations for admission. Address: 450 5th Ave.

WEINSTEIN MASS MEETING at Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Road near 174th St. Admission free. 7:30 p.m.

NEW ESPERANTO CLASS at Bronx Workers Club, 589 Prospect Ave. tonight at 8:15. Instruction free. Enrollments at 174th St. and 1610th St. call for prospectus.

WOMEN'S SOVIET MOVIE "Sniper" will be shown Tuesday and Wednesday at the Grace Theatre, corner of Willis and Fighting Ave. instead of Williamsburg Workers Club and Jewish Workers School No. 2, I.W.O. Admission 10 cents. Screenings in this evening.

Wednesday
DAILY WORKER CHORUS, Downtown section REHEARSAL at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. at 8 p.m. Sharp Wed. night.

Thursday
CONFERENCE of I.L.D. Bazaar Committee, Thursday, at 8 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. All organizations asked to send delegates. Important.

"Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit" Executive Is Cruel Landlord

NEW YORK.—The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society is a German workers' mutual aid organization whose purpose it is to protect its members in case of sickness or death. Like other fraternal organizations, the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society invested part of its funds for safeguarding in mortgages.

The present economic crisis brought it about that on a number of these houses the owners were not able to meet their obligations. The mortgage was foreclosed and the houses turned over to the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, and are run and administered by its National Executive Committee.

Strike At 556 Fox St. One of these is the apartment house at 556 Fox Street. Its tenants are workers—like the members of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society. They, too, are suffering from the crisis and the boss attacks on the workers—wage cuts and unemployment. The NEC of the WS and DBS knows what this means for workers. If they have not experienced it themselves, they know at least of the growing destitution among the membership of their organization, thousands of whom are unable to pay their dues and have to appeal for aid to the NEC.

However, when one of the workers, tenants at 556 Fox Street, who has been unemployed for two years, was unable to pay his rent, did the NEC of the WS and DBS approach this question like a workers' organization, did they apply the organization's watch word: "Solidarity"? No, in good old landlord fashion the unemployed worker was to be evicted.

Prevented Eviction. But the tenants of 556 Fox Street showed more proletarian solidarity than the NEC of the WS and DBS. They organized a house committee and prevented the eviction with the assistance of the block committee. The agent, Orland, a member of the NEC, was called to a conference by the House Committee and presented with the following demands:

1. Against the eviction of unemployed workers.
2. For reduction of the rent.
3. For acceptance of Home Relief Bureau checks in payment of rent.

4. For recognition of the house committee.

However, Orland, representing the NEC of the WS and DBS, refused to even consider these demands—he was going to deal with individual tenants again—in good old landlord fashion. Whereupon the tenants called a rent strike. Orland began to kick out the chairman of the house committee.

Finally the tenants sent a delegation, consisting of two tenants and a representative of the block committee, to the National Executive meeting of the WS and DBS. All this body had for these workers were insults and threats of bodily violence. They didn't like the block committee and they didn't like the House Committee—particularly the Block Committee, they wanted no "outsiders," no representative of the Block Committee. The NEC alone is allowed to bring in outsiders—they sent a lawyer, Mrs. Rose Weiss to the tenants who told the tenants to come to her house. But she doesn't want any "outsiders" either, she prefers to handle the tenants alone, without the assistance and protection of their neighbors, organized in the Block Committee. The tenants did not fall into this trap. They will get only through their house committee and the strike is still going on.

3 Dispossess Notices. Yesterday the members of the NEC put the crown on their whole anti-working class action by sending dispossess notices to eight of the tenants of 556 Fox St. With this the NEC of the National Executive Committee of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, allies of the left Socialist Musie, have shown themselves in their true colors, have exposed themselves before the workers inside and outside their organization as saboteurs of workers' struggles, agents of the bosses, enemies of the working class.

The tenants of 556 Fox Street are continuing their strike and mobilizing to prevent any eviction. They appeal to tenants in other houses, belonging to the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society and administered by its National Executive Committee.

Does Not Safeguard Members. The NEC of the WS and DBS cannot defend its action by claiming that it did this to save guard the interests of the membership. If they approached this matter in a spirit of proletarian solidarity, they could work out a solution with the house committee that is satisfactory to the tenants, without jeopardizing the interests of their organization. But this NEC is not even interested in the welfare of the members of their organization, as they have repeatedly shown. Orland, for instance, when his son, secretary of one of the branches of the organization recently stole funds, gave them good advice, to "fix" the books. His colleagues in the NEC "criticized" him for this, but kept the matter secret from the members of the organization.

It is not the interests of their membership that guides this NEC in their attitude towards the tenants of 556 Fox Street, but their enmity against the struggles of the unemployed workers. This is what causes their hatred of the Block Committee and its representatives.

Their strike-breaking action, their attack against the workers, must be met with the united resistance of the tenants and the members of the organization. It is up to the membership of the WS and DBS to properly deal with such enemies of the working class.

At the last named address the rent strike started last Wednesday night after 30 tenants received dispossess notices.

Other strikes are expected shortly in houses owned by the Lawyers' Mortgage Title Co. who also own the house at 788 Arno Ave.

Brownsville Tenants Picketing Makes One Landlord Surrender

NEW YORK.—The militant victories of the rent strikers are forcing some landlords to come to terms without changing a fight. This is what happened at 512 Powell St. where the Brownsville Unemployed Council organized 20 tenants and their demands on the mere threat to strike.

The demands won were, 50 cents reduction per room, no eviction of unemployed, steam and hot water to be supplied, and recognition of the House Committee.

ix Cops Fail + Jonas Fur Picketing

NEW YORK.—The strike of 68 fur workers at Fur Rivals and Jonas, Inc., 31 Stockton St., Brooklyn, is in its third week, with picket line reformed regularly. Yesterday the boss had six police down to try to intimidate the pickets, but they stood their ground. The strikers fight four wage cuts during the last year, and are led by the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The full provisional Committee decided to meet in about a week to make final arrangements for the Albany conference.

Come to T.U.U.C. Affairs. NEW YORK.—To raise finances for its organizing work, the Trade Union Unity Council asks all to come to its entertainment and ball Feb. 11 at Irving Plaza Hall. John Pinard will sing Negro songs, and Margaret Larkin, cowboy songs. Other features are the Aida Sextet and the Needle Trades Dance Group.

Weinstein Trial Will Start Tomorrow; Meet Tonite to Aid Defense

NEW YORK.—Sam Weinstein, framed by the bosses because he was a militant leader of the furniture workers in New York City, will be tried this Wednesday, Feb. 8, in the Bronx Supreme Court, Tremont and Arthur Aves. It was announced yesterday by the Sam Weinstein Defense Committee. Weinstein faces a sentence of ten years imprisonment.

A Weinstein mass meeting will be held at the Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Road, near 174th St., tonight at 8 p.m. Fred Beidenkapp, of the International Labor Defense, will speak on the frame-up system of the bosses and the police against the workers. Sam Weinstein, militant revolutionary leader, will also speak. All workers are urged to show their solidarity in the fight to free Weinstein by attending this meeting to which admission is free.

DEFEAT FERULLA IN TOY WORKERS Rank and File Ticket Wins in Elections

NEW YORK.—The Doll and Toy Workers Union, organized last year in this city, having cleaned out racketeers from within its midst, should now affiliate with the Trade Union Unity League, writes a worker correspondent and member of the union.

On December 10th, the rank and file of the union threw out the racketeer officials and elected their own Executive Committee which set Feb. 2 as the date for new elections when a rank and file administration now at the head of the organization, was elected.

"The Socialist Party, as far as our union is concerned," writes the worker correspondent, "is divided in two factions—in one faction are the racketeers and in the other are the facturers."

"The racketeer faction use Sam Farulla, the ex-president, and the facturers try to make use of a few of the new executive of the Doll and Toy Workers Union, a worker correspondent, writes the worker correspondent, "is divided in two factions—in one faction are the racketeers and in the other are the facturers."

"While Mr. Farulla was president, he never thought of the A. F. of L. though he was in that position for ten months. But after Dec. 10, when he was forced to resign, he insists that the union should affiliate with the A. F. of L."

For seven weeks after the rank and file took control of the union, Farulla and the Socialist Party made a lot of noise against Communism in the Doll and Toy Workers Union. For seven weeks they made propaganda in favor of the A. F. of L.

Then on Feb. 2, Farulla advertised in all the Italian newspapers, including the "Stampa Libera," that a vote for Farulla means a vote for the A. F. of L.

"When the union elections took place on Feb. 2 the membership rejected affiliation with the A. F. of L. by a vote of two to one. Why should the union officials with the A.F.L. when the leaders of that organization are themselves connected with the racketeers?"

"I suggest," says this correspondent, "that we affiliate without delay with the militant Trade Union Unity League. If we stay independent, these racketeers will use all their dirty work to destroy the union."

CONFERENCE CALLS MASS PICKETING WEDNESDAY AT FIVE BRONX HOUSES

NEW YORK.—At a conference of several neighboring rent strike house committees together with the Cumberland Unemployed Council yesterday, a resolution was passed calling upon workers to demonstrate in solidarity with the rent strikers Wednesday, Feb. 11 at 1 p.m. in front of the following houses: 3031 Holland Ave., 3039 Wallace Ave., 2810 Olinville Ave., 2420 Bronx Park East, and 788 Arno Ave.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

DEBATE
A. Garfield Hayes
DIRECTOR, CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
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News Flash

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Several hundred unemployed, who demonstrated today at the court-house under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, and demanding immediate relief from the county commissioners in session there, were savagely attacked by police who used tear gas bombs and clubs against them. The workers fought back so militantly that the police had considerable difficulty in dispersing them. Four were arrested.

"No Relief, No Jobs" Says Gibson Gang As It Throws Out Teachers

NEW YORK.—A committee of 25 unemployed teachers met yesterday afternoon in front of the Emergency Relief Bureau where they attempted to send a delegation of 6 inside to see Assistant Director Huston. Just previous to their arrival Huston had informed a group of reporters that he would not see the teachers, that he had no money and no jobs to give them, and that he had told them before to go to the Home Relief Bureau.

The teachers were determined, however. They refused to leave until Huston agreed to see one of them, Abraham Zitrin. To Zitrin, Huston reiterated his statements claiming he had no money and no jobs and the teachers ought to apply to the Home Relief Bureau for help. When Zitrin replied that they wanted work, not charity, Huston had him thrown out by one of his strong-arm men.

The teachers' answer was picketing outside the building. They carried placards, some of which read "Classes overcrowded, Teachers Unemployed." They attracted a sympathetic crowd of 200 or so workers.

The teachers are determined that they will not starve... that they will come back to the Gibson Committee in increased numbers and demand jobs.

One teacher wanted to know: "If the Gibson Committee has no jobs and no work to give, why is the place kept open to fool the people of New York?"

WANTED TO REPORT

NEW YORK.—Section Committee of Section 15 instructs Comrade Janes to report immediately at section headquarters.

AMUSEMENTS

BIOPHOTOGRAPHY
A comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN
GUILD THEATRE, 308 St. West of B'way
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 13

ELMER RICE'S WE, THE PEOPLE
A NEW PLAY IN TWENTY SCENES
EMPIRE, B'way & 40 St. Tel. PE 6-2770
Eve., 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & 2:30

FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH IN AUTUMN CROCUS
The New York and London Success
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way
Eve. 8:10. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

MARY BOLAND in FACE THE MUSIC
Irving Berlin's Revue Success of All Time!
FACE THE MUSIC, W. of Broadway
44th St. Theatre. W. of Broadway
Matinee Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30

KAMERADSHAFT
(Comradeship) English Titles
SPECIAL ADDED FEATURES—
"VICTORY MARCH OF THE SOVIETS"
Anti-War Demonstration—Acme News
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre
14th St. and Union Square

KRO JEFFERSON 14th St. & NOW "THE SON-DAUGHTER"
With Ramon Novarro and Helen Hayes
Added Feature "DECEPTION"
With LEO CARRILLO
Now at Pop. Pric. 25c to 1 P.M.
"MAEDCHEN IN UNIFORM"
KRO CAMBO THEA., 12nd St. & Broadway

"The Struggle for Bread"

Depicting the struggles of workers and farmers of America, specially prepared for the DAILY WORKER, is ready for showing. Organizations desiring to have this picture shown should make arrangements immediately through the District Office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street.

The following organizations have already booked this picture:

Feb. 11—East New York Workers Club 608 Cleveland St., Brooklyn, 2 showings, 7-11.	Feb. 14—Bridge Plaza Workers Club 283 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Feb. 17—Zukunft Workers Club 31 Second Ave., N. Y.	Feb. 18—Brooklyn Park Workers Club 1273-1282 St., Brooklyn.
Feb. 21—Hinsdale Workers Club 310 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.	Feb. 22—Bath Beach Workers Club 1818-86th St., Brooklyn.
March 3—East Side Workers Club 165 E. Broadway, N. Y.	

Do You Know of the Reduction in Rates at CAMP NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y.
\$12.50 Includes Tax to members of I. W. O. and Co-operative \$10.50 per week with a letter from your Branch or Co-op. Office
OPEN ALL YEAR—HEALTHFUL FOOD, REST, RECREATION SPORT AND CULTURE
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WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS WRITE FOR SPECIAL EXCURSIONS AND RATES
Automobiles leave daily from COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT, 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE
DOMESTIC WORKERS' SECTION OF THE FOOD WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION
Finnish Workers' Home
15 WEST 125TH ST.
Thursday, Feb. 9, at 8:30 P.M.
ADMISSION 25c. IN ADVANCE 15c.

Is Our Propaganda Against Boss Ideology Effective?

By SAM DON.

TECHNOCRACY emphasized dramatically for us the danger of social demagoguery. We must recognize that we have neglected to develop wide-spread propaganda explaining to the masses the cause of the present crisis. We are not sufficiently establishing before them the program of the Communist International. The growing elementary dissatisfaction of the masses is not deepened sufficiently by us through propaganda. On the basis of developing struggles for the immediate needs of the masses, it is also necessary to bring more political consciousness into the growing struggles of the workers.

The pamphlet of Comrades Foster and Browder on "Technocracy and Marxism" must be considered as an important weapon in our propaganda literature. We need not take space here to re-emphasize the importance of this pamphlet. It must, however, be stated that the districts have not been sensitive to the importance of it. A few facts: First, as to the Chicago district. The Daily Worker of February 1st carried a statement of the Chicago District on technocracy. The statement of the District analyzed the reasons and purpose of technocracy. After the analysis the statement asks: "What must we do?" And the first answer is: "Combat ideologically and expose the entire mesh of anti-Marxist theories developed by the technocrats and social fascists." What did the District actually do? If we are to judge from its orders for the pamphlet "Technocracy and Marxism," the conclusion would be that nothing is being done to combat technocracy ideologically. The statement also winds up with the following paragraph: "Popularize the achievements of the Soviet Union, the advance of science and technology, and how it raised the standard of living of the Soviet worker." The same pamphlet on "Technocracy and Marxism" also contains a speech of Comrade Molotov on the Technical Intelligentsia and Socialist Construction." The pamphlet therefore meets some of the needs which the Chicago District placed before itself in its campaign against technocracy. So far the Chicago District has not ordered a single copy of the pamphlet. Here we see a disparity between words and deeds. We hope that this will be immediately corrected.

THE following districts also have not ordered any copies: District 4, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16 and 17. Some leading districts like District 9 ordered only 350 copies. Districts 12 and 18, much smaller, have ordered 400 and 309 respectively. In those districts which take seriously the question of our propaganda against bourgeois ideology, where the district leadership takes a personal interest in the question, greater orders have been placed. What better weapon is there in our hands in refuting the bourgeois theories on the present crisis through propaganda, than the popularization of Marxism? This, however, is not realized sufficiently by the Party.

In our struggle against social fascism, it is in the first place based on the policy of the united front, it is also necessary to state our programmatic position on the basic principle questions of our fight against capitalism and our struggle for power. In connection with the 50th Anniversary of the death of Karl Marx, a special edition of the Communist Manifesto (5c) and the Teachings of Karl Marx by Lenin (10c) have been gotten out. The response of the districts, however, to these special editions is negligible. Districts 1, 4, 5, 8(1), 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, have not ordered a single copy of the two mentioned pamphlets. Philadelphia did not order any copies either.

These defects on the circulation of the Technocracy and Marxism pamphlet, the special edition of the Communist Manifesto and the

Teachings of Karl Marx show that the districts do not consider the question of the literature sales in connection with our propaganda as an important political task. The sale of literature is merely left to a few literature directors and bookshops without the proper political and organizational steps on the part of the district leadership.

ON previous occasions we have examined leaflets published by the districts. The leaflets which we receive again emphasize the fact that not enough care is taken in combining simple presentation with the proper content of our agitation and propaganda.

The leaflet of the Chicago District for the Lenin Memorial meeting is an example how not to write leaflets. We will not discuss every phase of this leaflet. This Lenin leaflet of the Chicago District shows that it was written without the proper earnestness in speaking to workers and explaining our position to them. The very first sentence of the leaflet begins with technocracy. We believe that in a Lenin leaflet this should not have been the starting point of the discussion of what Leninism stands for in our struggle in the United States. Then the leaflet lumps together technocracy and social fascism. It says: "The united front of the workers and impoverished farmers will sweep aside the social fascist leaders and technocrats whose main objective is to defeat the working class." It is certainly correct to expose technocracy as a means of deceiving the workers, but our struggle against social fascism is far more basic and decisive in winning the worker away from capitalism, than an exposure of technocracy. The leaflet further says: "Leninism means the right of self-determination of oppressed peoples, the Negro, the Philippine and all!" (Our emphasis). In the last place the statement of the Philippine masses is not self-determination. Why does the leaflet say "and all"? Whom do we have in mind when we say and all? More care must be taken as to how we present our ideas to the workers, and not in the careless manner as it is done in this leaflet.

A few remarks on the question of simplicity. We certainly must make the greatest effort to speak simply. But do we mean by simplicity merely the use of simple words? Not at all. The question of simplicity is to present the issues and our slogans to the workers in such a language which corresponds to their needs, which express their conditions. Simple words without regard to ideas expressed, without regard to the content, is a vulgarization of simplicity. We believe that this is in some respects the case with the Chicago Lenin leaflet.

In preparation for war the bourgeoisie is increasing its campaign of chauvinism. This is clearly seen in connection with the question of the collection of debts. In the preparation for war against the Soviet Union we have a steady campaign of lies on the achievements of the Five-Year Plan. Particularly in our propaganda against war must we be sensitive to answer every phase of war propaganda, we must expose the bourgeois pacifist and chauvinist propaganda. Our weakest phase in propaganda in the issuing of leaflets is our anti-war propaganda. This is seen in the number of leaflets issued in the districts on the war question, in the circulation of our anti-war literature, etc. Few of the districts have ordered the recent manifesto of the Central Committee against war which was published in leaflet form.

The Party must take up in earnest the question of our propaganda against bourgeois and social fascist ideology. The facts discussed here on the sale of literature and leaflets emphasize it.

'Plenty to Brag About in This Soviet City'

By L. MARTIN

KHARKOV.—We are still in the Soviet Union, but we are in another country. For the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, of which Kharkov is the chief city, is an independent workers' state, running its own affairs, using its own language and with a culture all its own. The Bolshevik slogan of self-determination for all peoples has become a reality here.

A LOOK AT KHARKOV

A couple of Ukrainian comrades drive us around in a rattly old car. They are so proud of everything they show us that—I was almost going to write "you'd think they owned the town." That's what you'd say in America. But the Ukrainian Soviet workers are so proud of the cities, factories or whatever else they show you, is that they do own them.

And there's plenty to brag about in Kharkov. Just look at the buildings. In Moscow and Leningrad there are still more old buildings than new. But here the old city is completely overshadowed by the brave new Socialist city that has grown up over and around it. In every direction you look are big modern buildings—striking new post office, completely machined, fine new workers' apartment houses without number, new factories, new schools and clubs, new public buildings of every kind. And there are almost as many again in course of construction.

We drive out to what were once dumping grounds on the outskirts of the city. Here has arisen the biggest building in the Soviet Union—and it must be one of the biggest in the world. It is really a half-dozen or so buildings, all joined together with bridges and arches. It houses administrative offices for Ukrainian industry, and other public buildings and workers' apartment houses have sprung up all around it. The finest square in Kharkov is being laid out on this former dumping ground.

IN DYNAMO PARK

Then on to the Dynamo Park. Here everything is bright and new. On what was wilderness a few years back there are today a big new stadium for athletic events, open-air theatres, a moving picture house, banquets, restaurants and facilities for all kinds of games and sports. All these are spread around among trees, gardens and lawns—with many quiet walks on a lovely evening like this when thousands are out enjoying the park. Nothing here of the hectic, money-grabbing rush of Coney Island or other such American resorts. These throngs of workers all have jobs and don't need to worry about losing them. Their working hours are shorter, their rest days more frequent—and above all they feel their future is secure. They take their pleasures in more leisurely and carefree fashion than any American crowd.

We enjoy the crowd, the gardens and the open-air music so much that we look in at another park, the "Profsoed," on our way back. Here we find similar amusements and thousands of more workers enjoying themselves in much the same fashion as at the Dynamo.

And, before we go to bed, we visit still another garden—the little park of the foreign workers and specialists, of whom there are 500 in Kharkov, numbering with their families about 900 persons. They have clubrooms, orchestra, restaurant and amusements of different kinds. Here we find American, English, German, Czech and other workers strolling about under the trees or sitting to listen to the music.

KHARKOV A BOOM CITY

Some of the Americans we speak to have all the enthusiasm of pioneers. Kharkov is a regular boom city, they tell us, but building at a pace that makes even Americans dizzy. It has all the shortages of a boom city, too. It's as hard as sea devil to get a haircut. Nobody wants to barber when there's so much interesting and better paid work to do. And about the only waters to be had are men too old for anything else. There is such a shortage of skilled labor that almost everyone is training to become a mechanic or an engineer—and men of organizing ability are taking on two and three jobs at the same time.

THE next day we drive several miles out of Kharkov, along a smooth new highway. We pass a huge electric appliance factory on our way. And then suddenly, right in the midst of desolate prairie land, rises Tractorstroy.

The Soviet Union must have tractors by the thousands for its new collective farms. It must have them in a hurry—to satisfy the rising living standards of 160,000,000 people and to build up its Socialist economy before the capitalist powers attack. So Tractorstroy was started almost overnight.

Today, 40,000 workers are employed in a brand new tractor plant, where in 1930 there was only desolation. Nearby apartment houses for them are being plunked down side by side on the prairie, faster than seems humanly possible. Already 42 apartment houses have been built, with stores, restaurants, clubrooms, children's schools and nurseries—and 110 more are to follow.

(CONCLUDED TOMORROW)

CHOOSING THE CABINET



How to Decide Who Will Lead Miners' Mass Struggles in 1933

By F. BORICH (National Secretary of the National Miners Union)

THE beginning of the crisis in the coal fields has been the main battle fields of the working class against starvation in the United States, primarily the fight of the miners has been against wage cuts.

No other section of the American working class has as yet put up such a stubborn, determined, militant mass struggle against wage cuts. Especially the last two years saw tremendous, bloody mass strike battles in the coal industry. 1931 A YEAR OF MINERS' STRUGGLE

The year of 1931 began with a strike of 5,000 Kentucky miners, followed by 25,000 Glen Alden miners, 10,000 in the lower Anthracite and a renewed strike of the same 25,000 Glen Alden miners in the Eastern Pennsylvania fields. The peak of the strike struggles was reached in the historic strike of 45,000 Penn.-Ohio-W. Va. miners, organized and led by the National Miners Union. The same year was characterized by several scores of smaller strikes, involving tens of thousands of miners in every coal field.

At the same time tremendous local, county, state and national unemployed movements took place, accompanied by a series of strikes against state and public works. 1932 OPENED WITH MASS BATTLES

The year of 1932 opened the strike of 10,000 Kentucky miners, followed by 45,000 in Illinois, 15,000 in Indiana, 20,000 in Ohio and literally hundreds of smaller scattered strikes involving more than 100,000 miners. No coal field in the United States but saw these local strikes.

Some of these strikes, especially in Illinois and Indiana, marked new pages in the history of the American working class. Meanwhile the struggle for immediate relief and unemployment and social insurance laws on much greater proportions than in 1931.

PRINCIPAL OBSTACLES TO VICTORY

Due to the strikebreaking role of the United Mine Workers officials, the shameful, treacherous role of the Mustelites, particularly in Illinois and the Anthracite; the brutal fascist terror of the government; due to the weakness of the N.M.U. and its underestimation of the strike struggles, most of these militant strikes ended with a wage cut, worsening of the working and living conditions, mass blacklisting and greater starvation. The last two years saw over 300,000 miners engaged in bitter bloody strike struggles against wage cuts. The number participating in the struggle for immediate relief, unemployment and social insurance, and in other local struggles was far greater.

1933 SEES STRIKE SENTIMENT GAINING

At the beginning of 1933 the fighting spirit and determination of the miners, employed and unemployed, is growing with unprecedented speed, penetrating every coal camp. The sentiment for strike in the early Spring is gaining tremendous impetus.

It can be said without any hesitation that the year of 1933, because of new wage cuts, actual mass hunger and untold suffering, will find more miners engaged in strike struggles than the previous two years combined; that the unemployed movement, combined with the strike struggles, will attain greater proportions and reach higher levels; that the miners will be once more in the front trenches of the class battles in the United States.

WHAT LEADERSHIP?

If this perspective is correct—and unquestionably it is—the question arises: Who will lead these mass battles? Will the miners struggle under the wage cutting and strike-breaking leadership of the U.M.W.A.—or the treacherous leadership of Mustelites; or will they struggle under the revolutionary leadership of the National Miners Union, leadership based on a broad united front, and march

towards a victory? WAVE OF NEW WAGE CUTS

The situation in the mining fields is getting very tense. A wave of general wage cuts swept the Eastern coal fields on January 1. H. C. Frick Coal Co., subsidiary of the U. S. Steel, cut wages 15 per cent. Vesta Coal Co., subsidiary of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, 15 per cent; Hillman Coal Co. 15 per cent; Pittsburg Terminal Coal Co., 10 per cent, etc. These wage cuts affected over 50,000 miners.

THE CAMPAIGN BY THE COMPANIES

Feeling the strike mood of the miners, yet determined to force through this wage cut, the coal operators, through their various instruments, are desperately engaged in a war campaign: 1) Every conceivable attempt is being made to prevent the strike; 2) If the strike take place definite preparations are being made to take over the leadership, demoralize the miners and force them into submission.

INTIMATION AND DEMAGOGY

The first phase of this campaign is expressed in the increased mass terror, intimidation and mass blacklisting; in making the miners dates at the leading committee meetings and entirely underestimating, neglecting, in fact denying the necessity of preparing the strike through immediate local struggles and the building of the N.M.U. and other strike organs. Without such preparations there can be no strike under the leadership of the N.M.U.

CONCEALED AND OPEN OPPOSITION TO THE ORGANIZATIONAL LINE OF THE UNION AND SERIOUS EFFORTS TO HINDER ITS APPLICATION

Connected with this is the effort to push in the background all new forces by trying to discourage them and convince them that they are incapable of fulfilling the posts assigned them by the Union.

ALMOST COMPLETE ABSENCE OF AGITATIONAL AND PROPAGANDA APPARATUS

no leaflets reacting to the new developments and above all no official organ of the Union.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY CONSIDERABLE DEMORALIZATION OF SOME LEADING FORCES

to the extent that some of the leading organizers are asking leave of absence to put themselves in other shape and others are staying home without being able to move.

AND MOST IMPORTANT, THE UNION IS ISOLATED FROM THE MASSES OF EMPLOYED MINERS

In 1931, the mass of employed miners, in the presence of the strike, the Union had stronger connections with the employed than it has now.

HOW THESE WEAKNESSES WILL BE OVERCOME

These are some of the chief weaknesses that must be overcome immediately if the National Miners Union is to lead the struggles of the miners this year. With a revolutionary self-sacrifice and determination, with a ruthless struggle against all wrong tendencies the Union can overcome these weaknesses.

FIRST OF ALL THE UNION AS A WHOLE MUST PLUNGE INTO THE STRUGGLE TO BREAK DOWN ITS ISOLATION FROM THE MASSES OF THE EMPLOYED

This can be done only and once more, only by establishing personal contacts with the miners, by raising their most burning problems, by initiating and developing immediate struggle around these problems, by developing unity between employed and unemployed, and by building the N.M.U., the committee of action etc., in the course of these struggles.

HOW TO DECIDE STRIKE DATE

This is what will still further develop strike sentiment; this is what will set a broad strike perspective; this is what will disillusion the miners in the reformist unions; this is what will strengthen their confidence in the N.M.U.; and this is what will make it possible to set a real strike date.

If the National Miners Union immediately plunges into these struggles this is what will solve the unbearable financial situation,

The Daily Worker in the Cells of San Quentin

By FRANK SPECTOR

Frank Spector was one of the eight Imperial Valley prisoners, sentenced in 1930 to from three to 42 years for organizing the agricultural slaves of Imperial Valley, Cal. Mass protests forced Spector's release after he had served a year. He is now assistant national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

THE bosses funkies—the jail rats—who are the keepers of the hundred-odd long-term political prisoners and hundreds of short-term class war victims in the Daily Worker, are fully aware of their as a militant fighter and leader of the workers' struggles. Hence, their efforts to bar the "Daily" from entering the hell-holes where our militants are doing time.

Are they successful? Not always! The Daily Worker means too much for the political prisoner. He does not so easily submit to its suppression. The political prisoner will sooner go for days on bread and water than go without the "Daily." Behind the stone walls of his pen, in the drab, grey, daily routine, the "Daily" takes on a meaning to the political prisoner that is hard for those outside to grasp.

In the class battles, before he went to prison, he saw in the Daily Worker the organizer, the leader of the starving masses. In jail, he added new values to the "Daily"—a powerful tie with the class struggle outside, a news conveyor whose every line seems to level the prison walls.

A PRISONER'S wits grow keen and cunning in the daily, ceaseless opposition to savage prison tyranny that aims to maim and kill the prisoner's mind and body.

For several weeks after the Imperial Valley prisoners arrived in San Quentin, the "Daily" slipped by the turnkey's eyes, blinded as they were with ignorance.

This old turnkey typified the jail rats, void of elementary human intelligence, destroyed in them by the murderous prison-machine in which they are but life-long cogs. His "flame" was prison-wide for his notorious, unchanging answer to the convicts' mail inquiries—"forget the bull—you are doin' time."

For a period the Daily Worker was to him just one more of those pesky news-sheets that clog the prison's mail bags.

With startling suddenness he soon learned that thru his fingers slipped, for weeks, a dangerous enemy—a newspaper every line of which breathed rebellion.

ALL the guards and cons—the crew in the turnkey's office—stood gazing into the bulldog-face of Mr. Charles L. Neumiller, chairman of the Board of Prison Directors, owner of the Caterpillar Tractor Works and California's Republican boss.

He angrily shook his fat, stubby finger in the old turnkey's face. In his left hand he held up a thin, two-sheet newspaper.

"Read, read, this," he shouted bringing the paper up to the old man's very nose. "You goddam old jackass, this is the bolshevik paper from New York! If this paper passes by your nose for another month, we will have a bloody riot here." He gasped for breath.

"If I catch this son-of-a-bitch of a paper in any San Quentin convict's hands from now on, I'll fire the whole crew here."

"And if I catch you, monkey, with it," he turned to the gazing cons, "you will lose your good time, and what's more, some of you will have as much chance for parole as a paper-shirt in hell." His 350 pounds of flabby flesh shook with anger, his face grew purple-red till the cons hoped he would die of a stroke.

EVERY paper, every magazine with the slightest hint of "bolshevik" stuff, was ruthlessly barred by the terrified turnkey. Even the Saturday Evening Post was closely scrutinized. The political prisoners' mail was being closely watched by a specially assigned squad of "experts" made up of guards and flinks.

Two weeks passed. The Daily Worker re-appeared on the "line" again! On its pages was the report of Neumiller's "speech," the description of the time of prison tyranny against Tom Mooney, J. B.

for the miners, in spite of mass misery, can and will finance the mass work of the Union. This has been proven in every case where the Union took the correct approach. The solution of this burning issue will eliminate one of the great difficulties of our forces. It will make it possible to draw into the leading positions more forces, to issue the official organ of the Union, "The Mine Worker," to issue more leaflets, pamphlets, etc.

MORE NEW FORCES

To throw the whole energy of the Union into this work it is necessary first of all to end the opposition to the organizational line of the Union by convincing

McNamara, the Imperial Valley prisoners. The item ended with a passionate appeal of the International Labor Defense to all workers to wire protests with demands for immediate restoration of the rights of the San Quentin political prisoners, and demands for unconditional release of Tom Mooney and the Imperial Valley prisoners.

Shortly after, while waiting for the mass-time whistle, hundreds of cons crowded against one another, in front of the yard's bulletin board. I pushed myself through the crowd. In the center of the black board, under glass, surrounded by sentence and parole notices stood out the bold-type masthead:

DAILY WORKER Central Organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

Directly below, a clipping, headed:

"Smash San Quentin Terror!" "Release Mooney and Imperial Valley Prisoners!"

THIS shows what the Daily Worker means to the class war prisoners and how it fights for their release. Today, with the Scottsboro boys in the shadow of the electric chair, with Angelo Herndon facing 19 to 30 years on the chain gang, with Tom Mooney in his 17th year in jail, with capitalist terror increasing on every side, we need the "Daily" more than ever. All workers, all friends of the working class, all those who want to help smash the prison bars that hold our best class fighters, should rally to the aid of the Daily Worker in its present acute financial crisis.

ANALYZING THE NEW ANTHRACITE CONTRACT

TAYLOR, Pa.—Many miners have signed the slave contract, according to the statement of the agent of the bosses and direct ambassador from Mr. God, the Rev. Meisenheimer, who is one of the worst enemies of the miners. This hypocrite is misleading the miners to the slaughter house.

But in spite of all the misleaders, many miners refused to sign and are building opposition groups in the U. M. W. A. So sooner or later the other miners who signed will realize that they will starve the same way as the unemployed miners, but they will starve while working and making more profits for the bosses.

And besides, the Scottsboro, Pine and Archbold colliers might not start at all, because the present colliers in operation can produce enough coal to fill the markets as fast as the orders can come.

But the main reason for such a maneuver is to use these miners against those miners that still have a union, in order to break it up and cut the wages left and right. The U. M. W. A. has a crooked outfit, but at least the bosses give a little notice before they start cutting the wages, so the corrupt U. M. W. A. officials can hide their faces. It was shown time after time that the officials of this fake outfit misled and sold out the workers in every way they could.

And again here in Taylor the miners can see how well the John Boyles and Lewis Company serve their masters. Not one word was said by these fakers against the slave agreement. Yes, these fakers are well paid by the bosses to mislead the miners.

The miners here in Taylor are unemployed over 2 years and are only living on the bosses charity sloop, which is lousy soup and stale bread, and some old flour which tastes like sawdust.

Struggle against the bosses is led and thought only by the revolutionary workers who are building opposition groups against the whole rotten society of the bosses.

FOOD WORKER CALLS I. R. T. MEN TO ACT

NEW YORK.—Coming home from the hospital, I noticed in the subway news that is pasted on the windows in the trains, that the workers of the I. R. T. have donated to the Gibson committee "voluntarily."

As a worker, though not in the same industry, I know what this giving means. I am in the food industry, where the workers who are still employed slave about 12 to 16 hours a day for starvation wages and under miserable conditions. Workers of the Polts Fisher, Automats and other chain restaurants were forced to give to these fake relief agencies and our bosses could then advertise how liberal they are with our money.

On this same subway notice, it states that "Our Men Know Their Jobs." It seems to me the I. R. T. workers know their jobs to work for their bosses but it is time they know how to work for themselves, that is stop their own miserable conditions, to stop the 30 per cent pay cut and speed-up. The brotherhood company officials will not do it for them and they should organize their rank and file committees. I would like to suggest that the article on the I. R. T. be printed on sticker for pasting side by side with this company paper, and also around the I. R. T. shop.

Accomplishment or failure in this will answer the question: Who will lead the mass struggles of the miners in 1933? Our Union must not fail to give the leadership to the masses of miners! It must lead them from one victory to another in the struggle against mass starvation.

Valuable, Basic Articles Published in February Issue of "The Communist"

ARTICLES which give fundamental, theoretical answers to certain urgent problems of the day are found in the February issue of The Communist, just off the press.

- These articles include: "A New Victory of the Peaceful Policy of the U.S.S.R."—Editorial. "The Revolutionary Uprising and the Struggles of the Unemployed," by J. Amter. "On the End of Capitalist Stabilization in the U. S. A." by H. M. Wicks. "The Revisionism of Sidney Hook," by Earl Browder. "Prologue to the Liberation of the Negro People," by James S. Allen. "Technocracy—A Reactionary Utopia," by V. J. Jerome. Book Reviews. Browder's article is a reply to a statement by Sidney Hook, submitted to The Communist as an answer to Comrade Jerome's article, "Unmasking An American Revisionist of Marxism," which appeared in the January issue of the magazine.

The price of The Communist is twenty cents. Subscription rates \$2 a year, \$1 for six months. Send orders to The Communist, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

Issue Demands in Local Elections

- SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 6.—The Communist Party has put up Rudolph N. Harju, secretary of the United Farmers League, as its candidate for mayor of this city and has launched an intensive campaign for the spring elections. In connection with this, the Party has formulated the following demands as a basis for its election platform: (1) Adequate employment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the employers; (2) \$5 a week immediate relief and \$1 additional for each dependent; (3) No forced labor for groceries for forty and all work to be paid for its cost at prevailing trade union wage rates; (4) Tax, debt and rent relief for small taxpayers, renters and homeowners, no forced sales, tax sales or evictions; (5) Decentralization of relief station; (6) Free hot lunches and school supplies for the children of unemployed and part-time workers; (7) Salaries of mayor and other city officials to be cut to \$1,800 a year, the amount thus saved to be used for unemployment relief. The Party asks workers to discuss these demands and to write their suggestions to the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee, Box 75, Superior, or to leave a note at 1303 N. Fifth St.