

Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting Tonight at the New Star Casino

Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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DEMONSTRATIONS ALL OVER U.S. PREPARE FOR MARCH 4

Man Accused of Burning Reichstag Is Dutch Police Spy

NAZI PLOT TO ATTACK COMMUNISTS

Cabinet Issues New Emergency Decree Against Toilers

PRESS IS BANNED

Hitler Starts Mass Arrests; 130 in Berlin

BULLETIN

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—Police today turned over the Karl Liebknecht House, headquarters of the Communist Party, to detachments of fascist storm troops which marched to the house and hoisted their swastika flag.

In connection with the suppression of the Communist press, a fascist spokesman declared: "There will be no more Communist press in Germany. We shall get all those who co-operate with the Communist press."

(Cable By Inprecor)

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The Reichstag building was heavily damaged by fire of incendiary origin last night. The fire, evidently set by the fascists to lay the basis for new attacks on the Communist workers who are falsely charged with the arson outrage, was followed today by a series of heavy blows against the Communist Party by the fascist cabinet and the wildest kind of anti-red lying in the fascist and nationalist press.

The Communist Party declares the wild charges to be absolutely without foundation. The "arrested Dutch Communist," Marius van Der Lubbe, who is alleged to have started the fire, is notorious as a police provocateur in the ranks of the Dutch workers' movement, and was expelled by the Dutch Communist Party over two years ago for provocative counter-revolutionary activities.

The Dutch Communist Party today issued a special edition of its central organ, "De Tribune," recounting the career of this criminal adventurer and declaring that the Dutch Party like the German Party and all sections of the Communist International, strictly reject individual terror and proceed

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Mt. Vernon Toilers Rally to March 4

MT. VERNON.—Workers of Mount Vernon will demonstrate for unemployment insurance on March 4th and send a delegation of workers to the city hall to present the demands of the unemployed. A march through the working class sections of the city will precede the demonstration.

Starting at the Mt. Vernon Unemployed Council Headquarters, 421 S. Eighth Ave., at 11 a. m. the workers will proceed along the following route:

1. All relief payments to begin within three days of registration.
2. Relief to be increased to \$10 weekly for all unemployed families of two, and \$3 additional for each dependent.
3. Minimum of \$1 a day cash relief for all single and young unemployed workers.
4. Abolition of all red tape at the relief department.
5. No evictions of part time or unemployed workers.
6. Exemption from payment of taxes and no foreclosures of mortgages on the homes of unemployed workers.
7. No forced labor; payment in cash for all city and county work at 8c on wages.
8. Relief checks to be cashed in any grocery.
9. Free milk, free hot lunches, free medical attention for all children of the unemployed.
10. No discrimination at the relief department in registration or

One Hour Strike and Mass Demonstration Today to Protest Murder of Ballero

NEW YORK.—A call has been issued by the executive council of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to all fur workers to go out on a one-hour protest strike against the murder of Natale Ballero, a striker of the fur dyeing shop of A. Hollander & Son, Newark. All needle trades workers are called upon to join in the mass protest demonstration which will take place today, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, in a huge open air meeting and demonstration at 29th St. and 8th Ave.

Hollander & Son is a notorious open shop firm which has distinguished itself by its bloody terror. In a previous strike in 1914, two workers were killed. This new attempt on the part of Hollander to break the strike through terror will be answered by the most determined struggle not only of the fur dyers, but of all needle trades workers who will throw in their support to the strikers.

At a meeting attended by about 1,200 fur dyers at Manhattan Lyceum on Monday night a resolution denouncing the murder, declaring the International office's implicated and pledging solidarity to the strike was passed.

The workers decided on a voluntary tax of 5 per cent from the fur dyers and \$2 from the fur dressers in support of the Newark strikers.

Cleaners Local Is Strike Winner, Tho A.F.L. Sends Scabs

Call Another Strike at Brooklyn Plant; Same Situation

NEW YORK.—The rank and file of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, affiliated to the United Hebrew Trades, marched to victory last Monday in a strike at the Select Cleaners and Dyers on 46th St. in spite of the attempt to smash the struggle by the ex-officials (A.F.L.) workers threw out of the union. The union, now controlled by a rank and file committee of 25, called another strike at the "B and M" plant, 106 New Lots Ave., Brooklyn, yesterday and all 60 inside workers came out.

The first strike was for back wages, unpaid for eight months. No sooner had the strike been called Friday morning than the ousted racketeers of the union, the former officials Weintraub, Hammer and Cohen, brought down a whole crew of scabs from the A.F.L. local they have got a charter for after losing control of the first local.

The protests and pressure the strikers and the militant cleaners local brought against the United Hebrew Trades officials forced the scabs to quit at the end of the week and paved the way to victory.

In the strike the workers have now called against the "B and M" the same racketeers have already sent in A.F.L. scabs and the A.F.L. Business Manager, Effraim, of the Teamsters local, has ordered the 20 teamsters working at the plant to remain on the job.

The Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, whose new headquarters are at 223 Second Ave., N. Y., appeal to all workers to support them in their strike.

payment of relief to Negroes, foreign born, single workers, young workers

11. All public buildings, armories, public schools and other available public institutions to be opened for public shelter for homeless workers.

CITY EVENTS

MASS MEETING ON HARLEM HOSPITAL TONIGHT
Peoples Committee Against Discrimination in Harlem Hospital calls all unions and mass organizations to support special mass meeting at Lafayette Hall, 165 West 131st Street, tonight. Business in connection with placing of demands on Aldermen of 19th and 21st District.

The Hospital Workers League calls all hospital workers to attend this meeting. So does the L.L.B. and Unemployed Council.

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING TONIGHT
Commemorate anniversary of the death of Ruthenberg, first secretary of the Communist Party, by mass meeting, at 8 p.m. tonight, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Speakers: Max Bedacht, Richard B. Moore, John Ballam.

SLUMP OF DRIVE SOUNDS ALARM; SPEED AID NOW!

READERS:—
THERE is real cause for alarm in the amount of contributions received yesterday. The figure is \$637.29—low enough. But of this \$637.29, all the districts outside of New York combined contributed only \$227.51. And New York's comparatively good showing was made possible only by the fact that an anonymous sympathizer donated \$200.

We must repeat: the readers and supporters of the Daily Worker, especially those outside of New York, have not yet fully understood the extremely critical situation that is threatening to wipe out the "Daily". This week is decisive. We should be getting at least \$1,000 a day; instead, for the past three days we have averaged less than \$600.

The Daily Worker does not want to be compelled to give up full pages to the financial drive. When so many great struggles are taking place, every inch of space is precious. But without the Daily Worker, these struggles will be deprived of their most powerful weapon, their courageous leader and organizer.

WHAT is to be done? The Emergency Committee to Save the Daily Worker, appointed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, has outlined a plan of action. We expect every reader in every part of the country to put this plan into life. We expect the Party apparatus in every district to throw all its energies into the drive.

Contribute at once and get your friends to contribute. Arrange a house party for the "Daily". See to it that your organization holds affairs for the "Daily". Help raise funds in every possible way.

Readers, you have maintained the Daily Worker for nine years. Now, when it is needed most, you must not, you will not let it die. This is the critical week! Rush every cent to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

RECEIVED YESTERDAY \$637.29 TOTAL TO DATE \$13,759.17

Banker-Landlord Evicts Mother and Her 5 Children

NEW YORK.—While Mrs. Felice Romak and her daughter Felice, 15, of 1083 Broadway, Brooklyn, were at the Cumberland Hospital clinic, the city marshal sent by the landlord, the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, evicted this family, including four young children.

Yesterday's "World Telegram" article on the Romak family has the headline "Evicted Family Scattered; Just a Slip, Society Meets." It forgot to mention the fact that the Dime Savings Bank raised the rent twice during the last few months. The rent was originally \$20 a month; it was raised to \$30 and then once more to \$45.

Peter Romak, the father, a caisson worker, because of the nature of his dangerous work became insane and was sent to an asylum. Matthew, 17, the oldest son, recently lost his job, leaving the family without any support.

Tuesday afternoon while Mrs. Romak and her daughter were at the clinic, the marshal came and threw the furniture out on the street. Due to the kindness of some neighbors the furniture was put into an empty store and the children were given places to sleep.

1. No payment of back rent.
 2. Recognition of House Committee and Unemployed Council.
 3. No evictions except with permission of house committee.
 4. Reduction of \$1 per room.
 5. Landlord to accept Home Relief checks.
- Not only did the landlord grant the demands but he also gave \$5 to pay for a sign which announced the victory of the strikers. Organization and fight was the road which led these workers to the successful culmination of their struggle. Therefore they are sending a delegate to the Albany conference which will take place on March 5, 6, 7 to demand Unemployment Insurance.
- Full and immediate payment of the war veterans' adjusted compensation certificates; no cut in the disability allowances; no discrimination in hospitalization.

New Victory for Brooklyn Tenants House Picks Delegate for Albany Meet

NEW YORK.—Victory repaid the tenants of 182 South St., Brooklyn, for their firm stand against the landlord. The rent strike in the house began on February 13, led by the Unemployed Council and an elected house committee. All methods were used to the utter of the house who tried eviction, arrests, beatings and the old reliable, the Home Relief Buro.

Assisted by the Womens Council No. 13, the IWO Childrens School No. 1 and No. 3, the Bridge Plaza Workers Club and individual workers of the neighborhood, the tenants were able to put back the furniture of evicted tenants. Huge picket lines were on the job. Seven landlords of different houses came with lawyers to confuse and disorganize the striking workers. Well armed thugs reinforced by mobs of policemen could not break down the resistance of the inmates of this house. In the face of ten arrests and starvation for those families from whom the Home Relief retained help, the following demands were won:

1. No payment of back rent.
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How U. S. Arms Japan for China War

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 28.—One example of how the U. S. bosses helped arm Japanese imperialism against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union is concretely shown in the custom house records of huge shipments of nitrates, used in the manufacture of munitions, to Japan during the past 13 months. Over 16,000 tons of nitrates were shipped to Japan in that period from the Dupont Plant at Hopewell, Va. The shipments were entered at the custom house as nitrate of soda, according to M. M. Vipond, deputy collector of customs.

The cargoes averaged one for each month of the year, although no shipments were made in June, August and October. Three ships sailed with cargoes, last January, two in February, one each in March, April, May, July, September, November and December and one in January of this year.

Twelve ships all told cleared for Japanese ports with consignments of nitrates during 1932 and one this month.

Japanese ships have been carrying scrap iron cargoes picked up at Baltimore, Norfolk, and Galveston. The scrap iron is used in making shrapnel.

Thus, U. S. imperialism which is now driving for war with Japan over the division of the spoils in China, helped to arm Japan for its robber war on China and its war provocations against the Soviet Union.

RALLY MASSES OF CITY AND COUNTRYSIDE TO DEMAND NEW ROOSEVELT GOVERNMENT GRANT CASH RELIEF, JOBLESS INSURANCE

Demonstrations Saturday to Demand End in Discrimination Against Negroes, Foreign-Born, Young and Single Workers

National Unemployed Conference in Washington March 4-5 to Elect Delegation to Present Demands to Roosevelt March 6

Hunger marches and demonstrations now being held in various parts of the country on a city, county, and state-wide scale are rousing to action thousands of unemployed workers in the fight for bread and shelter and are preparing the way for the great nation-wide demonstrations this Saturday, March 4. On this day the iron voice of the working masses of the country, employed and unemployed, will ring out with demands for immediate federal emergency cash relief for each unemployed worker, for federal unemployment insurance, for immediate payment of the veterans' bonus and for other demands.

The March 4 demonstration which are being organized by the Unemployed Councils will be held on the day that Roosevelt and the whole democratic administration are inducted into office. With 17,000,000 starving unemployed, with millions more on part time, the "forgotten men" whom Roosevelt talked so much about during the election campaign will demand that he keep the promises he made to them.

The demonstrations will also demand an end to the discrimination against Negro workers, against foreign-born, young and single workers. The unity of workers and poor farmers will be strengthened through the demand for \$500,000,000 immediate cash relief for the farmers and for laws prohibiting the seizure of farms or other property for the collection of debts, interest or taxes.

In addition to the demands on the federal government, local and state demands will be raised in every demonstration. On March 4 and 5 a national unemployed conference will be held in Washington, which will elect a delegation of workers to present the demands of the hungry to Roosevelt. All workers' organizations are urged to send resolutions to Roosevelt demanding that he see the delegation on March 4th and that he immediately call a special session of Congress to act on the demands.

Place of Unemployed Meet in Wash., D. C.

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils of U. S. A. and the National Conference will take place in Washington on March 4 and 5 at Jerusalem Hall, 1609 11th St., starting at 10 a.m. All committee members, etc., report there. Sunday a mass meeting will be held at "O" Street Hall, 708 "O" Street, at 7 p.m.

UNION SQUARE DEMONSTRATION MARCH 4 TO MASS SUPPORT FOR ALBANY CONFERENCE NEXT DAY

NEW YORK.—A night letter to Governor Lehman and to the speakers of the State Assembly and Senate was sent yesterday by the Provisional Committee for the Albany State Conference for Unemployment Insurance, Relief and Labor Legislation, advising them that the Conference will be held Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 5, 6 and 7, and that the Conference will elect a committee to present its proposed bills to the Legislature on Tuesday, March 7, at 1 p.m.

Departure of the Conference delegates to Albany will coincide closely with the March 4 unemployed demonstrations when thousands of workers will mass at Union Square, at 11 a.m., as part of the nationwide movement to demand that the Roosevelt administration keep its election pledges of immediate relief for the unemployed.

Numerous delegates from workers' organizations in New York City will participate in the Union Square demonstration, and then leave in a body for the Albany Conference.

Two send off meetings have been arranged in which masses of workers will demonstrate their support for the delegation to Albany.

Tonight, at 8 p.m. at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman Street. Thursday, March 2, at 8 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. In the meantime, additional endorsements and credentials for delegates to the Albany Conference have been coming in to the Provisional Committee headquarters.

Several youth organizations in Schenectady have just elected their delegates. Among these are, the Theodore Dreiser Youth Club, the Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League. The Y. C. L. is also sending its delegates from Gloversville and Amsterdam. The Albany John Reed Club will also be represented.

Two delegates were voted by the Williamsburgh Section of the International Labor Defense. Among delegates representing still to be elected by the Robbins Dry Dock, the Presto Lock.

Forgotten Negro People Act on March 4th Thruout the Country

By JAMES W. FORD.

ON March 4th Mr. Roosevelt will be inaugurated president of the United States. From his record it is clear that he will continue the starvation and misery policy of the Hoover administration for the toilers of this country. Negro and white: the lot of the Negro people will continue to be one of misery, starvation, jim-crowism, discrimination, lynch terror, frame-ups and national oppression, unless the toilers of this country make this day one of struggles for federal unemployment relief and insurance and for Equal Rights for Negroes.

Beat Back the Attacks. Mr. Roosevelt talked much in his election speeches about the "forgotten man". What about the "for-

gotten of the forgotten", the Negro masses? We pointed out in the election campaign again and again that Roosevelt would not fulfill these promises and that only mass support for the program of the Communist Party against the starvation program of the capitalists would force relief for the unemployed and beat back the attacks against the Negro people.

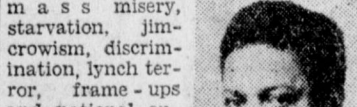
All rights of the Negro masses are trampled under foot, even those rights that are supposed to be guaranteed by the constitution. The threat to lynch the Scottsboro boys, the imprisonment of Angelo Herndon, who led a fight against hunger in Georgia, to 18 to 20 years on a chain gang—this is the lot of the Negro masses on the eve of Roosevelt's inauguration.

against the Negro masses. It is reported that officials of the Urban League are urging and helping the deportation to the south of Negroes from such northern cities as New York. There they will meet starvation and lynch terror.

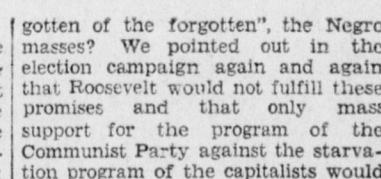
All Out March 4th!

Negro toilers, Negro organizations, all honest fighters for Negro Rights, "forgotten of the forgotten", into the streets on March 4th, demonstrate for unemployment relief and insurance, the abolition of jim-crowism and discrimination, for the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution.

Answer the call of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to elect delegates from your organizations to go to Washington on March 6th to present the demands of the Negro people to Roosevelt, and to participate in the conference called by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils to be held in Washington on March 6th to present demands to Roosevelt on the same day.



J. W. Ford



People are supporting these attacks

NATIONAL CITY BANK REVEALS AS RULER OF VAST EMPIRE OF OTHER COMPANIES; JUGGLING THE STOCK

Sold Its Own Stock Short to Catch Suckers; Officers Took Stock, Loaned It to Bank, Gave Themselves Interest

"A survey of the National City Bank shows it holds directorships in aviation companies, 41 in other banks, 104 in miscellaneous companies, 102 in manufacturing corporations, 29 in transportation companies and 115 in utility corporations. This was brought out in a radio address by John Simpson, spokesman for the conservative farm organizations, in regard to its present Senate investigation.

"An analysis of each of these 41 banks shows that the group under the National City Bank hold 4,019 directorships in other banks, public utilities, insurance companies, transportation companies, manufacturing and miscellaneous corporations.

"Investigation further reveals these interlocking directorates, both in banking and industry, extend into foreign countries. It further reveals that it extends to every automobile concern with the exception of Ford. It shows that it includes practically every railroad, ship company and aviation company in the U. S.

"It includes a majority of the insurance companies in the U. S. It includes every line of manufacturing. It reveals that there is scarcely a thing as an independent concern in the U. S. Just a few bankers completely control commerce, industry, and transportation."

"This bourgeois critic is surprised and only states what Communists have known for a long time.

Bank Sold Own Stock Short

After some verbal fencing which lasted for two hours, Hugh Baker, president of the National City Bank, admitted in the Senate Committee investigation that the bank had sold its own stock short. The excuse for this was that they were "technically" short. The bank then borrowed from Mitchell 13,000 shares of his own stock on April 23 and 15,000 shares on May 13 to cover its short sales.

"The bank then sold the stock that it borrowed from Mitchell. That is Mitchell's own bank. Mitchell received in interest for the borrowed stock loan \$123,850. This is something like the coin game 'heads I win and tails you lose'."

"The testimony brought out that the National City Bank sold the well-meaning faithful petty bourgeoisie 1,250,000 shares of the bank's stock during the peak of stock prices in 1929. During that year the stock sold somewhere between \$350 and \$580 a share. Today it is selling under \$35 a share. Thus are those who look up to the ruling class re-warded."

"In the fall of 1927 when Baker was vice president, the stock of the bank then listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, Mr. Richard Whitney's lightness institution, fluctuated on a total of 50 shares 3 points in one day according to Baker's testimony. He then with the approval of Mitchell, who was then in Europe, applied for the withdrawal of the stock from the exchange. This fluctuation, said Baker, motivated him to the manipulation of the stock was quite possible. This, he told the committee, he disapproved of."

"It has been of great interest to me to discover which of you were the most efficient at booming the value of this stock," a senator said, "and I find that under the Stock Exchange it increased about 780 per cent in terms of price, while under the National City Bank, 2,500 per cent."

"It was then brought out that a trading option was given several Wall Street brokerage and banking houses.

Down and Up

The stock was finally removed from the Stock Exchange and traded in only "over the counter," that is, by telephone from one broker to another. This was in January 1928. The stock was then selling at \$780 a share based on \$100 par value. This brought the price out of reach of the petty bourgeois speculator so it was reduced to \$20 per value, which meant a split in the price of the stock and therefore reduced its nominal market value. This put it within reach of more people, who in turn could be sold the stock. The stock was then boosted again and in this time to \$580.

"The fact is that if Mitchell had not acted as he did he would never have reached his position of power. He boomed City Bank stock, and he paid it off on a gullible public. Had he failed to do so, his powerful stockholders would have complained that he was not 'progressive' enough and would have gotten somebody else to head the bank."

"Under a capitalist system operated for profits only those can remain great capitalists who do not squirm from taking every opportunity to use money, no matter at whose expense."

U. S. BANKS TRIED TO BUY PERU AID

National City Scandal Connected with War

BANK CRISIS FLASHES

PENNSYLVANIA—Number of sections limit withdrawals under new bank law.

OHIO—Banks in a score of cities limit withdrawals, others to follow.

ARKANSAS—Governor signs bill limiting withdrawal deposits. Six banks to limit withdrawals to five per cent indefinitely.

MARYLAND—Governor Ritchie announces the shut-down of the banks will be continued.

INDIANA—Banks in most of State restrict withdrawals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Victor Schoepfer, vice president of the National City Bank, admitted yesterday that his bank had underwritten \$90,000,000 of worthless Peruvian Government bonds in 1927 and 1928 and passed them off on unsuspecting small investors. The entire issue is now in default, with the small investors holding the bag as usual, while the big fellows made a handsome profit out of the deal. Schoepfer admits that his bank realized a gross profit of \$855,000 and a net profit of \$68,000. He excused this "wholesale robbery" of the small investors as "an honest mistake" although admitting intimate knowledge of the bankrupt condition of the Peruvian Government.

Part of War Move.

The National City Bank attempted to secure financial control over Peru, at the expense of the British imperialists, against whom the U. S. investigated wars in South America directed. In the effort to win over the Peruvian governing bureaucracy a "gift" of \$400,000 was made to the son of President Leguia. Asked about this on the witness stand, Schoepfer first denied knowledge of it, then admitted that this bribe "certainly did not add to the security of the loan."

Banking Crisis Grows.

The Senate, of course, will take no action to punish these big looters of the small investors and will do everything in its power to cover up their role as instigators of the wars in South America. The inquiry is forced on the Senate by the terrific financial crisis, which is already reflected in the closing down of banks in Ohio, Michigan, Maryland and other states under the pretext of "protecting" deposits.

Let the White House bosses know you back this demand. Out on the streets in the March 4th demonstrations!

WHAT'S ON—

IMPORTANT NOTE: In view of the critical financial situation in the Daily Worker, organizations are urged to ask to enclose money, at the rate of one cent a word per insertion, with announcements.

Wednesday

LECTURE by Comrade Biemann tonight at 8:30 p. m. at Bronx Shoe Workers Center, 1284 Southern Blvd. Subject: "Situation in Germany."

LECTURE by Scott Nearing Wednesday night at 8 p. m. at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway, Bronx. Subject: "New World Economy." Admission 25c.

MASS MEETING tonight at 8:30 p. m. at Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Audiences Upper Bronx Section Women's Council. Topic: "International Women's Day."

MEETING of Peoples Committee Against Discrimination in Housing Hospital, Lafayette Hall, 165 West 131st St. tonight. Report on Harlem Hospital activity.

SPECIAL OPENING TONIGHT at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Blvd. Subject: "Unemployment Conference in Albany."

CLASSES in Social Systems tonight at the Cooperative Workers Club, 1349 Jerome Ave., at 8 p. m.

MEETING of Secon-Vansett Branch tonight at 792 Tremont Ave., at 8 p. m. Also discussion.

Friday

DANCE-RUSSIAN COSTUME BALL at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place at 9 p. m. Excellent jazz band. Tickets 35 cents in advance, 50 cents at door can be obtained at 789 Broadway, Room 330 and at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Admission 25c.

LECTURE by Eli Jacobson Friday night at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave. Subject: "Prospects for the American Worker."

LECTURE by Michael Gold Friday night at Bath Beach Workers Club, 181 46th St., at 8 p. m. Subject: "Left Turn in American Literature."

REHEARSAL of Pierre Degerter Club chorus Friday night at 8:15 p. m. at 55 West 19th St. All workers interested in building revolutionary chorus of high quality.

Tammany Starves the Jobless, and Its Man Wynne Jeers at Them

NEW YORK—Shirley W. Wynne, M.D., Dr. P.H., and Health Commissioner of New York, has just issued a statement to the newspapers, which in view of the Tammany government's slacking of relief, losing of registration for emergency work, and widespread starvation, must be considered the O'Brien administration's little joke on the jobless.

Wynne urges all the homeless, starving jobless to become "Health-ocrats." He says:

"To be a healthocrat all that is required is that you eat plain, well cooked meals; that your menu be balanced, that it includes at least two cooked and one raw vegetable, the latter as a salad, with fruit juices and a glass of milk with every meal; that you get plenty of fresh air and sunshine; that you sleep eight full hours every night; that you get ample rest and recreation; that you take frequent baths, etc."

Just think it over, Fellow Unemployed Worker, while you stand in the bread line. Then go to the unemployed council and organize to get some of these things Wynne admits you need to keep healthy.

Stage and Screen

IVAN, PICTURE OF SOVIET LIFE

NEW YORK.—"Ivan," the new Soviet talking picture showing at the Theatre, East 14th Street, is a beautiful and absorbing masterpiece of Soviet film technique. Directed by Dovzhenko, the famous director of "Arsenal" uses the clash of social forces, of vigorous, revolutionary Socialism against the remnants of capitalism, to present a magnificent picture of Soviet life, interweaving a delightful comedy with a presentation of the enthusiasm and achievements of the Soviet masses.

Built around a peasant lad, "Ivan" is the story of many Ivans who have left their villages in response to the call for Socialist reconstruction of industry. It presents a stirring pageant of the tremendous achievements of the Soviet masses in their conquest of the industrial industry, of their conquest of apparently insurmountable natural difficulties and their mastery of the technique of industry through stubborn and enthusiastic effort. Through all the scenes one senses their feeling: "We the workers, we the builders, we the creators of all wealth, we also the rulers here!" The direction of history is decided by their efforts, guided by the Russian Communist Party. They are no longer "dumb, driven cattle," but conscious of their power, masters of the country, enthusiastically building Socialism. And they glory in the new cities they are building, the new industries they are creating all over the face of the Soviet Union, the new colossal dams and power plants surpassing anything that decaying capitalism has to show. And they occupy the stage of history as heroes of Socialist industry.

The film ends in a smashing crescendo, depicting the creation of cities of automobiles, trucks, planes and other products of Socialist industry, together with Red Army and armed workers contingents symbolizing the determination of the Soviet masses to defend their achievements against the imperialist enemy plotting armed intervention against the U.S.S.R.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

FURNITURE WORKERS

Mass meeting of cabinet makers, machine makers and furniture and frame workers, is called by the Furniture Workers Industrial Union for evening of March 1, at 815 Broadway, Union representative will be present.

UPHOLSTERYERS

Upholsterers meet tonight at 8 p. m. at 815 Broadway.

HAIR DRESSERS

Mass meeting at 7 p. m., Irving Plaza Hall, tonight to welcome release of dress-makers.

SHOE WORKERS

Special mobilization meeting called by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, of all boot-made shoe workers, evening of March 1 at union headquarters, 36 Fifth Ave.

All unemployed shoe and leather workers meet at 38 Fifth Ave. 1 p. m. March 2, to plan their part in the March 4th demonstration.

All council members and shop chairmen of the Shoe and Leather Workers Union meet March 2, evening, at 88 Fifth Ave., to hear report on Lynn strike and make preparations for April 10th anniversary celebration of union.

TECHNICAL MEN

Conference of technical men, employed or formerly employed by the city, 8 p. m., March 2 at Carvers Tavern, Fulton and Coenties Sts., Brooklyn, to discuss printing of employees and hiring at reduced wages thru Gibson Committee.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Photographic Workers League meeting of employed and unemployed, members and non-members, March 1 at 4 p. m. sharp at 25 West 10th St. Discussion of plans to get jobs or relief.

BARBERS, HAIRDRESSERS

Barbers and Hairdressers League meeting 8 p. m. March 2 at 29 West 115th St., third floor. Members bring their books.

Relief Buro Search, Throw Out Fiametti

Protest Tomorrow at P. S. 212, Brooklyn

NEW YORK.—Frank Fiametti, the father of two babies who died of starvation, on Dec. 30, 1932, and Jan. 2, 1933, because of no relief given by the Home Relief Bureau of Bath Beach was searched at the same relief bureau last week when he came with a committee from the Bath Beach Unemployed Council to demand relief last week.

Fiametti had come to the Home Relief Bureau because his relief was cut even though the Bureau had promised not to cut it when the babies had died. As the committee came near the Bureau the assistant supervisor, Mr. Mallon, called the police station for more cops. When the committee entered the relief bureau the police singled Fiametti out and began to search him. The cops then told him that "he had no business there" and threw him out. First the bureau kills the workers' babies then they cut the relief of the parents.

Fiametti's children were the only babies killed by the Bath Beach Home Relief Bureau, for the child of Mr. and Mrs. Vesco was also killed on Feb. 8, 1933.

The statement of the police that Fiametti "had no business there" shows clearly that the Home Relief Bureau is not set up for relief but to act to the graft which the Tammany politicians take. A neighborhood committee affiliated with the Bath Beach Unemployed Council has organized a protest meeting at P. S. 212, Bay 49th St., near 98th St. station in Brooklyn, tomorrow to fight against the use of stool pigeons, police and terror in Home Relief Bureaus.

Bedding Workers of Regent Shop Strike Led by Ind. Union

NEW YORK.—The workers in the bedding department of the Regent Shops, which are in the hands of a receiver, struck on Monday, under the leadership of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, to protest against a lockout.

All furniture workers are urged to help these workers on the picket line at 510 East 73rd St. near York Ave.

A mass meeting of all cabinet makers is called for tonight at 8 p. m. sharp at Union Headquarters at 815 Broadway, New York.

The plans of the Frame Manufacturers Association to declare a stoppage, which will really mean a lockout, will be discussed, and organizational steps decided on.

Archbishop Has Police Break Permit, Attack Jobless at His House

NEW YORK.—By order of Greek Archbishop Athenogoras, police violated their own permit for a demonstration of jobless in front of the archbishop's house at 278 Elm St., Astoria, L. I., and launched into an attack on some 50 workers who came to demonstrate, last Saturday.

The demonstration had been arranged by the joint committee of the Santa Barbara soup kitchen and the Greek United Front Committee of action. "The Archbishop's house looked like a police station," said one of the workers who took part in the demonstration.

In answer to the police attack which had been engineered by the archbishop, the workers will hold a mass demonstration, again at the "reverend's" home in Long Island. All those sympathizers who have trucks are asked to volunteer their services at the Greek Workers Club, 269 West 25th St.

The demonstration is scheduled for March 8, 2 p. m.

Weinstein Secretly Sent to Sing Sing

Labor Defense Rushes New Trial Appeal

NEW YORK.—Weinstein was secretly rushed to Sing Sing Monday morning from the Bronx County jail by the police without his defense counsel or immediate family being notified. The militant strike leader, framed and convicted by the bosses and police, begins serving a 2 to 4 year sentence pending an appeal for a new trial to be made to the higher courts by the International Labor Defense.

Weinstein's sister, who tried to visit him Monday morning was not allowed to see him.

Attorneys for the N. Y. District, International Labor Defense, with Joseph Brodsky as chief counsel, are prepared to rush the appeal to the higher courts for a new trial for Sam Weinstein, it was announced today by John J. Balliam, District Secretary of the I.L.D.

Funds Urgently Needed

Funds for rushing the appeal to the higher courts are needed at once. Workers are urged to make immediate contributions to help take the appeal to the higher courts. Contributions should be sent to the Weinstein Defense Committee, Room 338, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Weinstein Protest Meets

While March 12 to March 17 has been designated as "Sam Weinstein Week" numerous organizations are holding mass meetings in protest against the frame-up and conviction of Weinstein before that set date. Workers attending such a meeting held by the Russian Mutual Aid Society Monday night vigorously condemned the conviction of Sam Weinstein.

Meet in Coney Island Sunday

A Weinstein protest mass meeting will be held this Sunday, March 5th, 6 p. m. at the Frank Little Branch, I.L.D., 2816 W. 28th St., Coney Island, with M. Kamman, director of the N. Y. District, I.L.D. Educational Committee, speaking on "The Trial and Conviction of Sam Weinstein."

Meets by War Vets

Post 35, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, will hold a Weinstein protest meeting at 4215 Third Ave., on Thursday evening, March 9th and Post 165, at 720 E. 136th St., on Friday evening, March 10th.

The next steps to be taken in the Sam Weinstein case will be discussed at a meeting of the Weinstein Defense Committee this Saturday, March 4th at 4 p. m. in Room 338, 799 Broadway. All members of the Committee are urged to attend this important meeting.

Fight Against Cut in Beth Israel

Hosp. Workers Protest; Demand Repeal

NEW YORK.—The Beth Israel workers at a protest meeting called by the Hospital Workers League on February 27 at 80 E. 11th St., voiced their sharp displeasure at a wage cut to be given them with the beginning of the new month. A resolution was unanimously passed, endorsing and sent to the board of directors and trustees who planned to be charitable at the expense of those that worked in the hospital.

At the meeting there were present all sorts of hospital workers both skilled and unskilled.

An answer to the following resolutions is expected from the board about March 8th: "The employees of Beth Israel have been notified of a wage cut of five per cent and up to be applied in accordance with a sliding scale, retroactive to February salaries. This new cut will force the standard of living of the workers down to an intolerable low level. Therefore the workers of the hospital declare their inability to shoulder the burden of maintaining the institution, and feel justified in demanding that the board of directors withdraw the announced cut."

All grievances of hospital workers should be forwarded to the Hospital Workers League at 80 East 11th St., Room 303, telephone Stuy. 9-0878.

Pretty Laundry Boss Takes Gang to Strike Officers; Strike Solid

NEW YORK.—Picketing goes on regularly before the Pretty Laundry at 585 Eagle Ave., the Bronx, where forty workers, most of them Negro girls and women struck Monday to protest against the fourth wage cut. The bosses tried to intimidate the inexperienced girls on the picket line, and falling, called at the strike headquarters, with several detectives. H. Hentmann, the boss, had four girls arrested and is trying to frame them. Incidentally he forced the drivers to give up their receipts for security amounting to \$300, which they were made to deposit with the boss when hired.

All workers are asked to come to the strike headquarters at 582 Westchester Ave., near 149th St.

A membership meeting of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union will be held on Thursday, March 2 at 3 p. m. at the union headquarters at 260 East 138th St. Further plans in the preparations for the mass strike will be discussed. Also a report of the Pretty strike will be given. All members are asked to be present at this meeting.

AMUSEMENTS

Not Too Astute for Acme Audiences (Director of "Arsenal" etc.) FIRST SOVIET SOUND FILM "IVAN" ENGLISH SUPERIMPOSED TITLES "IVAN" BANKS WITH THE BEST IN FILM "PICTURES"—N.Y. TIMES THE WORKERS Acme Theatre 14TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE

JOHN BARRYMORE in "TOPAZE" Coming "SHAME" a Film of Revolutionary Spirit. Henry Morally. RKO GAYETY THEATRE, 42nd St. & Broadway

JEFFERSON 15th St. & 110th "MAEDCHEN IN UNIFORM" WITH ENGLISH TITLES "FRISCO JENNY" Added Feature with RUTH CRATTERTON

WE THE PEOPLE EMPIRE Theatre, 8 W. 49th St. Evc. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

YIDDISH ART THEATRE 2d Av. 412 EVERY NIGHT 8:45 p. m. Maurice Schwartz's "Yoshe Kalb" Great Production "Yoshe Kalb" "Will hold you spellbound."—World Telegram

AMERICAN DREAM GUILD THEATRE, 204 St. West of W'way Evc. 8:30. Mats. Thurs and Sat. 2:30

FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISS in AUTUMN CROCUS The New York and London Success MOROSOFF THEATRE, 42nd St. W. of W'way Evc. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents BIOGRAPHY A comedy by S. N. WEINMAN AVON THEATRE, 45th St. West of W'way Evc. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Organizations Participating in Raising Funds for the Daily Worker

Brownsville Workers Club 1440 E. N. Y. Ave., Brooklyn Thursday, March 2d at 8 P. M. "Daily Worker" Movie "The Struggle for Bread" ED ROYCE will speak on "The Revolutionary Press, Its Role and Significance" ALL PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Brooklyn

For Brownsville Proletarians **SOKAL CAFETERIA** 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinton Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST 106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

Workers Cooperative Colony 2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS CULTURAL ACTIVITIES Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Legation Avenue (train to White Plains Road, Stop at Allerton Avenue Station. Tel. Estabrook 9-1400-1401) Office open daily 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

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LECTURE by V. J. JEROME Tonight at 8:15 Freiheit Gesangs Club 2700 Bronx Park East

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Atlantic Steel Workers Strike for Back Pay, Recognition of Union

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Atlantic Steel Partition Company of 840 Greenwich St. are out on strike since Saturday for the recognition of the Metal Workers Industrial Union. The workers of the shop will not return to work until all back pay is given them and a definite day be set as pay day. All union members and sympathizers are urged to swell the picket lines and back up with financial support this strike. Collection lists are ready.

Flager, worker of the Leroy Auto Radiator Works, of 451 16th Ave., was arrested while picketing last Saturday. He was charged with assault and is now out on bail and on the picket line. All workers should join the picketers and carry the strike to victory.

HARLEM DOCTOR SCORES GREEK

NEW YORK.—Dr. Leroy H. Pelham, former president of the North Harlem Medical Association, in a statement published yesterday in the Amsterdam News, called for the removal of Commissioner of Hospitals Grief, the Tammany man who approves the exclusion of Negro doctors from Harlem Hospital, and fights investigation of the hospital's brutalities toward Negro patients.

At the same time, the Department of Hospitals and the Queens County Medical Society whitewashed the new Queens General Hospital of charges that Negro and Jewish physicians were barred from its staff. The charges were made by Edward Lowry, a Negro doctor and by Rabbi Goldberg.

Harlem residents should attend the meeting tonight at Lafayette Hall ("City Events") on this page for details.

HARLEM HOSPITAL ARTICLE TOMORROW

Tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker will contain a special article on the Harlem Hospital situation and the attacks on the foreign born.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street (bet. Pitkin & Bicker Aves.) 5'12 1/2" PHONE: DICKENS 2-9819 Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M.

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Admission 25c—for both days

SCOTT NEARING Second Lecture in Series of 7 on "The New World Economy" Subject: "The Beginnings of World Economy" 1929-1933 WED., MAR. 1, at 8 P.M. AMBASSADOR HALL 3875 Third Avenue, Bronx (Near Claremont Parkway) ADMISSION 25c. Audiences—Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway, Room 338, N. Y.

Production and Pay Decline in January WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Factory employment and payroll continued to decline during the month of January, 1933. Industrial activity as a whole fell by two points, with many of the basic industries such as coal, auto and freight traffic registering an absolute decline.

ROOSEVELT'S "MORE AGGRESSIVE" FOREIGN POLICY SPEEDS WAR

DICK LOCKS BOYS IN ICE CAR 3 DAYS

Homeless Youth Tell of Hardships on the Road

"NEGRO PEOPLE KIND" Forced Labor, Beatings Is Only 'Relief'

NEW YORK.—Shivering and exhausted, three boys staggered out of a refrigerator box car, as the trap door was opened when the train pulled into the New York freight yard Monday.

Asking that their last names should not be printed, Frank, Joe and Victor, all of them 17, told about their plight to the Daily Worker reporter yesterday.

"A bull seen in the refrigerator and locked the top so we could not get out, had to wait till we got into town." And so, from Saturday morning until late Monday night, without water or food and shivering from the frigid temperature within the rolling ice-box, these three boys lived through one of those trying experiences which falls to the lot of hundreds of thousands—boys, men and women wandering homeless over the roads and rails of the richest country in the world.

Driven By Hunger

Beaten by rubber hose, threatened and chased by "cops" and railroad "bulls," begging morsels of food at door steps, they made their way to the "sunny" south, and then back north again.

Joseph is from Boston, Victor from New York City and Frank from a small town in West Va. When asked why they went on the road, all gave similar reasons.

"I started out huntin' for work," explained Frank, whose father imposed frequent beatings and threats on him to go to a reformatory. "No money at home, so I went to N. J., from there to Exmore, West Va., and there took a freight to North Carolina," said Victor, who was seconded by Joe, who also said that he "left home looking for work."

Meet On The Road

Frank met Joe in Philadelphia. Then they lost each other, and in the meantime Joe met Victor. Together they went to the Salvation Army flop house in Greensboro, N. C. and there again found Frank.

Not a single instance of sympathetic aid given to the boys was found in the long story of their experiences. The Salvation Army compelled them to work until after 1 a. m. when they applied for shelter around midnight.

In the morning, exhausted and hungry, they were confronted with the condition that they must work before getting anything to eat. "The boys left and gathered morsels of food from more sympathetic hands."

"The kindest people are the Negroes," they said in this connection. "The Negro people are terribly mistreated, they are treated worse than anybody, but they treated us best of all," remarked one of the boys.

Treat All Alike

As many as 200 boys and men were to be found on a single train, at various times as the boys were making their way into the South.

Eat in Jungles

In Valdosta, Ga., they pulled in with about 200 other boys on the train, and there, found "cops who said they would shoot if we got off," Frank related. And so, for two days, at times the boys would have nothing to eat.

A "jungle" is one of the places of refuge in such cases. Here, hungry boys and men cook anything they can get hold of, eating out of old, rusty cans.

Asked about their plans for the future, the boys looked at their worn shoes (Frank had nothing but an old pair of tennis slippers) and said there was nothing to be done, but to try and get along as they had been doing.

All three, however, are making contact with the Young Pioneers, and there will find an answer as to the future of the American youth.

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

FASCIST STAFF OFFICER RESIGNS

A staff officer of the Fascist storm detachments in Bavaria, named Moggs, has resigned from the Fascist organization. His statement of resignation says that Hitler has entered into an alliance with Eugen-Berg and Von Pagen against the masses of the German people. He protests against the persecution of the Communist Party, which, he declares, fights against capitalism, the real cause of Germany's misery. He announces that he intends to follow the example of ex-Lieutenant Scheringer, i. e., join the Communist Party.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ALLIED WITH DEMOCRATS

The German State Party (Democrats) has concluded an electoral alliance with the leaders of the Socialist Party.

Now Socialist workers will realize why the German Social Democrats do not want a united front with the Communists, why Hellmann and Hillerding, their leaders, attack the united front with Communists as "impossible." They prefer to ally themselves with the State Party, the

Victims of Mine Thugs



These folk were among those savagely attacked by Franklin County deputy sheriffs at West Frankfort, Ill., recently. Photo was taken as they called on Governor Horner to demand free speech for miners in the coal fields.

Forgery Case Used for War Propaganda Says Soviet Daily

'Pravda' Exposes New Provocations in New York, Berlin

By H. BUCHWALD. (European Correspondent of the Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, Feb. 28.—In connection with the arrest of the German aviator Count Von Bulow and Dr. Gregory Burtan by U. S. secret service men on charges of counterfeiting and the subsequent attempt of the U. S. imperialists to utilize the forgeries for war provocation against the Soviet Union, the Soviet newspaper "Pravda" writes:

Press Anti-USSR Drive. "The arrest of adventurers in the forgeries of banknotes which took place in the United States has been simultaneously caught up by New York and Berlin reactionaries as the occasion for a fresh anti-Soviet campaign. Both decided to utilize this trivial criminal affair for the object of 'high politics.' It is superfluous to point out that the actions of New York officials and the secret police who published false reports regarding connections of the speculators Burtan and Bulow with the U.S.S.R. fully harmonize with the general line of the present American administration now leaving for good. The latter, before handing over its business to its successor has no objection to once more poisoning the atmosphere."

German Bosses Use Story. "In their turn, the German reactionaries conducting a pre-election campaign with the aid of unbridled terror against the revolutionary workers caught up the anti-Soviet canard as a weapon which must fill the gaps in their pre-election 'ideological arsenal.' The newspapers 'Lokal Anzeiger' and 'Angriff,' these very little respected organs which are facing failure in the entire affair, continued a base campaign directly attacking and slandering the Soviet Government. Also, the 'Lokal Anzeiger' with the face of a religious cheat, continued to utter sentences regarding 'high political importance of the activity of forgers.'"

Remember Forgeries. "It is interesting to watch how the official organs of the National Socialists and German Nationalists, taken red-handed, will come out in their Polish position. The number of symptoms evokes certain suspicions. Berlin's reactionary circles are known since long ago as a workshop where anti-Soviet forged documents are manufactured. The names of the white guards Elagine Orlov and Afshare connected with these circles are intimate bonds. Everyone still remembers the famous 'protocol' of the Politburo manufactured by the reactionary Kreuzzeitung, Drujelowsky, academically forged documents and successfully pursued his occupation in Berlin. One cannot but recall this latter fact, especially at the present moment."

Mad Cries. "As is also known, bands of Bulgarian fascists at the time they massacred Bulgarian toilers utilized the forged documents of Drujelowsky's mastership on a large scale. Now when the German fascists and monarchists are openly threatening a 'Saint Bartholomew massacre' for the German proletariat, their mad cries against 'Moscowites,' sentimentalization of absurd and stupid anti-Soviet inventions are not at all accidental."

"The possibility is far from excluded that the entire provocation is concocted by them with the object of this campaign. Both of the forgers, as the 'Lokal Anzeiger' asserts, worked in Berlin in 1922. Evidently they studied there a high course of fabrication of forged documents, including bank notes. The provocation of the American spies and of the 'Lokal Anzeiger' and the 'Angriff' has failed. Its counter-revolutionary aims are clear. The tolling masses of Germany, the United States and the whole world will be able to draw the corresponding conclusions from this fresh anti-Soviet sally."

party of big merchants and bankers. This is the logical conclusion of the Socialists' defense of the Weimar Republic, under which one proletarian position after another has been surrendered, climaxed now by a formal alliance with a "liberal" group of multimillionaires.

14 DIE IN MINE SHAFT PLUNGE

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Feb. 28.—Two European workers and 12 native workers were hurled to their death here by defective elevator apparatus in a 7,000-foot shaft of the

PITTSBURGH, BOSTON, CHICAGO GAIN GROUND IN "DAILY" DRIVE; I. W. O. STILL FAR BEHIND

34.4% Quota Raised; Two Districts Above 50%; California, Seattle, Dakotas Lag Badly; More Action Needed Everywhere

Some surprising changes are recorded in the tables covering contributions to the Daily Worker fund for the half-week from Friday to Monday inclusive, during which total contributions of \$2,438.81 were received.

The greatest per centage gains were recorded for Pittsburgh and Boston, Pittsburgh, with a quota of \$350, raised \$64.42 during the half-week, boosting its per centage from 30 to 54. This places it right behind New York, which is first with 61.4. Connecticut dropped to third place, with 48.1, while Boston, after dropping completely out of the first five during the past few weeks, jumped up to fourth place, with 46.8. Its contribution for the half-week was \$185.60. Boston has kept a good pace now for five full days, and much is expected from this district from now on until the end of the drive. Buffalo, with 34, holds down fifth place in the national rankings.

I. W. O. Members, Get Into Action! The contributions of the International Workers Order so far in the drive gives cause for alarm. Altho the contributions have been steady, they are far too low, proportionately, for an organization whose quota for the drive is \$8,000. The campaign of the Daily Worker for this cannot be a success unless the quota of the I. W. O. is fulfilled. This is what makes it so important for the branches of this organization all over the country to come to life immediately, with bigger and more frequent donations. So far the I. W. O. has raised a total of \$1,121.18, or only 14.1 per cent of its quota. This is far behind most of the districts, the poorer ones of which have raised, for the greater part, at least 20 per cent of their drive quotas.

Minnesota, with a quota of \$750, has raised only \$146.76. Kansas City has donated only \$80.97 out of a quota of \$380. The Dakotas, with the same quota, have contributed a mere \$21.55 during the drive! Where are the farmers for whom the "Daily" fights?

California, Seattle Show Little Life These mid-western districts are matched by the two big west-coast districts, whose showings so far are disgracefully poor. Seattle's quota of \$750 has been only 8.7 per cent fulfilled. California, with 12.6 per cent of \$1,000 is scarcely better off.

It is essential that these five districts, which are way behind should immediately tackle the job of producing results. And all the other districts must make up for past slackness. This week is critical for the "Daily."

Total donations to the Daily Worker for the two days, Sunday and Monday, were \$1,024.42, or slightly over \$500 each day.

The three big contributors of the week-end were New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, which raised, respectively, \$379.86, \$213.10 and \$132.

Other districts contributed fair-to-middling sums, with the exception of several which fell down completely. These include Detroit (\$3.68), the Dakotas (\$3), Seattle (\$1.17), Connecticut (\$2) and Colorado, which failed to send anything at all.

Again it should be stressed that the districts with the largest quotas should be setting the pace for all the others; that these districts (Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and

ROCK SLIDE KILLS 3 MINERS WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 28.—A rock slide at open pit mine of the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company at Pilon Pn, Manitoba, is reported to have killed three miners and injured fourteen today.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Member of Unemployed Delegation Beaten Up By Red Squad

HOW VETERANS ARE REWARDED FOR THEIR SERVICE

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Ezra Chase, war vet, member of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, who was among the delegation forcibly ejected by the Red Squad from the City Council today, told a graphic story of brutality and terrorism.

Suffering from stiff blows in the stomach, he was picked up on the street by two members of the Red Squad on Spring Street and taken to a room in the City Council chambers. There one man held him by the arms while the other slugged him six times on the jaw. Then they took him to another room and grilled him. Captain of the homicide squad released Chase into the hands of Foster, a red squaddier, saying: "Here's the sonofabitch who beat you up." Foster said he would beat Chase on the spot, but was advised not to. "His trial is coming up tomorrow and we don't want him marked." Foster took Chase to a Red Squad room in District Attorney Fitts' office where others questioned him, but Chase refused to give any information outside of the fact that he was a War Vet, with a wife and child.

Gilbreth and Pfeiffer of the Red Squad declared they would turn Chase over to the American Legion.

They took him to a car, searched him, and threatened to take him for a ride. "Sonofabitches like you don't deserve to live and we'll take you for a ride and see that you don't live." Then they turned him loose at the order of a superior officer, threatening to "beat your head in if you take part in any more demonstrations."

Among the injured are Leo Gallagher, noted labor lawyer, Ezra Chase, war veteran, Basil Dell and Sam Myers, Unemployed Council members. Dr. Traft of the American Civil Liberties Union; Miriam Brooks and Karl Barna of the International Labor Defense, Stapleton, a jobless worker, Jeffrey Marshall, Charles Froekal and his sick child, Opal Dell and numerous unidentified persons.

Clarence Lynch, a lawyer, formerly member of the Arizona Legislature, a spectator in the Council hearing, offered to furnish the Los Angeles Record with an affidavit that the Red Squad used blackjacks in their attack on the council petitioners, but the Record refused to accept the affidavit, as Lynch insisted it be drawn to include this fact of use of blackjacks.

FIGHT FOR NEGRO RIGHTS IS GROWING

United Front Built in Buffalo, Phila. and Alabama

FOR SCOTTSBORO LADS

To Present Demands to Roosevelt March 6

BUFFALO, Feb. 28.—The Scottsboro-Utica Defense Conference held Sunday night at Bristol Hall, unanimously endorsed the call of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights for a delegation to present the demands of the Negro people for the abolition of the chain gang, lynching, disfranchisement and discrimination on the Governor's Conference called by president-elect Roosevelt for March 6 in Washington, D. C. 43 delegates were present from 24 organizations, including four congregations of Negro churches. The conference elected E. K. Green, as chairman, and Gertrude Walsh as secretary.

The defense conference went on record to ask all Negro churches to set aside Sunday, March 5, as Scottsboro Day.

Big Response. NEW YORK.—The national office of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights reports responses to its call for a delegation to the governors' conference from Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Bronx, N. Y. and from Florida. Plans for the election of delegates are also being pushed by several unions and Negro groups in New York City, it was stated.

Phila. United Front. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—One hundred and two delegates, representing 50 organizations, attended the conference Thursday night for the defense of Willie Brown, 16-year old youth of Philadelphia, and the nine Scottsboro boys.

The delegates unanimously went on record to work untiringly for the defense of the nine Scottsboro boys whose trial is now set for March 20 and Willie Brown.

A mass meeting is to be held on March 17 at the Broadway Arena, at which prominent speakers will speak on the Scottsboro and Willie Brown cases.

Fight for Boys in Ala. MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The mass fight to free the nine Scottsboro boys was brought out at the Joint Conference of the Alabama Farmers' Relief Association and the Alabama Conference of Unemployed for the defense of the nine Scottsboro boys and Willie Brown.

The whole Communist press throughout Germany was suppressed for four weeks by a drastic "emergency" decree issued by the government today. The whole Socialist press is suppressed for 14 days. Today's editions of the left wing newspapers, "Welt Am Morgen" and the "Berlin Am Morgen," were confiscated and their editorial offices occupied by the police. All Communist and Socialist election campaign posters were confiscated.

Wholesale Arrests. Orders were issued for the arrest of all Communist deputies in the Reichstag Diet and Town Council. Twelve members of the Reichstag Diet were arrested so far. One hundred and thirty persons were arrested in Berlin, including Wilhelm Pleck, a member of the central committee of the Communist Party, Remmele and Ludwig Renn, author of "War" and many other non-Communists including Ossietzky, Hodmann, Muehsam, etc.

Raid and mass arrests were carried out in many other cities. One hundred forty are reported arrested in Hanover.

Ernst Torgler, leader of the Communist fraction in the Reichstag, is charged with direct connection in the Reichstag fire, the police alleging he was "seen" talking with the arsonist immediately preceding the outrage. Torgler appeared before the Police Presidium today indignantly denying these lying charges.

Wildest Anti-Red Lies. The fascist and nationalist press are conducting a terrific campaign of vicious incitement against the Communist Party, publishing the wildest stories concerning alleged Communist plans, including poisoning of reservists, foodstuffs and attacks on the children of political opponents. The hectic atmosphere of 1914 has been revived.

Today's Cabinet session decided to issue an emergency decree against the Communist movement, containing the severest measure without further delay, according to the bourgeois press, directly suppressing the Party. Related organizations, like the Labor Defense, etc., are likely to be suppressed, according to the bourgeois press, although details are as yet unavailable. In a statement issued to the bourgeois press, the government declared direct connection of the Communist leaders with the Reichstag outrage has been "proved" but offers no proof. It repeats the slander that Communist "provocators" are operating in police and fascist uniforms, thus attempting to placate the Catholics for the attacks on them by armed uniformed fascists. The statement further says that the "arrested Dutch Communist" admitted relations with the Socialist Party. However, not the slightest shred of proof is offered to support any of these contentions. The statement further alleges the "discovery" of a Communist plan to institute a reign of terrorist acts culminating in an armed revolt.

Getting Them Young



These young children are seen saluting the Japanese militarists at the war office in Tokio. They are getting an early training in the glory of giving their lives for imperialist conquest.

TELLS HOW JAPAN BOMBS CIVILIANS

Invasion Is Held Up by Insurgents

The Japanese drive in Jehol Province was held up yesterday by widespread insurgent activities behind the Japanese front, resulting in the capture of six Manchukuo towns from the Japanese, and the desertion of over 5,000 Manchukuo troops from the Japanese masters of the puppet Manchukuo state. Japanese air bombers savagely attacked the deserting Manchukuo troops, causing heavy losses among them.

Japanese planes showered bombs on several Jehol villages behind the Chinese trenches. Herbert Ekins, reporter for the New York Sun, an eye-witness account of the murderous bombardment of the village of Yehpeishou, and machine-gunning of peasant refugees by Japanese planes swooping low. He reports that such attacks are of daily occurrence.

The Chinese volunteer troops have dug in over a wide front and are effectively holding up the Japanese advance. Among the defenders are the men of the "Blood and Iron" corps, mostly volunteers from the Shanghai proletariat who put up a heroic struggle against the Japanese during their descent on that South China city in January, 1932.

U. S. Attacks British Move. The decision of the British Government to put into effect a "temporary embargo" of arms shipments to both Japan and China was sharply attacked by Washington officials and leaders in Congress as an overt aid to Japan. The State Department declared that the U. S. Government would not follow the British example. Senator Borah declared: "I certainly am not in favor of following suit. To put an arms embargo on China and Japan is to take sides with Japan under the conditions which now exist."

Japan Threats Retaliation. The Japanese imperialists took the British move lightly, but utilized it to further dramatize the developing war situation between Japan and the U. S., threatening retaliation to the U. S. mainly if any attempt is made to cut off Japan's raw supplies for the manufacture of munitions.

The State Department informed the League of Nations of its "willingness" to co-operate with the League Advisory Committee of 21 named to "observe" Far Eastern developments. It is accepting the League's invitation, the State Department made it clear that the U. S. Government reserves its "independence of action."

Anti-War Congress Set for March 11; Increased Support

NEW YORK.—According to latest reports, the South American Anti-War Congress which was to have opened in Montevideo, Uruguay, yesterday, has been postponed to March 11. The postponement is made because of the delegation from Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Peru are unable to reach Montevideo on time as a result of the war conditions throughout most of the continent.

The Anti-Imperialist League of the U. S. urges all organizations to utilize the present postponement to secure additional greetings and expressions of solidarity with the struggles of the workers and intellectuals of South America against the imperialist war mongers and their puppet governments.

Rail Local Demands New Mooney Trial

DENVER, Col.—At the last regular meeting of Local 14 of the Maintenance of Way, a railroad union, a resolution was passed that Tom Mooney be given a new trial. The

resolution was passed by a unanimous vote of the members present and the secretary was instructed to send a copy to the judge, prosecuting attorney, Governor Rolph of California, and also a copy to the Rocky Mountain News for publication. A resolution was also passed that Tom Mooney be given a new trial. The

Woodin Exposed in Transit Steal and Coal Magnates' Price Plot

By JAMES CASEY

With the appointment of William H. Woodin as head of the U. S. Treasury Department, Roosevelt has laid firm the foundation for an open dictatorship of finance capital in Washington.

Moreover, by this act, the President-elect has convincingly revealed that he is giving utmost co-operation to the bankers and industrialists in hastening preparations for a new world slaughter of workers as the "way out" of the crisis. For Woodin, who through a maze of interlocking directorates is associated with the Morgan and Rockefeller interests, is also one of Wall Street's leading military experts. The new Secretary of the Treasury has made a special study of all the plans of the War Department.

For this particular reason, Woodin has been placed in a cabinet post where he will have complete supervision over all the government funds and at the same time serve as the central link between the military, the bankers and the manufacturers of munitions. But before reviewing Woodin's more or less secret connections with the War Department, it is important to cite other reasons why, in the eyes of the business overlord, he is qualified to hold an office of the highest trust under the new Wall Street regime.

Coal Magnate's Scheme. Many years before this latest capitalist crisis, Woodin "distinguished" himself in public office as an astute agent of big business and as a ruthless foe of the working class. It was in the fall and winter of 1922 that the coal magnates of the Pennsylvania anthracite region had suddenly embarked upon a course of exceptional profligating. They volun-

teered the excuse (which investigations proved to be groundless) that their exorbitant prices were actuated by a shortage in production. Dealers in New York City and throughout the state seized this opportunity to send retail prices skyward. The result was that workers' homes everywhere were left without coal during freezing weather.

Protests by the thousands were sent to Nathan L. Miller, then Governor of New York State. The Governor (who has gone down in history as a demagogue to compare favorably with Roosevelt himself) appointed Woodin as a sort of coal dictator. At that time Woodin was a leading Republican. Today Woodin is a leading Democrat. (This is not the kind of a change to bother Woodin much, since not even the keenest capitalist politicians could distinguish any material difference.) On Sept. 22, 1922, Woodin was named to take over the city's trolley lines and subways and then raise the transit fares to burden the masses of the workers.

Four years after these negotiations were begun, Woodin's name was linked to this conspiracy. The new Secretary of the Treasury is president of the American Car and Foundry Company. This company, a long drawn out investigation disclosed, was supposed to build 850 buses for the Equitable concern, thus helping to put over the biggest transit steal in the history of the nation. Woodin has admitted that he had conferred with Mayor Walker's agent in connection with this crooked deal. It is manifest that Woodin enters the cabinet with sufficient experience to provide the country with another Tea Pot Dome scandal.

(To Be Continued.)

PREPARE TO FIGHT JAPAN FOR LOOT

Naval Preparations Evoke Fears in Philippines

ATTACK BRITISH MOVE

Arms Ban Harms U. S. Nanking Puppets

MANILA, Philippines, Feb. 28.—U. S. Naval and Military preparations against Japan, in view of the Philippines are causing grave apprehension among the population of this city, and evoking fears that the people of these islands will soon be involved by the U. S. in a war with Japan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In line with Wall Street's move for a more aggressive policy, directed especially against Japan, a report to U. S. spheres in China, president-elect Roosevelt announced yesterday the appointment of the 70-year old Virginia reactionary, Senator Claude Augustus Swanson, as his Secretary of the Navy. Swanson is reported by the capitalist press to have a "thorough working knowledge of naval affairs" gained through his experience in the World War and as an associate of Roosevelt during the latter's tenure as Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Hold War Talks. Cordell Hull, Roosevelt's Secretary of State, already has begun putting into effect a "more aggressive" foreign policy, and held secret conferences of more than an hour each with the British and French ambassadors yesterday in attempt to sound out Britain and France on their attitude on the question of war between the U. S. and Japan, which the Wall Street Government is instigating.

The decision of the British Government to put into effect a "temporary embargo" of arms shipments to both Japan and China was sharply attacked by Washington officials and leaders in Congress as an overt aid to Japan. The State Department declared that the U. S. Government would not follow the British example. Senator Borah declared: "I certainly am not in favor of following suit. To put an arms embargo on China and Japan is to take sides with Japan under the conditions which now exist."

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Who Is to Blame for Banking Crimes?

THE resignations of Charles E. Mitchell and Hugh B. Baker from their positions at the head of the National City Bank are described by a frightened capitalist press as of passing importance. But future historians will speak of the reasons for these resignations in the same breath with the crimes of Kreuger and Insull in the period of the decline and fall of the capitalist system. The use of the funds of depositors, as unsecured and unrepaid "loans"—not embezzlements, of course—by multimillionaires who are among the owners and real directors of the United States, for their own stock-market profits, while at the same time the bank is the legitimate borrower of the bank, is in line with the common practice of big bankers. At the same time a rift of light is thrown upon the international imperialist adventures of the finance-capitalist oligarchy represented by the National City Bank in Latin-America. These "Uncle Sams" in the back rooms of the Wall Street institution sold to American middleclass investors \$90,000,000 of practically worthless bonds of the imperialist flunky Leguia, president of Peru. This evidently was a chapter in the plots and counter-plots in South America between British and American bankers for control of South America—in which thousands of Latin Americans have already been slaughtered.

And this same Mitchell is the man who represented the bankers of Wall Street in appearing before the Board of Estimate of the City of New York to lay down "a great moral principle" that the unemployed workers and their families in this city must starve and freeze upon the streets, rather than have appropriations go beyond what Mitchell considered legitimate in the budget.

THE extreme sharpening of the financial crisis has already resulted in the "banking holiday" in Michigan, followed by a banking holiday in Maryland, in Cleveland, Akron and other Ohio cities, and by proposals which are now being discussed in Wall Street, of similar holidays in other states. The taking over of the two big banking systems in Detroit by Henry Ford is a reminder of the falling out of the bottom of the automobile market through the rapid increase of unemployment and bankruptcies, having to do with the progress of the financial crisis and the specific troubles of many banks.

IN connection with the banking situation and the automobile industry to which it is related, the Daily Worker has been informed that a new series of forgeries of supposedly "Communist documents" will soon be brought to light. There will soon be a concerted blast of anti-Soviet propaganda which has already been prepared by sources close to those from which previous forged documents came, in the effort to work up a hysterical public opinion against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. We recall the documents given to the public by the infamous ex-police commissioner Grover Whalen, of New York. Those forged documents were supplied by the Russian white-guard adventurer Djamgaroff. The documents produced by Djamgaroff, sponsored by Whalen and used by the reactionary Hamilton Fish in Congress, were later exposed and admitted to be unqualified forgeries.

As we understand, the new series of forgeries about to be foisted upon the public originates in Detroit, and is in the nature of an effort to lay upon the Communist Party and the Communist International (and then by a twist of ideas, upon the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics) the responsibility for the conditions of the banks of Detroit. (This would indeed be very convenient for the Mitchells, the Fords and the Chryslers!). We are informed that the forgeries will be connected with the automobile strikes which were given leadership by the Communist Party in Detroit. We understand that Jacob Spolansky, a former U. S. Government spy and provocateur, has a hand in the forthcoming propaganda drive. He is now chief industrial spy of the Metal Trades Association and is at the same time a deputy sheriff of Wayne County, Mich.

Workers and all readers of the Daily Worker should understand in advance the nature of the arch-reactionary efforts of the class enemies to discredit the Communist Party, which is the only Party that leads the workers struggle for economic demands such as Unemployment Insurance and against wage cuts, which are necessary to the very life of our class today. Of course the Mitchells and the Insulls, the Fords, the Owen D. Youngs, the Woodins and the Hoovers, and not the Communist Party, are to blame for the rotten condition of the banks and of the whole capitalist system, as well as the recently exposed shady practices of the big Wall Street and Detroit bankers.

The workingclass will not believe the lies of the bosses' kept press and professional forgers. THE Communist Party will proceed and must proceed with more determination than ever to organize and lead the working masses in the struggle against this cabal of big criminals which has a strangle hold upon this country and is plunging the American masses into deeper starvation and misery every day in order to preserve their privileges of swindling.

All the more powerful must be the pressure of the masses in presenting their demands, in the demonstrations in all cities on March 4, for unemployment and poor farmers relief, against wage cuts, against the persecution of Negroes, for the bonus and the rights of the masses.

NAACP Tries to Hand Over Jordon to White Lynchers

(By DAWN LOVELACE)
PORTLAND, Ore.—An example of inhuman police terror and third degree brutalities against the Negro workers, which equals the bloody methods practiced in the heart of the South, is being unearched as the facts are brought to light in the case of Theodore Jordon, Negro worker convicted and sentenced to death in Oregon on a charge of murdering a white man.

A white railroad steward was found beaten to death. Jordon, a jobless Negro worker, was among seven arrested and held for the crime. Four were released at once; two others were released on bail, and Jordon was held "for investigation."

The investigation consisted of days of continuous third degree brutalities—physical violence coupled with mental tortures and the milder methods of "questioning" consisted of throwing cold water in the worker's face. He was beaten mercilessly with an asp, struck until his body still bears the marks; he was permanently injured by a kick in the groin; and a pistol, was pointed at his temple and he was told that he would be killed at once if he did not sign the confessions.

FORCED TO SIGN "CONFESSIONS"
Jordon, helpless and terrified, signed seven different statements, not knowing what he was signing. In the death cell at the Oregon Penitentiary, Jordon said: "I wonder that I am alive—why I want to live—after what I've gone through." One of the principal leaders of the torture gang which forced the "confession" of guilt from Jordon was one Mr. Van Vackder, a deputy prosecuting attorney.

After he had been convicted, by his confession and circumstantial evidence, Jordon's case was taken up by the N.A.A.C.P. That organization deliberated and hesitated for weeks because of Jordon's "record," of which Mr. Clarence Ivey, local president of the National Association said in a slanderous attack on the victimized Negro worker: "The least publicity we give this case the better. Jordon's record is such that I am ashamed of it. I would like to read you (representatives of the I.L.D. and Jordon Defense Committee) that record, but I am ashamed to do so."

JORDAN'S record, as a persecuted and oppressed Negro worker, was the alibi which the Association used to explain the flimsy efforts being made in his defense—efforts wanted to the necessary legal for-

malities which any lawyer could perform, and the raising of funds for the expenses of what was needed to fight the case! Jordon had no hope for his life, completely despairing, until the Jordon Defense Committee, composed of prominent attorneys, doctors, writers and others, and the International Labor Defense stepped into his case.

For the first time, now, I can wake up in the morning and appreciate the daylight, Jordon said. "I followed the work of the I.L.D. in the Scottsboro case, and I know it is because of the I.L.D. that the Scottsboro boys are alive today. I also followed the Boloff case—I know the kind of man Irvin Goodman and I know what you can do. I feel that I have a chance now that you people are in back of me."

APPEALS TO RANK AND FILE OF N.A.A.C.P.
Jordon voluntarily issued a statement, giving the leadership of the N.A.A.C.P. the alternatives of co-operating in a united front with the Defense Committee and the I. L.D. or withdrawing from his case. Knowing that it was the faked leadership of the N.A.A.C.P. and file who were his enemies, he called on the rank and file to either force their leaders to cooperate, or go over the heads of the Ivey clique and support the campaign of the Defense Committee and I. L. D.

It was due to the valuable work of Comrade Revels Clayton, young Negro I.L.D. District Organizer, that the Jordon case now rests in the hands of the workers. It was Clayton who first unearthed the facts and exposed the vicious part played by the National Association.

THE Portland Branch of the N.A. A. C. P. has, as its attorney, Charles Robinson, Portland's most notorious drunkard. It was in his hands that Jordon's life was placed. Ivey stating: "There is nothing to do now that our attorney cannot do. The case rests with him."

Even at a mass meeting called by the Association in Jordon's "behalf", Robinson insulted the Negro workers, including Jordon, by appearing so intoxicated that he had to be virtually led onto the platform, where he indulged in an orgy of slander against Jordon and the I.L.D., and urged the Negro workers to chauvinism, his voice croaking and incoherent with liquor.

At this mass meeting, packed by the Ivey petty political clique, Jordon's statement was read by a delegation from the Jordon Defense Committee, and his call for support from the rank and file issued on a leaflet, which Ivey made every effort to suppress.

S. P. Heads Gag Fight on War

By J. BRUNO (Concluded From Yesterday.)

WHEN war broke out, giving the lie to the words and theories of these leaders that "South America is out of the danger-zone, we found them getting behind the war machine, while at the same time hypocritically lamenting the "tragedy of war," blaming it on human nature, etc.

PRETEND NOT TO KNOW WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT
Thus the Socialist deputy, Trotino, declared in the Bolivian Parliament on Aug. 5th: "The world paradox consists in the fact that humanity does not want war and is preparing for it. . . . It is difficult to ascertain concretely what are the forces that are striving for war." And this is echoed by the other Socialist leaders in Bolivia, Paraguay, etc.

The leading Socialists and reformist elements of all shades in Colombia call upon the workers not to engage in strikes which might threaten the security of the country—thus guaranteeing the bosses a free hand in carrying out the bloody war which is against the interests of the working class. Gaiten, leader of the "left" Liberal Party parading as a Socialist, is now touring South America and Mexico in an effort to enlist support on behalf of Colombia—the tool of American imperialism.

III
AND now let us take a look at the American, colleagues of these traitors. What is their role in this war? On the whole they would prefer to keep silent about these wars in South America; it is no affair of theirs, of no concern to the workers of the United States.

For over six months the workers and peasants of Bolivia and Paraguay have been driven to the slaughter on the battlefields of Great Chaco, murdered and gassed by munitions and war materials supplied by the U. S., and other imperialists. Hardly a word from the S. P. officialdom, when even the capitalist newspapers carried screaming headlines: "Thirty Thousand Killed in Last Three Battles in Chaco!"; "Peaceful Villages Bombed."

But when protests against these wars, raised by the Anti-Imperialist League and other working class organizations, forced them to say something, Norman Thomas came out with an editorial ("New Leader," Jan. 7) whose cynicism, contempt for the workers' struggles and suffering, and brazen support of the imperialists is worthy of the treacherous actions of his Japanese and South American friends. The editorial in the "New Leader" starts as follows:

"War in South America, more serious war in Asia, there is not much to make this a happy New Year." Alas, poor reverend! What a sad beginning for 1933!

Should not the workers be made to realize who is responsible for that war? Can and should the workers do something about it? How and in what manner should the workers oppose and fight this war? and what about the Wall Street Government which has instigated this war?

—Our government; that's exactly to whom our "pacifist," Socialist reverend is singing hymns of praise in the very next sentences of this same editorial; with the wars in South America (which make him feel so unhappy) off his chest.

Mr. Thomas proceeds: "The only thing I can notice to applaud is the fact that at last the Marines are being taken out of Nicaragua." When after years of terror and occupation the American government feels that it can't depend on the Nicaraguan National Guard, organized by it and in charge of U. S. army officers.—Mr. Thomas gets a bright idea and suggests that the same course should be followed in Haiti.

HUGE CHAIN STORE SWINDLE IS BARED
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Disclosures of wholesale short weights and overcharges by leading chain store systems resulting in losses of millions of dollars to the households, are contained in a local newspaper, "The Home Defender" of St. Louis, a small businessmen's sheet which fights the big companies.

In a trial which resulted in the conviction of D. A. Serritella, sealer of weights and measures, and his chief deputy, Harry Hochstetel, a conspiracy was disclosed by means of which the big companies received the protection of city officials in their swindle operations.

These swindles, according to the statement of the prosecuting attorney, made at the trial, brought losses through short weights and overcharges of \$54,000,000 to the purchasers in these companies.

Relief Grant.
Witnesses at the trial testified, "that the chain store companies donated provisions to fill the Christmas baskets distributed by the Serritella political organization and that one of them, (the Consumers' Sanitary Butcher and Egg Store) had given \$250 in cash to Serritella and Hochstetel."

In return for these bribes the officials allowed the companies to rob from 2 to 26 cents on every purchase made in their stores. Serritella and his assistants were fined \$2,000 and given a year in jail.

The systems reported involved in the swindle were the A. & P., National Tea Company, Piggly Wiggly and four other Chicago chains. The case of Serritella was the outcome of 9,000 complaints against different chain systems, most of which had been suppressed.

But now we see that those unions that have started good work in this field beginning to look upon this question from a broader point of view. They are developing demands not only on the basis of

"THEY'RE SCRAPS OF PAPER!"



DEMONSTRATE MARCH 4!

THE TRADE UNIONS IN N. Y. AND THE UNEMPLOYED

(From Report to the T.U.U.C.) By J. ZACK

WITH more than 17,000,000 unemployed in the United States, and in New York City alone nearly a million and a half, no one can seriously think about the labor movement and the development of it without organizing the unemployed, which means to say that any of our trade unions that do not put the unemployed question as a major order of business in their everyday activities, cannot really succeed because they narrow themselves down to only one part of the working class.

This is particularly important for those unions in the building trades, needle trades, and several other trades where unemployment is 50 per cent or more of the total number of workers that are working in that industry. In the Building Trades there is practically 80 per cent unemployed.

Unless a union has considerable influence among the unemployed, it will not be able to establish the necessary solidarity between the employed and unemployed to fight for better conditions.

RESOLUTIONS ARE ONLY THE FIRST STEP
They usually start with resolutions, and speeches, which is all right. These are the first steps, and then gradually they go over to some simple forms of struggle. I think we have already, as a result of the last few years, experiences on the basis of which we can make a much more determined effort on organizing the unemployed.

The unemployed now are far more embittered than they were a year ago. The employed have received three to four, and in some places their fifth wage cut, and are also far more in a mood of struggle than they were a year ago. We know that in the last three months it is already possible in a whole number of trades to develop an offensive to obtain wage increases.

A year ago, for instance, many of our strikes were purely defensive strikes, against wage cuts, lengthening of hours, etc. At present, of course, we still have struggles to prevent wage cuts. But there are a whole number of trades in New York where the workers organized in the militant unions can go over to the offensive, to demand wage increases.

There are cases where in one blow the boss lays off 30 or 40 per cent of the crew. Often we know about it ahead of time. The whole question is not taken up seriously. Only here and there do we make an attempt.

Where we have considerable organization, we also fight for reduction of hours, but not yet from the point of view that there is mass unemployment, but from the point of view that it is a good proposition to reduce hours.

On this question the fakers have displayed more demagoguery than on anything else. They are the ones who talk about solving unemployment by having the six-hour day. Of course, they don't say at the same pay as before for the eight hours.

If a cut in hours were forced upon the bosses without a reduction in pay, this would mean a lot, and it is in this connection that we must relate our struggle for shorter hours with the unemployment question.

OVERTIME WORK
On the question of overtime, some of our strongest unions are falling down. It is very hard for an unemployed worker to take some of our unions seriously when they talk about the interests of the unemployed and when demonstrating and putting up a fight here and there, and at the same time they know that in the shops controlled by the union there is overtime work. This, if permitted to continue, will demoralize our influence

amongst the unemployed workers in these trades.

The fight against speed-up must also be a part of our struggle against unemployment.

And, while supporting and fighting on the basis of the general demands for Unemployment Insurance and relief, reduction of rent, demands of a general nature applied to everybody, we must add local demands according to the conditions in that particular trade.

A FEW words on the organization method. We used to start with a sort of an inner union committee, with the idea its problem is to handle the unemployed members of the union. Of course, these committees could not solve the unemployed question. It is beyond the power of the union to provide jobs and to provide relief.

Later on, when our committees in the trade unions began to operate as they really should, leading the workers to obtain relief from the bosses and the government, they still remained very narrow. They were parts of the industrial union itself, and the workers that were not members of the industrial union, members of the A. F. of L. or the unorganized, felt they could not join.

USE POLICY OF UNITED FRONT
The policy now proposed is that although our unions should take the initiative and provide the experienced forces to organize unemployed committees and councils in the different industries, these groups are not to be just auxiliaries of the industrial union, but should pursue a united front policy from the very beginning, and organize and involve in the movement the workers in their trade, irrespective of affiliation, organized or unorganized. We have begun to organize unemployed councils that are formally independent, and to use flexible methods.

For instance, when we try to organize the unemployed on Sixth Avenue against the gyp agencies, this is a specific problem. It is different from the problem on the waterfront or in the day rooms of the building trades union, or the printers, etc., or where we have markets, like the needle trades.

Then also we have what is called white collar workers who have their own illusions about dignity, etc. They don't like the name unemployed council, and they like to call themselves Unemployed Association. What is wrong with it?

You have got to take into consideration the ideology and habits of these workers when we organize and not to try to command that they should organize just as we prescribe.

ONE more point on the question of organization. This resolution proposes the establishment of a distinct apparatus for the activities amongst the unemployed. This must not be done as in the past when we often elected a committee that arranged a meeting, issued a leaflet, and that was the end of it, but we must assign, from experienced forces in the T.U.U.L. unions and oppositions, comrades who will consider this to be their union work.

I know that some of these things have been decided in resolutions, but nobody worried how they are to maintain themselves, how they are to live, and where they are to eat, because there is a difference between one who gives all his time to organize and one who looks for a job. Very often the active workers who have had experience, were not given the same consideration as the union functionaries.

A part of this entire proposition must be that we must provide for those comrades active in unemployed work, even as far as collecting food, establishing food stations, etc. We must have a core of workers active in the unemployment field. We cannot establish systematic work in this line without solving that problem.

WIDEN STRUGGLES FOR UNEMPLOYED
But now we see that those unions that have started good work in this field beginning to look upon this question from a broader point of view. They are developing demands not only on the basis of

U. S. SHIPS ENSLAVE CHINESE SEAMEN

By JONES.

SHREER slavery is the only term to describe the conditions under which the Panama Mail Steamship Co., (the Grace Line) hires Chinese crews such as the one recently deported from this country, at the command of Andrew G. Purusheth of the International Seamen's Union. The deportation was started after the Chinese seamen had already arrived in New York and had incurred large expense in preparing for the job.

The Chinese seamen have practically sold themselves to a "compradore" to get the job in the first place. A compradore is a boarding house master and labor contractor. All jobs are in his hands. The Chinese seaman has to live in his boarding house and run up a few bills before he can get a job. Then the compradore sells him where there is the most profit to himself.

A bond of variable amount, (in this case \$500) has to be paid in to the company, to be held till the seaman is released from the contract. This money is, of course, advanced by the compradore, at usurious interest rates.

The contract is signed, before a United States Consul. It is strictly illegal, under American maritime law, to import seamen to take jobs in an American port, but this is of small concern to the shipowners or the consul.

The crew signs on to be good and faithful dogs for the two years of the articles, but the company takes no responsibility whatever for carrying out any part of the contract. There is no clause in the contract which binds the company, save one guaranteeing that the crew's wages will not be cut during a layoff of less than two weeks.

PAY ALL DAMAGE.
All breakage of crockery, all loss of linen, silverware and other articles the crew is "entrusted with" are to be paid by the crew, individually and collectively.

"The employes agree that the company is not bound to employ them for the full two years," says the agreement, "the company reserving the right to discharge them at any time during the two year period." This clause is the one that the millionaire shipowner, Grace, calculated on to save him any expense in case his crew was stopped by immigration officials, or in case a ship was lost and the crew saved, or ships laid up.

Because of this clause the company does not have to pay the deported seamen any wages save for the short time they were en route from and to China. That expense is covered by the fact that the crew worked on the trip. Undoubtedly, too the company will take advantage of another clause in the contract to save half of that miserable sum.

ONE clause in the contract provides that fifty percent of their wages are to remain in the hands of the company as a guarantee (a) for the due and proper performance of their work, (b) against smuggling and (c) against desertion from the ship on which they are employed, such guarantee to continue for the entire period of two years."

ALLOWS BOSS TO GRAB HALF WAGES
Thus Mr. Grace, armed with a contract made "sacred" by the seal of the U.S. Consulate, can tell these Chinese seamen that they failed to do some small task and keep half their wages. Seamen are sufficiently familiar with the habits of shipowners to know that these Chinese will never get their full pay, with such a contract signed. It does not even require the approval of the consular officer or shipping master. The sole word of the shipowner, or his agent the captain, is enough to take half the crew's wages away from them.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union calls on all workers to support the fight of the Chinese seamen.

Chiefs of AFL Local 810 Help the Laundry Bosses

By LEON BLUM Secretary L.W.I.U.

NEW YORK.—The strikes and struggles carried on by the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union stopped cuts and firings in all shops penetrated by the union. The bosses are angry, particularly over the solidarity of the Negro and white workers, expressed in the organization of the inside workers, most of whom are Negroes.

Negro and White Solidarity
In a recent strike in the Fairway Laundry, which was won by the union, all the workers went out for the reinstatement of a Negro girl. At the Mirrolake Laundry the inside workers put through a stoppage when their boss threatened to lock out the drivers. The boss's latest trick is to break the solidarity of the drivers at the expense of the inside workers.

Local 810 of the American Federation of Labor has two shops organized in Brownsville, one of which consists of shareholders, who are really partners. The other is the Independent Laundry, with union pretensions, but which recently fired all workers fighting against a wage cut put over by the business agent, Rosenzweig.

Rosenzweig, The Boss's Henchman
Several years ago local 810 was strongly entrenched in the Bronx, but was repudiated by the workers following a sell out by Rosenzweig. Rosenzweig was consequently thrown out by the rank and file, and then reinstated by the business agent, the Tenmaster's Joint Council. When elections came around, however, the membership voted against Rosenzweig in a close vote, but he was elected by the share-holders, who according to the Joint Council, have a right to vote. There are former boss-

The contract also provides that in case of violation of the Chinese seamen is forced to pay his own way back to China, out of the \$500 he borrowed and deposited before signing on. The half of the wages the company holds is its own "indemnity" for loss of his services.

The worst section of the contract is a sheer "Yellow" contract, reading as follows: "We, the undersigned Chinese crew of the S.S. . . . hereby agree with the captain that we will not join any association of any kind, or attempt to form any association of any kind while employed aboard this vessel or any other vessel of the Panama Mail Steamship Company. If any such association should be formed, it is hereby understood that such men joining any association will be returned to Hongkong at their own expense." Thus the company is guaranteed against any kind of organization among its Chinese seamen.

THIS is the type of articles under which seamen are recruited in Hongkong and Chinese ports for that "Great American Shipping Man" Dollar, for Grace, and for British and other foreign ships.

The Red Chinese Seamen's Union is putting up a strong fight against the "compradore system" and other abuses. Under the leadership of the International of Seamen and Harborworkers, it is fighting against the terror of the Kuomintang government and the official Kuomintang unions. These Chinese seamen are undergoing a terrorism that makes any other terror against the workers seem pale.

In their struggle they have the support of the I.S.H. unions in all countries.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union, affiliated with the I.S.H., received an appeal from the Chinese seamen who were recently deported, and a copy of the contract which they were forced to sign. The photostat of this contract is in the T.U.U.C. office, and the quotations in this story are taken from that source.

The M.W.I.U. received the letter too late to do anything in New York. However steps have been taken to rouse mass support for the Chinese seamen, and protest against the treatment they received when the ship carrying them gets to San Francisco. Steps will also be taken to see if some financial remuneration can be forced out of the Grace Line and Dollar line for these seamen.

The M.W.I.U. demands that the companies pay these Chinese the expenses incurred on the trip. The M.W.I.U. maintains that the Chinese have as much right to work as any other seaman. But it insists that they be paid "American wages". In other words the union calls for a fight against the common enemy of all seamen, the ship-owners and their agents, instead of fighting as Andrew Purusheth and the I.W.W. have fought, against the starving Chinese seamen.

The crew of white men and women who replaced the deported Chinese on the S.S. Santa Lucia were paid little better wages than the Chinese. Stewards' department wages on the Santa Lucia are \$25 a month. Speed up is terrific, and hours run up to 18 a day. But Purusheth makes no protest against these wages. The reason is simple. Purusheth is not interested in keeping wages up. He is only interested in co-operation between the shipowners and his own union, to guarantee that he as well as the ship-owners live well off the labor of the seamen.

The Independent Laundry, parading as a union laundry, opened a branch store, putting out a number of wagons on the Bronx streets. Every worker hired for these wagons was forced to pay \$50, which money was taken by Cohen, manager of the Bronx Branch of the Independent, as initiation for the Union. The Bronx headquarters for Local 810 is in the branch store of the Independent Laundry on Anthony Ave. Mr. Rosenzweig and his aids are now peddling propaganda against race solidarity, singing the praises of a "nice" union. . . . The A. F. of L. After organizing laundry workers in Brooklyn, Rosenzweig, is busy trying to exploit the Bronx.

Outwitting Rosenzweig
Mr. Rosenzweig's heart aches for the bosses. He fights for them, but his arm is short. Already at the Bond Laundry the workers refused to be fooled when the manager suddenly embraced the A. F. of L. They did what workers in a number of other laundries did under similar conditions. They joined the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union. From their headquarters at 260 E. 138th St. corner of 3rd Avenue they will continue to plan action with an increasing number of workers, to force the bosses to recognize the union to improve conditions.