

# ALL OUT TOMORROW FOR RED SUNDAY IN DAILY WORKER DRIVE

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

# Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

GATHER WITH YOUR SHOPMATES IN  
"FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORKER"  
GROUPS.  
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VOL. VIII, No. 304

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office  
at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## Tell the Hoover Hunger Government to Take Its Bloody Hands from the Throat of the Chinese Masses

"JAPAN Starts War on Chinese Bandits," says a headline in the N. Y. Evening Post over an Associated Press dispatch from Tokio.

This statement, in varying forms, has been repeated constantly by the imperialist press ever since the invasion of Manchuria.

It is under the cover of this pretext that the Japanese government, the League of Nations, America, England and France, aided by Wall Street's bloody agent, Chiang Kai-shek, and the "left" Kuomintang clique of Canton, headed by Wang Ching Wei, agents of Japanese and British imperialism, have been making war on the workers and peasants fighting for liberation from imperialist domination, robbery and butchery.

The "bandits" are partisan worker and peasant troops, who are fighting and dying in heroic resistance to the imperialist invasion. They are badly armed; they have perhaps one rifle for every ten fighters, they have a few captured machine guns and cannon and a little ammunition secured by raids on arsenals.

Their strength consists mainly in the fact that they have the support of the overwhelming majority of the population in the invaded regions.

If one wishes an American analogy the nearest is found in the ragged companies of the colonists in the war for independence. The difference is that the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese workers is also directed against the landlords, capitalists and feudal tyrants and militarists who are the agents of imperialism, robbing and massacring thousands of the toiling population, and murdering the Communist leadership of the revolutionary struggle of the masses for liberation.

Manchuria is not a safe base for an imperialist attack on the Soviet Union as long as the resistance of the masses to the Japanese invasion is not crushed. Neither is it a profitable field for imperialist exploitation while the masses of the cities and country-side refuse to submit to imperialist conquest.

With the Soviet districts in China proper rallying 80,000,000 workers and peasants in struggle against imperialism and robbery by the militarist landlord and usurer allies of America, Japan, England and France, imperialist exploitation of this vast rich area is likewise impossible.

The recent mass upsurge of students and workers in Shanghai, Nanking and other cities shows that the liberation movement, under the direct impact of the Japanese seizure of Manchuria and the traitorous role of the "nationalist" Kuomintang government and its various imperialist factions, has rapidly assumed still greater proportions.

American imperialism is the enemy of the Chinese masses. Mass butcheries, secret tortures, sadistic assassinations of workers, organizers and intellectuals have been carried out directly by the Chiang Kai-shek government under its orders. So hideous did this murderous drive become against Communists, and the masses of fighting workers and peasants they lead, that protest from workers and intellectuals came from all over the world, including one from 104 of the best known American writers.

Our task in the United States is to organize such a powerful movement of support for the Chinese workers and peasants and their liberation struggle that we can force the withdrawal of all armed forces of American imperialism (including the six flat-bottomed gunboats specially built in 1927 for "service" in the inland waterways of China) from Chinese territory.

It is our task to make it impossible for the Hoover-Wall Street government and the capitalists in whose name it rules, to take part in crushing the Chinese liberation struggle.

The demand of "Hands Off the Chinese Masses," "Hands Off the Chinese Revolution" can be enforced by united action of the American working class.

The Chinese revolution is part of the world-wide struggle of the toiling population against imperialist oppression. Its enemies are our enemies. Unite and fight against the Hoover Hunger program. Defeat the imperialist program of the Hoover Hunger government which refuses aid to 12,000,000 hungry unemployed workers at home but which has plenty of money for troops, gunboats and war upon the workers and peasants of China. Defend the liberation struggle of the Chinese masses as a central part of the defense of the Soviet Union against the imperialist attacks likewise organized and led by Hoover-Wall Street government.

## DROP TO 67 SUBS YESTERDAY; MUST REDOUBLE EFFORTS TO REACH 5,000 12-MONTH GOAL

ON Wednesday 347 months of subscriptions came in for the Daily Worker. Yesterday we received only 216 months of subscriptions. Did the first push in the subscription campaign exhaust our efforts?

The goal of 5,000 12-month subs demands faster progress. The revolutionary struggle against wage cuts and starvation draws in more and more workers every day. Thousands of new forces are rallying to the National Miners' Union in Kentucky. Preparations are spreading swiftly for the national demonstration February 4 for unemployment insurance.

This is no time to lag behind. New York and Chicago are keeping up the work. What happened to Detroit and Cleveland yesterday? Where are some other districts? California and Connecticut have hardly been heard from since the very beginning of the drive. Swing into action!

Tomorrow is Sunday. Make it a big RED SUNDAY. Start the next week off with a bang and KEEP UP and INCREASE the progress for the rest of the week. Speed up the formation of Friends of the Daily Worker groups. Speed up the readers' conferences. Form Neighborhood Squads. Mobilize all readers in the campaign. Keep the workers' ranks firm with 5,000 12-month subscriptions to the Daily Worker.

## DEMONSTRATIONS TO HIT AT POLISH FASCIST TERROR

To Denounce Sentences  
Passed on Toilers by  
Pilsudski Fascists

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Protest demonstrations are to be staged before Polish consulates in leading American cities by the International Labor Defense and other worker organizations to denounce death sentences passed on two Polish workers in Tarnobrzeg, Poland.

The call for these demonstrations was issued by the national office of the I.L.D. today when it learned that the workers, Malezky and Sakrzew-

sky, are to be shot by court martial verdict for participating in demonstrations for the defense of the Soviet Union in Tarnobrzeg. Demonstrations are being prepared at once in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland and Philadelphia, the I. L. D. states.

Workers of Polish, Jewish, Ukrainian and Lithuanian extraction will turn out in great masses to protest not only this verdict, but also the hanging of seven railroad men in Baranovitch on false accusations of espionage for the Soviet Union.

"This terror exposes the anti-Soviet character of activities in Poland," states the I.L.D., "and also the pacifist phraseology of Polish fascism. We shall immediately launch a program of sharp mass protest to halt the execution of these death sentences."

A deluge of wires and cables is also to be poured into the Polish embassy at Washington and directed at President Mosciely in Warsaw, according to the I. L. D. statement.

## MACHINE GUNS FAIL TO HALT MASS UPSURGE IN BIG CHINESE CITIES

"Undetermined Number" of Workers and  
Students Murdered; Hundreds Wounded  
by Military

BULLETIN.

Japanese preparations for a new drive to seize Chinchow evoked from Secretary of State Stimson yesterday a stiff warning, which sees Japan threatening America's domination over Kuomintang China, especially since the overthrow of Chiang Kai-shek.

The U. S. Ambassador in Tokyo, on instructions from Stimson, conveyed to the Japanese government "a new expression of concern" from the Wall Street government "in friendly but positive terms."

Stimson indicated yesterday that he would permit the Senate to see some of the secret notes exchanged between Stimson and Japan. He stated that some of the notes would be withheld from the Senate, as these could not be made public, but that individual senators could see them in strict confidence.

The Canton officials of the new "more democratic" government of the Kuomintang celebrated their arrival in Nanking yesterday with a blood bath against Chinese workers and students demonstrating against the Japanese seizure of Manchuria and betrayal of the Chinese masses by the Kuomintang.

## MEET SUNDAY TO FIGHT TERROR ON THE FOREIGNBORN

District Conference To  
Be Largest Called to  
Fight Repressions

The New York District Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born will officially open Sunday, December 20, 10 a.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. in one of the largest mobilizations of working-class organizations in the struggle against the capitalist government program for increase repression and persecution of foreign born workers.

Credentials received at the office of the New York Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born points to one of the largest representatives conferences called in the city and reflect the determination of increasing numbers of workers to fight the new terror methods.

The New York Committee in a last minute call to the delegates elected to the conference urged punctual attendance at the meeting and full preparation to report on the work and decisions of the conference.

## Boss Facts Show Crisis Is Worse

NEW YORK.—The economic crisis, according to the latest statistics from all capitalist sources, has hit the lowest point ever known in the history of capitalism. The latest Annalist Index, just published by the Annalist, a Wall Street business weekly owned by the New York Times, in November, showed a drop to 64.6 as compared to 66.1 in September, and 76.1 in November 1930, and 96.9 in the first crisis year of 1929.

It is important to note that those industries such as the boot and shoe and textile which the capitalists said a few months ago were "starting up"

## All Workers for 'Daily' Sub Campaign Report 10 A. M. Sunday; Spur 5000 Sub Drive

All Party members and sympathizers are called upon to report tomorrow, Sunday, at 10 in the morning for participation in the Red Sunday of the Daily Worker campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions. This is the first big mass effort in the subscription campaign. It has been set aside for a GENERAL MOBILIZATION of all Party members and sympathizers to canvass workers homes to spread the Daily Worker, to tell the workers about the aims and activities of the revolutionary press, and to get subscriptions for the Daily Worker.

The following are the stations for Red Sunday. Come with your friends to help one of these stations this Sunday at 10 a. m.  
BROOKLYN: 61 Graham Ave., Williamsburg; 136 15th St., So. Brooklyn; 48 Bay 28th St., Bath Beach; 1373 43rd St., Boro Park; 2921 West 32nd St., Coney Island; 148 Neptune Ave., Brighton Beach; Pitkin Ave. and Christopher Sts., Brownsville; 450 Hicks St.  
BRONX: 569 Prospect Ave.; 1400 Boston Road; 1310 Southern Blvd.; 1622 Bathgate Ave.  
HARLEM: 2072 5th Ave.  
DOWNTOWN: 301 West 29th St.; 132 East 26th St.; 142 East 3rd St.; Downtown Workers' Club, 11 Clinton St.; East Side Workers' Club, 196 East Broadway; Red Sparks Club, 380 Grand St.  
NEWARK: 121 Springfield Ave.  
PATERSON: 205 Patterson St.; 60 Paterson St.  
PERTH AMBOY: 308 Elm St.  
JAMAICA: 109 26 Union Hall St.  
JERSEY CITY: 302 Henderson St.

"Bring the Daily Worker into every workers' home."

## T.U.U.L. Says Ky. Mine Strike Will Spread to the Neighboring States

NEW YORK.—Rallying all members of the Trade Union Unity League behind the strike of the Kentucky miners set for January 1st which is expected to bring 18,000 out in the Kentucky coal fields, a statement has just been issued under the signature of William Z. Foster, secretary of the T.U.U.L. pointing out that this strike against hunger and terrorism is the battle of the entire working class in the United States. The statement in full follows:

"On January 1st, the masses of miners in Harlan and Bell counties, Kentucky, will go on strike in response to a call by the National Miners Union. The strike was decided upon at the recent convention in Pineville, made up of 263 delegates, coming from 100 mines employing 17,000 miners. The strike will in all probability spread into Tennessee, Alabama and Western Kentucky, a number of delegates being present from these very important fields. A strike in southern West Virginia is also a definite possibility.

"This is a strike against starvation and terror. In their efforts to force the standards of living of the miners down to the level of the chattel slave operators have instituted a regime of murder and gunman control unprecedented in American labor history. The shooting down of many workers and the arrests of hundreds of others, many of whom are now facing the electric chair, in Harlan County,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

## Start New National Campaign to Free the Scottsboro Boys

With the appeal of the Scottsboro case to be heard before the Alabama State Supreme Court next month, the International Labor Defense announces that January 8, 9, and 10 will be "Scottsboro Protest Days," to demand the immediate release of the innocent Negro children facing electrocution on a framed up charge of rape.

In 30 large cities protest meetings will be held, demonstrations staged, and a sweeping publicity campaign launched to focus a glare of attention upon the legal lynching of these innocent young Negro workers.

Seven parents and relatives of the boys visited the boys in Kilby Prison last week. General George W. Chamlee, celebrated Chattanooga attorney, retained by the I. L. D. to defend the boys in their appeal, writes of the visit:

"The southern district of the I. L. D. provided expense money for a visit to the prison by Mrs. Ada Wright, Mrs. Beatrice Maddox, Mrs.

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## R. R. BOSSES GET UNION LEADERS TO ASSURE PAY CUTS

Rank and File Should  
Organize Resistance

NEW YORK.—Railroad presidents who met here yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore declared they took it for granted that the leaders of the 21 railroad unions would work with them to put over a 10 per cent wage cut for 1,500,000 railroad workers and that "no labor trouble was expected."

The railroad bosses elected a committee to negotiate with the union misleaders. The plan of the railroad bosses is to give the railroad union fakers a loophole by a fake "assurance" that part of the money the bosses make by the wage cut will be used for further railroad work. But it is a known fact that the purpose for which the wage cut is being put into effect is to pay dividends on stocks and bonds.

Another means by which the railroad bosses expect to aid the union leaders put over the voluntary 10 per cent wage cut is by threatening a 15 per cent cut. In this way the union officials can say they gain something by accepting the 10 per cent cut.

The committee of bosses and union misleaders will take place around Christmas so that the workers can get a Christmas present of a cut in wages which will turn \$350,000,000 over to the railroad stock and bondholders.

The National Railroad Industrial League is calling on the rank and file railroad workers to organize their own bodies to prepare for strike against these forthcoming wage cuts.

## Hunger March Smashes Thru East St. Louis

Parade All Over Town Where Workers' Meetings  
Are Forbidden; Demand Release of 16

City Officials Tied up With Shelton Gang;  
Poison Mixed With Tear Gas Used in Raid

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 18.—The National Hunger Marchers of Column 4, consisting, by the time they got here of only the St. Louis delegation and those coming from the Southwest, smashed the terror in East St. Louis and entered St. Louis, Monday night. The Labor Lyceum was jammed full of workers and they cheered the reports made by the delegates. The drive for signatures demanding passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill was started right at this meeting.

## SENATE "RELIEF" BILL PROVIDES UNGROUND WHEAT

Jobless Worker Would  
Have to Boil It  
for Hours

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—A provision to feed two million bushels of wheat to the unemployed, without any provision for grinding it into flour or even for gas to boil the grain, is being pushed in congress.

A bill to turn over that much of the Farm Board's wheat, bought to raise the price and to provide a supply for the contemplated imperialist war against the Soviet Union, is introduced into the Senate by Capper, of Kansas. It is said that it will probably pass the Senate, but passage is doubtful in the House.

Government dieticians do not expect the wheat to be made into bread. They point out that it can be eaten boiled, with a little salt. That will be tiresome fare, but there is another angle. A member of the Daily Worker staff recently tried boiling some of this wheat soft enough to eat, and found that it takes, unless soaked for hours beforehand, about four hours. McCann, the health expert who writes for New York papers, advocates boiling for six hours. And who is going to pay for the gas?

## WAGE CUT LOOMS AT WESTINGHOUSE

Chicago Bank Busts;  
Many Workers Lose  
Their Last Pennies

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—The Ashland State Bank here crashed this morning, many workers, mostly Polish losing their last pennies. Christmas saving funds were not paid. The Party lost its funds in the crash. This is a serious blow to the anti-Criminal syndicalist campaign and the struggle for unemployment insurance, as all funds this bank crash.

The notice for the closing of the bank was signed by Oscar Nelson, one of the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and State Auditor. He was involved in a Waukegan bank crash scandal.

Between 1,500 and 1,600 men had been working in this mine at the time of the big strike. Picketing before the Westland mines was extremely militant. Deputies shot into the line one morning, killing one and wounding many.

"Things are so bad here now, the company knows they'll probably be another strike not far off," one miner said. "That's why they're doing what they did last year, only the other way round. Last year they closed the Montour No. 4 mine down knowing the strike was coming, and when Westland struck, reopened Montour No. 4.

"As it is the boys were only getting two or three days a week. But now with lots more miners there—they won't make a nickel!"

During the strike, the miners rented a corner of a nearby farm on which to hold their meetings. But by the next morning, the company bought out the farmer and state troopers were on hand to chase all miners off the grounds.

"I went to a miner to try to get dues. He showed me that he and his buddy were working every day but—and what a but! Together, they were making one car a day! A two weeks pay was five dollars—it isn't easy feeding a family on that! They can't even afford cigarettes."

"You can start in Castle Shannon and go right up the line and you'll find the same thing—starvation. I sure am glad Kentucky is going to strike against all this!"

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# EXPAND, ACTIVIZE DAILY WORKER GROUPS IN 5,000 SUB DRIVE!

## DRESSMAKERS STRIKE; BLOCK FIRING OF NEGRO

### Call to Picket Other Strikes; Open Forum Sunday, 11 A. M.

NEW YORK—The solidarity of the white and Negro workers fighting for union conditions under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, was demonstrated yesterday at the Padernak Dress Co., 370 W. 25th St.

The boss of this shop discharged a Negro worker. The matter was immediately brought to the attention of the Industrial Union and when the firm refused to reinstate the Negro, the white workers went out in a solidarity strike. After one day, the boss reinstated the Negro worker.

### Picket Striking Shops.

The following dress shops are on strike: London Dress Co., 245 7th Ave.; W. & R. Dress, 253 W. 26th St.; Lyon Dress Co., 145 W. 30th St.; Robinhood Hat, 68 W. 39th St.

All active dressmakers are called upon to help picket these striking shops.

**Jobless Meet.**  
The Dress Unemployed Council will meet Monday, 2 p. m., at the unemployed headquarters, 422 Seventh Ave. All unemployed dressmakers are called upon to come to this meeting.

### Open Forum.

The Dressmakers United Front Committee is conducting an open forum Sunday, at 11 a. m., at Huns Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard. Tomorrow the discussion will be on:

- 1.—What are the misdeeds of the international aiming at with their maneuvers?
  - 2.—What must be the answer of the dressmakers?
  - 3.—How can we conduct a real strike in union conditions?
- All are invited.

## What's On—

### NOTICE

**Workers Attention!**  
The American Workers' Delegation to the Soviet Union will return next Tuesday, Dec. 22, with no place to stay, overnight, pending journey back home. All workers who could possibly afford any room for temporary quarters are asked to notify the Friends of the Soviet Union by calling Stuyvesant 9-5282.

### SATURDAY

**German Council, U.C.W.W.**  
Will hold its 3rd Annual Affair at the New York Labor Temple, 243 E. 4th St., Rm. 19. Excellent program. Adm. 25c.

**Unit 6 and 9, C.P.**  
To hold a concert and dance at 140 Neptune Ave., 8 p.m. Proceeds to go to organizational work. Adm. 25c. Workers invited.

**Furniture Workers Industrial Union**  
Will give an entertainment and dance at the Astoria Mansion, 62 E. 4th St., at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c.

**Sec. 2, Communist Party**  
To hold affair tonight, at the Workers Center, 24 E. 12th St., 8 p.m. Soviet film showing. Many attractions. Adm. 25c.

### SUNDAY

**East Side Youth Center**  
will have an open forum and entertainment at 380 E. Grand St., 6:30 p. m. Prominent speaker with Soviet wide pictures. Topic to be "Youth in the Coming War." Adm. free.

**Steve Katois Jr., I.L.D.**  
To hold an open forum on unemployment at 257 E. 10th St., 2:30 p.m. All workers invited.

**Prospect Workers Center**  
To have a class on "Marxism and Leninism" with Comrade Markoff at 117 Southern Blvd., 4 p.m.

**Hunger March Dance**  
will be given by the Marchers of Truck D. at 2325 3rd Ave., 8 p.m. Refreshments. Adm. 25c.

**Proletarian Vetcherinka**  
will be given by the Brownsville Workers Club for the benefit of the Labor Unity at 118 Bristol St., tonight. All workers are invited.

**Workers Theatre Night**  
Lee Strassberg, director of "1921" to speak at a meeting to be held tonight at 15 W. 21st St., 8 p.m., where the WESL will give a play.

**Tremont Workers Club**  
To celebrate official opening tonight at 2075 Clinton Ave. Exits and good program. All invited.

**Banquet and Dance**  
will be given by the Boro Park Workers Club at the Workers Cen-

## Bedacht to Speak In Newark Sunday On Present Crisis

NEWARK, N. J.—Max Bedacht will speak here Sunday, December 20, 8 p. m., at 5 Belmont Ave. under the auspices of the City Committee, International Workers' Order on the present crisis and the problems of the working class.

A leaflet advertising the meeting and addressed to Negro and white workers says: "The economic crisis is deepening, more and more people are being thrown out on the streets to freeze and starve—why? How long will this economic crisis last?"

Admission by subscription will be 20 cents.

## Laundry Strikers Defy Cops, Bosses

### Hold Parade Announcing Active Shop Strike

The bosses of the Active Laundry, which is on strike, are trying to enforce the injunction even before they picket it officially. They sent the police to the union office to stop a car parade with signs announcing the strike which was planned for Friday. But the police was told that the parade will go on anyway. At this writing the parade has already started, followed by the police.

A well attended membership meeting of the Laundry Workers' Union was held Thursday night in Ambassador Hall. The constitution worked out at a conference of shops several weeks ago was ratified. An Executive Committee of 15 and officials were elected for the next six months. All workers are asked to help. Besides active participation, money is urgently needed. The injunction and arrests have driven the union into quite an expense. Any assistance will be appreciated.

### GERMAN WOMEN'S COUNCIL AFFAIR.

On Saturday, Dec. 19th, the 3rd Annual Affair of the German Language Council will be held in the N. Y. Labor Temple, 243 E. 4th St., at 8 o'clock. A good program has been arranged with the assistance of the Finnish Women's Sport Group "Vesa A. C." Worker Sport Club "Fichte" and German Prolet Buehne. The W. I. R. Music Band will furnish the music.

### OPEN FORUM IN WILLIAMS-BURGH.

An open forum on the "Negro Question" will be held on Sunday, Dec. 20, at 61 Graham Ave. at 3 o'clock. The miserable conditions of Negro workers, race discriminations, lynching will be discussed. Admission is free. Everybody is welcome.

ter, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c.

**Downtown Unemployed Council**  
To hold a concert and banquet, tonight, at 134 E. 7th St., 8 p.m. Admission 25c.

**Brooklyn Workers Club**  
Comrade A. Landy will give a talk on Marxism and Leninism at 1610 Boston Rd., 8:30 p.m. Workers are invited.

**"History of Frame-up System"**  
will be the topic of a lecture by M. Malkin, a victim of the Mineola Fur Strike, who has just been released from Sing Sing prison, at 1409 Boston Rd., 8 p.m.

**Prolet-Cult Club**  
will have a lecture by Edward Royce (F.S.U.) on the "Cultural Revolution in the USSR" at 126 W. 221st St. Adm. 15c. All workers invited.

**Sports Carnival**  
will be held by the Labor Sports Union at Dyckman St. Oval, Dec. 20, 11 a.m., for the support of the National Labor Sports Union to be held in Cleveland, O. To get there, take 7th Ave. Subway to Dyckman St.

**Italian Workers Center**  
will give a dance at 214 E. 104th St., 8 p.m. Adm. 35c. All workers invited.

**Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Harlem Br.**  
"The Red Army as a cultural force in the Soviet Union" will be the topic of an open forum to be held at 27 W. 126th St., 2 p.m. All invited.

**NEW JERSEY**  
Dramatic Group Jack London Club to give play "Mr. God Is Not In" on Dec. 20, 8:30 p. m., at the Russian Peoples Home, 53 Broome St. All workers invited.

## STRIKE OF FISH WORKERS STRONG

### Call for Big Picket Line on Monday

The strike of the fish workers in the Bronx now in its third week, shows signs of increasing enthusiasm and militancy.

Despite the brutal attacks upon the strikers by the bosses association thugs, the workers have already scored several victories.

A big turnout on the picket lines is being organized for Monday, December 21, early in the morning. The Food Workers Industrial Union calls upon workers and worker organizations to come to the strike headquarters Monday morning between 7 and 8 a.m. at 1618 Boston Road.

## Dressmakers Endorse Foreign-Born Session Will Send Delegates

NEW YORK—The dressmakers membership meeting Thursday night in Webster Hall endorsed the Conference of Foreign Born Workers which meets Sunday in Manhattan Lyceum, and calls on all shop groups, local unions, etc., in the industry to elect delegates to the conference.

Dressmakers, and all needle trades workers, are particularly persecuted by threats of deportation because of the frequency of their struggles and the large numbers of foreign born workers in their ranks.

### AMALGAMATED FRACTION MEETING.

A general fraction meeting of Party members in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will be held Saturday, December 19, 1 p. m., at Room 310, Workers Center, 35 East 13th St. William Weinstein will speak on current problems of the fraction.

### NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX

**RKO Always a Good Show**

**JEFFERSON**  
—RKO Acts—  
Tastyest Gloom Chasers

(In Person) Al Franken George McKay and Co. McDonald Dava Sisters Carter Boys Bonhair Tronpe

**FRANKLIN**  
—RKO Acts—  
Harry Green

(In Person) George McKay and Co. Rodriguez and Co. Three Aces Others

Adapted from Novel by Dale Collins

### MUSIC — CONCERTS

**Philharmonic-Symphony**  
TOSCANINI, Conductor  
Carnegie Hall Sun. Aff. Dec. 20 at 3:00  
CHERUBINI BRAHMS STRAUSS RAVEL

**GOLDSCHMANN**, Conductor  
Carnegie Hall Wed. Evn., Dec. 22 at 8:45  
THURS. AFF. DEC. 24, 2:30; SAT. EVG. DEC. 26 at 8:45

**ROUSSEL-SATIE STRAVINSKY TANZMAN DEBUSSY DE FALLA Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)**  
Carnegie Hall, Mon. Evn., Dec. 21, 8:30  
DAVID, Pianist

## BARNETT

Mgt. National Music League, Inc. (Steinway)

The Hunger March picture will be shown at the

## NEW STAR CASINO

Sunday, December 20 at 1:30 p. m. Sharp

Do not fail to see this historical picture of the Hunger March to Washington

## See the Hunger March Film Tomorrow at the Star Casino, 1:30 p. m.

NEW YORK—On Sunday, December 20 at 1:30 p. m. at Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., N. Y. C., the Hunger March picture which was filmed and photographed by the Workers Film and Photo League of the Workers International Relief will be shown. The picture describes in detail all actions of the Hunger Marchers, all the way from the Pacific Coast to Washington.

The entire dramatic scene is shown, especially the historic day when the marchers walked up on the grounds of the capitol and in military order assembled in the front of Congress singing "The Internationale" and roaring slogans, "We demand Unemployment Insurance."

## Painters Mass Meet Today at 2 to Take Up Many Problems

The Painters Mass Meeting, called by eight left wing groups of the painters union locals, will be held today, 2 p. m., at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St.

The meeting was called to discuss the severe unemployment in the trade; the bankruptcy of the district council in the face of this and the emergency measures to gain relief and enforce union conditions on the job.

## AMUSEMENTS

**THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy**

**Mourning Becomes Electra**  
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day

**HOME COMING THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED**  
Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. GUILD THEA., 32d St. W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents **REUNION IN VIENNA**

A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD. Martin Beck St. & 8 Ave. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

The Group Theatre Presents **1931**

By CLAIRE & PAUL SIFTON Under Auspices of Thea. Guild Thea. 47th St. MANSFIELD W. of B'way Evs 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

### COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI  
Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Roll up thousands of Daily Worker subs in the fight against wage cuts. Daily Worker subscriptions help to build shop nuclei.

Roll up thousands of Daily Worker subs in the fight against wage cuts.

**EVERYBODY'S WELCOME**  
The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIETT LAKE SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA**  
Henry Fothergill Allen MORONCO THEA., 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**CAMEO** 42nd St. All Seats & B'way to 1 P.M. 25c  
Second Week—Amkino Presents Drama of Nations Struggle for Life

**"KILLING TO LIVE"**  
A New Type of Nature Film from U. S. S. R.

**SPECIAL NEWS REEL**  
14th Anniversary of October Revolution showing at 3 p.m., 5 p.m., 8:45 p.m. and 10:25 p.m.

**HIPPODROME** 6th Ave. & B'way to 1 P.M. 25c  
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK

**8 ACTS** Richard Dix Will and Glays Ahern Secret Service

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## KAUFMAN FOUND GUILTY AS THUG

### Furrier Joint Council Hears Evidence

NEW YORK—At the Joint Council meeting of the furriers held on Wednesday night Morris Kaufman, self-appointed leader of the clique of the underworld operating against the workers in the fur trade, was brought to trial.

A Kanig, Ray Epstein, Janke, and other members of the Joint Council, brought charges which were substantiated, that Willie Yacker, Steinberg and other famous underworld hirelings made a murderous attack on them on the picket line. One of the pickets who was arrested and is now held on charges, gave facts on the strike breaking activities of Kaufman, showing how Kaufman is sending scabs to replace strikers. They also gave facts which showed that Kaufman is collecting back pay for the workers and is misusing these funds for his own personal use.

On the basis of these facts, the Council found Kaufman guilty of treachery to the workers and decided to intensify the struggle against Kaufman and Kaufmanism by building the united front of the workers.

Kaufman is President of the International Fur Workers, A. F. L. Union.

## AMUSEMENTS

**THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy**

**Mourning Becomes Electra**  
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day

**HOME COMING THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED**  
Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. GUILD THEA., 32d St. W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents **REUNION IN VIENNA**

A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD. Martin Beck St. & 8 Ave. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

The Group Theatre Presents **1931**

By CLAIRE & PAUL SIFTON Under Auspices of Thea. Guild Thea. 47th St. MANSFIELD W. of B'way Evs 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

### COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI  
Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Roll up thousands of Daily Worker subs in the fight against wage cuts. Daily Worker subscriptions help to build shop nuclei.

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The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIETT LAKE SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA**  
Henry Fothergill Allen MORONCO THEA., 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**CAMEO** 42nd St. All Seats & B'way to 1 P.M. 25c  
Second Week—Amkino Presents Drama of Nations Struggle for Life

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A New Type of Nature Film from U. S. S. R.

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### HARRY GANNES, Editorial Staff, Daily Worker

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Sunday, Dec. 20th At 8:00 P. M.

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DISCUSSION

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## THIRD ANNIVERSARY Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union

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# The Canton Uprising

By M. JAMES

Dec. 12, 1931, the fourth anniversary of the Canton Uprising, witnesses the extension and consolidation of the Chinese Soviet Power over about one-sixth of China proper with its central government in Kiangsi province as a revolutionary counter-pole to the reactionary Nanking government of the Kuomintang and imperialism.

This Soviet road of development was determined by the Canton Uprising, which for the first time in the Chinese history hoisted the soviet flag in a commercial and political center. The Canton Soviet showed the way.

### A Rearguard Against Reaction.

The Canton Uprising was an heroic rearguard fight of the Chinese workers and peasants to preserve the victory they had hitherto achieved and to prepare a ground for further advance. During the Great Chinese Revolution in 1925-27, the Kuomintang, fearing the increasing power of the Chinese workers and peasants, turned its back against the Revolution and shamelessly jumped into the camp of imperialism. Chiang Kai-shek, representing the Chinese bourgeoisie and the right wing of the Kuomintang, betrayed in April, 1927; and Wang Ching-wei, representing at that time the petty bourgeoisie and the "left" wing of the Kuomintang, betrayed in July, and both united with the imperialist masters to suppress the Revolution. This con-

claimed by the Soviet Government included the eight hour day, unemployment insurance, nationalization of big enterprises, transportation and banks, increase of wages, nationalization of land, allowance of land to the peasants, liquidation of the landlords and the gentry, freedom of association, organization and press of the toiling masses, etc. Besides, the guiding principle of the foregoing policy of the Soviet Government was: the defense of the Soviet Union and the overthrow of imperialism.

This revolutionary program can never be forgotten by the Chinese toiling masses. In fact they are now realizing it in actual life!

### The Canton Soviet Drowned in Blood

"Revolution precipitates the consolidation of counter-revolution." It was natural that the Kuomintang powers all came together to smash the Canton Soviet. The militarists who had fled to Honan and Hong-Kong, gathered their forces from various parts of the province to launch a counter-attack on Canton, under the protection and with the deliberate support of the Japanese, American, British, French and other imperialists whose gunboats transported the Kuomintang army across the Pearl river and bombarded Canton repeatedly. The workers and peasants in Canton repulsed several times the Canton Soviet to the last drop of their blood. Late on the second day of the uprising, the Kuomintang militarists who got reinforcements from

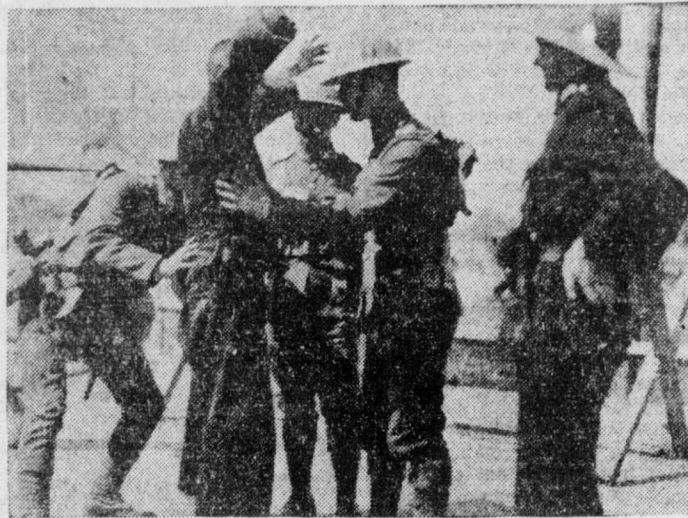
## IMPERIALIST FORCES WARING AGAINST THE CHINESE REVOLUTION



(Upper Right) British troops searching a Chinese worker for revolutionary literature and arms.

(Upper Left) A revolutionist executed at the order of Chiang Kai-shek.

(Lower) Fortifications of the imperialists from which they aid the Chinese capitalists murder workers and peasants.



## The Canton Commune--December 12, 1927.

By EARL BROWDER

Four years ago, on Dec. 12, the first Soviet arose in China, the Canton Commune. It was drowned in blood after three days by the combined forces of American, British and Japanese imperialism with the local militarist forces of Wang Ching-wei and the Kuomintang. But the spirit of this short-lived Commune swept through the rebelling masses of south and central China, giving birth to the Chinese Red Army and the Soviet Districts which today rule a territory of 80 million population, successfully repulsing the repeated attacks of Chiang Kai-shek's armies of 300,000 soldiers armed by America with the most modern implements of war. The Soviets in China have come to stay. They date their birth from the Canton Commune of Dec. 12, 1927.

In the beginning of 1927, the great upsurge of the revolutionary masses had been headed by the allied Kuomintang and Communist Parties, which in a few months swept from the south up to the Yangtze Valley and smashed the rule of the old militarist Sun Chuang-fang, Wu Peifu, Chang Tsung-chang, etc. But the same class forces represented by the old militarists, namely the landlords, bankers and compradore elements, quickly found representatives within the Kuomintang, chief of them being Chiang Kai-shek. They amalgamated the old militarist armies into the Kuomintang and turned their guns against the revolutionary masses who had won their victories for them. The Kuomintang split in two, Chiang Kai-shek heading the Nanking regime, while the majority of the Kuomintang in alliance with the Communists, established the "left" Han-

in and in turn bringing to China the help and support of the revolutionary movement of the other countries. The tremendous rise of the power of the workers and peasants in China frightened the "left" Kuomintang allies of the Communist Party of China. Their own bourgeois class interests forbade them to continue along the revolutionary path. They began to develop the same policies in Hankow as Chiang Kai-shek in Nanking. They demanded the disarming of the workers and peasants.

Certain elements within the leadership of the Communist Party, weakened under these elements and counseled surrender to the bourgeoisie. These included Chen Du-shu, who quickly turned renegade and became a leading Trotskyite, hiding his treachery behind "left" phrases. The fight against disarming the workers was led by Sou Chou-jen and Hsiang Chung-fa, who were also supported by the delegates from abroad to the P. P. T. U. S.: Sou was elected chairman of the Canton Commune a few months later, and Hsiang became the secretary of the Chinese Communist Party when it purged itself of the renegades.

The struggle over the disarming of the workers and peasants broke up the Hankow government, which, with the dissolving of the alliance with the Communists, quickly surrendered to Chiang Kai-shek. The "left" Kuomintangies with Wang Ching-wei at their head, then went to Canton and with the army of Wang Ching-wei seized that city. The Army at Nanchang revolted against the Kuomintang and turned to the Communist Party under the leadership of Ho-lung and Yeh-ting, marching south toward Canton. A large section of the army in Canton turned to the Communist Party and joined with the armed workers and peasants. In this situation Wang Ching-wei and Chang Fa-kwei, so-called "lefts" demanded the Communist forces lay down their arms and surrender to their forces.

But there were to be no more disarming by Chinese workers and peasants. Instead of obeying Wang Ching-wei, the revolutionary soldiers, workers and peasants proclaimed the Canton Soviet, with the program of confiscation of the land, the banks, and imperialist-held industries, the eight hour day for workers, etc. They smashed the landlord-banker-imperialist government of Wang Ching-wei. For four days the Canton Soviet held power. The U. S., Japanese and English warships intervened on behalf of the gunner-revolution, and drowned it in one of the most brutal, monstrous blood baths that history has ever seen.

The Canton Soviet was crushed. But its spirit was invincible. Soviets sprang up throughout the provinces of Kiangsi, Hunan, Fukien and northern Kwangtung. Today after four years they solidly rule an area comprising 80 million population, and are protected by a Red Army of workers and peasants steed in years of successful battle against the Kuomintang militarists.

Today the bloody hangmen of the Revolution, the Kuomintang, slaughtering the flower of the Chinese people, have handed over China to the partition between the Imperialist Powers. Japan's seizure of Manchuria is the first big action in this partition. In the dungeons of Nanking are the Secretary of the P. P. T. U. S., Noulen (Ruegg) and his wife, awaiting death sentences. War against the Chinese people, against the Chinese Soviet Power, is being carried on jointly by the Kuomintang and the Japanese, U. S., British and French imperialists, as a prelude to the world war, against the U. S. S. R., and for the redivision of the whole world.

On the anniversary of the glorious Canton Commune, let the workers of the whole world declare with one voice: Long live the Chinese Soviet Power, the only power that can defend the Chinese people!

Down with the imperialist united front of war against the Chinese masses! Defend the Soviet Union, fatherland of the oppressed of the whole world! Long live the glorious Canton Commune!

China's first big action in this partition. In the dungeons of Nanking are the Secretary of the P. P. T. U. S., Noulen (Ruegg) and his wife, awaiting death sentences. War against the Chinese people, against the Chinese Soviet Power, is being carried on jointly by the Kuomintang and the Japanese, U. S., British and French imperialists, as a prelude to the world war, against the U. S. S. R., and for the redivision of the whole world.

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# Sou Chou-jen

By HARRISON GEORGE

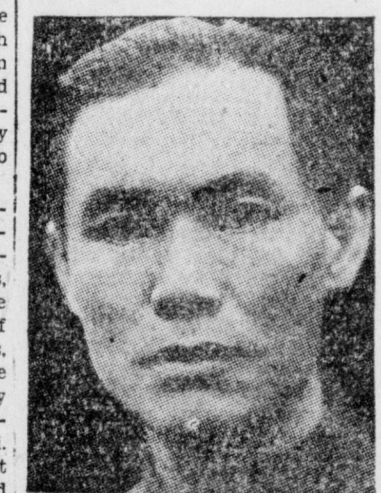
Chairman of the Canton Soviet, the first workers' commune in the Far East, Sou Chou-jen, symbolized in his own person the revolutionary soul of the oppressed hundreds of millions of Asia.

I met Comrade Sou first at Hankow, in 1927, at the sessions of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Congress, when Hankow was besieged with a ring of white armies under Chiang Kai-shek and Feng Yu-hsiang, and its "redness" already visibly fading with inner treachery at the hands of the polished scoundrel, Wang Ching-wei.

Sou was then Minister of Labor in the "left" Kuomintang government. And an unpleasant job it was, with continual intrigue of Wang Ching-wei and the reactionary military leaders undermining the labor program they publicly had to pretend to support, and Sou continually having to clash with the "right wing" Communist leadership that consented to all the stealing away of the rights of the masses—particularly the disarming of the "Red pickets."

These "Red pickets" were the guardians of the revolution. Gaunt from their lives of starvation, they kept revolutionary order. And woe to the factory owner who refused to obey the conditions set by the workers and legalized by the "labor code" written by Sou Chou-jen. The "Red pickets" would gather up Mr. Owner and take him to the jail provided by the trade unions and let him sweat there until he decided to shorten the hours and lengthen the pay as per the "labor code."

It was against the Communists, with their "labor code" and the "Red pickets" that the reaction finally unloosed the most ghastly terror. But Sou loved the "Red pickets" as would any revolutionary. Clothed in their poor rags of blue denim, these work-



SOU CHOU-JEN

ers from the docks and factories, defied the imperialist might of the 54 warships of all sizes and all nations laying at anchor with theirrowning guns facing the city, and calmly went about their business with belts of cartridges swung round their shoulders and heavy Mausers strapped to their sides.

Such was Hankow before it "turned white" and the blood of these heroic workers ran like water as the Kuomintang butchers took vengeance. But the executioner's knife never got Comrade Sou Chou-jen. Warned and secreted by the workers, his life was saved as it was saved a hundred times before and afterward. As it was saved earlier, in March that year, when Canton "went white" and thousands were executed by Chiang Kai-shek's local general Li Chi-sen.

Canton was Comrade Sou's home, if a seaman who had twenty years sailing can be said to have a home. In Canton Comrade Sou had his first experiences of class struggle. And in Canton and British Hong Kong he had organized the most historic strike of Asiatic history in 1925, a strike that tied up the two great sea-ports of the East and brought the haughty British to their knees.

Canton was the nerve center of the Chinese revolution, and Sou Chou-jen was its leading spirit. Tireless, modest and brave beyond all reckoning, Comrade Sou led the masses to victory after victory in the two years the strike lasted. Under his leadership the trade unions flourished and the Communist Party rooted itself deep into the hearts of the masses.

What more natural, then, than that—when the Canton workers in December 1927 rose in arms and elected the first Soviet on the shores of the Pacific, they elected Comrade Sou

Chou-jen as the chairman or the president of that Soviet, though he was a thousand miles away in Hankow.

Comrade Sou was then risking his life every moment for the Communist Party of China, building up the Party in the Yangtze Valley, quietly going from Hankow to Shanghai and back, fighting the opportunist elements and building the Party which was later to raise the red flag of a Soviet China over 80,000,000 people in Central China.

Not a moment in that work was Comrade Sou free from the threat of death at the hands of Chiang Kai-shek's behemoths, as he traveled with a prize of \$50,000 gold on his head. Hundreds of simple workers have been tortured to death to force them to reveal Sou's whereabouts. But not one ever uttered a word of betrayal, not even when their flesh was being cut off in pieces from their living bodies! Such was the love and loyalty inspired by Sou Chou-jen, head of the Canton Commune!

Sou continued his work. More, he took the still greater risk of working his way through the imperialist bloodhounds circling the Soviet border, and got to Moscow in March 1928 to attend the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions and, later, the sixth Congress of the Communist International.

But the privations and hardships had told. Comrade Sou was frail and ill.

While he recovered somewhat during his stay as guest of the Soviet workers, he returned too soon to duty in China, and there, under the hardships of illegal work, he died of appendicitis early in 1929.

Comrade Sou was a real leader, pushed up by the millions of toilers of the Far East in their struggle for freedom. He was their leader, but he belongs in the great heart of the international proletariat. Beside him, Gandhi is an insect, sniveling and posing before the imperialist overlords. Unlike Sun Yat-sen, the bourgeois Nationalist, Sou avoided personal fame.

Comrade Sou was no "noisy" revolutionist. Except when addressing an audience, his voice was rarely raised above a tone of conversation. He was modest, yet daring. But he never swerved from duty, and in opposing wrong policies he was firm and full of fire. A real leader!

This was the chairman of the first Soviet in the Far East, the Canton Commune! And though he is dead, yet the soul of his courage and the heart of his class loyalty lives on and forever! It lives in the Red Army of Soviet China, now the only force rallying the million masses in the fight not only against the Japanese seizure of Manchuria, but against all imperialisms now trying to dismember the whole nation! And upon the red banner of victory there will be inscribed together the story of the Canton Commune and the name of Sou Chou-jen!

Down with the Japanese imperialist invasion of Manchuria! Down with the Kuomintang, the agents of imperialism! Smash the intervention moves of imperialism against the Soviet Union!

Down with the war on the Chinese masses! Long live the full independence of China! Long live the Chinese Red Army! Long live the Chinese Soviets!

### CHEN KIEN



Before he was murdered by Chiang Kai-shek's henchmen last year, Comrade Kien was a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.



JAPANESE PEASANTS TOILING AT HUNGER WAGES

luded the revolutionary period and opened the reactionary period for the Kuomintang.

The workers and peasants in Hunan and Kiangsi had resisted the Kuomintang, imperialist reaction in the form of uprisings and failed. The Canton proletariat, who were faced with the following alternative: "either to accept the challenge to struggle, or to yield without struggle." They accepted the challenge. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, more than twenty thousand workers, more than a thousand and six hundred soldiers and two thousand peasants, at three o'clock in the morning, Dec. 12, 1927, started the Uprising and stormed the heavens. The heroic struggle of the workers and peasants defeated the superior forces of the "left" wing of the Kuomintang which effected the uprising controlled Canton. The Kuomintang militarists, including Chang Fa-Kwei, the so-called "right-side General, fled to Honan, on the other side of the Pearl River. Two hours after the uprising, the Red flag, the flag of the worker and peasants, flew over the whole city of Canton. The heroic struggle was participated in by adult, young and women workers, the soldiers and the peasants. It was a mass struggle, during the first day of the uprising, more than eight thousand workers blunderly asked for rifles to fight against the militarists.

### The Historical Canton Soviet

The Canton proletariat, right after seizure of power, smashed the old bureaucratic state machine of exploiters and established their dictatorship in the form of the Canton Soviet for the interests of the workers and the toiling masses. The Soviet Government was formed with Comrade Sou Chou-jen as its chairman. The revolutionary program pro-

various quarters, launched the final attack upon Canton on two fronts. The workers and peasant were defeated and the Canton Soviet was drowned in blood on the third day of its establishment.

A reign of extreme white terror prevailed over Canton after the Kuomintang reaction regained control. Over five thousand workers, many of them young boys and girls, were murdered in the most cruel manner. The reactionary rule of the Kuomintang and imperialism was again set upon the mountain of corpses of the workers and peasants! The white terror spread from Canton to all parts of China under the counter-revolutionary flag of the Kuomintang.

### The Chinese Workers and Peasants Carrying on the Fight.

Although the Canton proletariat and its allies were defeated, the Canton uprising has everlasting historical significance of national and international importance. It opened the new stage of proletarian hegemony the higher stage of the Chinese Revolution, the Soviet stage. It confirmed to the workers and peasants in China and in all colonial and capitalist countries the Leninist position that the Soviets are the basic and historically inevitable form in which alone can be accomplished the revolutionary emancipation both of the proletariat of the capitalist countries and of the toiling masses of the backward and colonial countries.

After four years of the Canton uprising, the Soviet power in China stands as an indestructible monument to the heroic Canton workers and peasants who sacrificed their life to show the way.

RENEW YOUR OLD SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER NOW!

### PENG PEI



Comrade Pei was one of the outstanding leaders in the peasants' movement and a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. Last year he was one of the many Communists brutally murdered by Chiang Kai-shek.

### CHINESE SOVIET MONEY



Chinese Soviet paper money, issued by the Kiangsi Workers' and Peasants' Bank in Kiangsi Province.

## Kentucky Miners Hungry Blues

By AUNT MOLLY JACKSON

I am sad and wearied, I have got the hungry ragged blues. Not a penny in my pocket to buy one thing I need to use. I was up this morning with the worst blues I ever had in my life. Not a bite to cook for breakfast, or for a coal miners wife. When my husband works in the coal mines he leads a car on every trip. Then he goes to the office that evening and gets denied of scrip. Just because it took all he had made that day to pay his mine expenses. Just because it took all he had made that day to pay his mine expenses. A man that will just work for coal light and carbide, he ain't got a speck of sense.

All the women in this coal camp are a-sittin' with bowed down heads. All the women in this coal camp are a-sittin' with bowed down heads. Ragged and barefooted and their children a-cryin' for bread. No food, no clothes for our children. I am sure this ain't no lie. If we can't get no more for our labor, we will starve to death and die. Please don't go under those mountains, with the slate ahangin' over your head. Please don't go under those mountains with the slate ahangin' over your head. And work for just coal light and carbide, and your children acryin' for bread. I pray you take my counsel, please take a friend's advice. Don't load no more, don't put out no more till you can get a livin' price. This mining town I live in is a sad and a lonely place; This mining town I live in is a sad and a lonely place; For pity and starvation is pictured on every face. Everybody hungry and ragged, no slippers on their feet. Everybody hungry and ragged, no slippers on their feet. All a-goin' around from place to place bummin' for a little food to eat. Listen my friends and comrades; please take a friend's advice, Don't put out no more of your labor till you get a livin' price.

(Sung at mass meeting held in Stratton, Ky., Nov. 7, 1931)

### DEMONSTRATING IN SUPPORT OF THE CHANGSHA SOVIET



A mass meeting of workers at the time when Changsha fell to the Red Army of the Chinese Soviets in August, 1930. Note the red flags with the emblem of the hammer and sickle. When, with the aid of a terrific bombardment by the gunboats of the foreign imperialists, the white army recaptured Changsha, 6,000 workers and peasants, many of them pictured here, were massacred for supporting the Changsha Soviet.



This demonstration of revolutionary workers is one of the many which have recently taken place in Japan, despite the vicious terror exercised against all revolutionary workers' organizations.



# UNEMPLOYMENT "RELIEF" IN THE BOWERY "Y"--- STALE SOUP SPIKED WITH RELIGIOUS DOPE

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
**NEW YORK**—The unemployed in the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A., are surely getting their share of rough handling. When a jobless worker goes there, he is first interviewed by the interviewing secretary. The worker must tell why and where he was born and why it is that he is not working and making good like every respectable American citizen. If the worker can't explain this out on the street he goes. But if the secretary takes a liking to the worker there is another list of questions and answers. He must promise to "love and obey" as a member of the Triangle. Any little deviation from this means out on the street.

Next the worker reports to the desk. A man who never smiled in his whole life gives the worker a dirty look. He grills him and asks: "Why all this?"

The next station is called the "unemployment room." Here one meets a rather bored individual by the name of Semenov Rockwell. You shouldn't be unemployed and come and bother him. "Go out and get a job," he tells you.

Semenov Rockwell calls for a man to go to work. By the time you get to the desk the job is taken. "You see," says Semenov, "if you were hustling like that few who got the job you wouldn't be here. You go on and get yourself a job."

Now comes the holy ceremony. The jobless are herded into a room where they must listen to the brayings of the Rev. Palmero, a socialist. Here we have a socialist preacher telling us to have faith in God on an empty stomach. He then goes into a trance and asks everybody else to go into a trance and pray to the good Lord to give them jobs.

Meal tickets are next. We pass by the official cafeteria to glance at good food and somebody else eating. Into the slot joint we go to wash our stomachs with horrible soup. Three months of this and the victim is ready for Potter's Field.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Charities Deny Food to Starving Women  
 (By a Worker Correspondent)  
**EVANSVILLE, Ind.**—John K. Jennings, chairman of the United Relief of Evansville, is trying to see how long men can go without food. All the money that was donated for relief was donated by the workers. But it is not being given out as relief. The bosses say the workers must work for it and there are not enough jobs to go around. Jennings also stated that he would give no relief to women. He has five police guard him all the time now.

Men are doing hard labor in this town for \$2.61 a day. I know workers who have no food in the house although they are working.

**PHILA. LUGGAGE WORKERS URGED TO BUILD UNION**  
 Only Mass Struggle Will Stop Pay-Cuts and Terror  
 (By a Worker Correspondent)  
**PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**—Hundreds of luggage workers in Philadelphia are speeded up and exploited by the bosses. The luggage workers are organized and keep a strict watch on all workers who were once active in labor unions.

In order to get rid of union workers in the shops and to compel them to stop union activities and to become obedient servants submitting to all manner of speed-up and wage-slashing, the bosses will not hire a worker unless he comes in with references from his former boss, which is actually a system of blacklisting.

Not meeting any resistance from the workers, the bosses continue to cut wages. Side by side with the wage-cutting, the bosses are forcing the workers to work long hours overtime. This wage-cutting campaign of the bosses has reached a point that after working long hours the workers live in a half starved condition. This condition is gradually exhausting the patience of the workers. They are beginning to understand that if they remain unorganized, they will be unable to stop the wage-cuts and the merciless exploitation of the bosses.

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## PAY SLASHED TWICE IN THREE WEEKS IN CROSBY IRON MINES

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The company says these cars hold three tons, but when filled up the way we miners are forced to load them they weigh over four tons.

The miners have to buy their own supplies: drills, cables, powder, etc. For each car of iron the miners must pay 40 to 45 cents expenses. The average miner receives about 45 cents for a car after the expenses are paid.

The other day the bosses came to the miners and told them that instead of working three days they would have to work two days a week in the future. In order to make the miners think that the bosses were interested in the welfare of the workers they said that they were giving us this two days work to keep us from starving to death. They told us that the United States had enough steel products to last until 1942. They go on, however, filling our cars twice as full as they did before.

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Many of the miners are afraid to expose themselves, but they feel that they must be organized. We must begin at once to organize committees in the mines that are working and to organize the unemployed miners into unemployed branches. All hands should support the National Hunger March against starvation.

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# A Program of Struggle for Employed - Unemployed Workers of New York

1. Over a million workers are walking the streets of New York looking in vain for a job. The number of jobless is being still further increased day by day. Especially hard hit are the workers from the marine, building, textile, transportation, trade industries and the office workers. More than 60 per cent of the building trades workers are unemployed.

Some of the largest metal and textile factories are completely shut down and still others operate on part time. The taxi owners and city government, in addition to the thousands of workers that they have already fired, are now contemplating permanently discharging more than 50,000 taxi drivers. Even the post office department is planning a considerable reduction of the working force. Thousands of hungry and homeless men sleep on the streets. The above is not peculiar to these industries only, but is characteristic of all the industries, trades and professions in New York City.

etc., which speculated with funds of labor organizations. It is high time to examine what the bosses and the city government have done so far for the unemployed. Since October, 1930, to October, 1931, the total relief given out in New York City was \$23,000,000.

According even to the bosses' social agencies, the unemployed need \$625,000,000 "for the barest standard of decency." If we deduct half of the sum raised which went for graft and high salaries we have the fact that only a number of the unemployed received a few crumbs. The few crumbs that the unemployed did get were due to the pressure of the workers through the numerous demonstrations under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils.

**New York Resolution.**  
 According to the press, both private and city relief for the coming year will total \$30,000,000 in New York City. This is barely sufficient to cover the needs of each unemployed worker for a period of only two weeks. At present Tammany's "Unemployment Relief Committee" is carrying on a campaign for \$18,000,000. Lots of noise has been created, every day a sea of words is spread over hundreds of newspapers. But if we brush aside this noise and even assume that all the \$18,000,000 will go to the unemployed, it will mean that each unemployed family in New York will receive a total of \$18 for the entire winter, which is a farce. It is, therefore, a bare statement of facts, if the conference records that the city government has done next to nothing for the unemployed.

**Blackjacks Instead of Bread.**  
 For the past year, on numerous occasions, elected delegates of unemployed, under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils, presented demands to the Board of Estimate, for immediate relief, but the answer they got was police clubs, blackjacks, and their leaders jailed.

Very little effort was made by the city and state government to provide work at least for some sections of the unemployed. Nothing came out of the much advertised public works program. Some of those who did obtain jobs from the city work only two days a week for a miserable low wage.

The city employment agency has been already exposed by rival capitalist politicians (Seabury) as a seat of graft and racketeering in the hands of Tammany Hall. The agency is used to demoralize and drive the workers into submission. It acts as a strike-breaking agency. Whenever strikes take place in the city, it is the City Employment Agency that supplies crews of scabs protected by the police and gangsters.

In order to divide the native from the foreign-born workers and demoralize their struggle against unemployment, the city government initiated a campaign of terror through a wholesale deportation of foreign-born workers. Black workers are divided from the white and discriminated against. This, in brief, is the "unemployment program" of Mayor Walker and the Tammany government.

**Forced Contributions.**  
 The bosses who have brought this misery and unemployment on the workers and are maintaining their fortunes by taking advantage

compelling the employer to bear part of the burden of the crisis.

6. No evictions of unemployed workers. No shutting off of light and gas. Reductions of rent for the part time employed in proportion to the reduced income.

7. The Unemployed Council must work out a system of self help, through obtaining immediate relief in the neighborhoods. This is to be gotten through mass pressure, from the charity organizations, factory owners, stores, city and borough governments. The distribution of relief to be administered by the unemployed committees elected in the neighborhood.

8. Free care, milk, food and clothing to be given to the children of the unemployed.

9. The immediate abolition of all shark employment agencies, who steal the last few cents of the unemployed.

10. The opening of public buildings for the use of the unemployed single men, under their supervision.

11. Abolition of all vagrancy "voluntary idler" anti-hitch hike and other laws aimed against the unemployed youth.

Some of the largest metal and textile factories are completely shut down and still others operate on part time. The taxi owners and city government, in addition to the thousands of workers that they have already fired, are now contemplating permanently discharging more than 50,000 taxi drivers. Even the post office department is planning a considerable reduction of the working force. Thousands of hungry and homeless men sleep on the streets. The above is not peculiar to these industries only, but is characteristic of all the industries, trades and professions in New York City.

According to the press, both private and city relief for the coming year will total \$30,000,000 in New York City. This is barely sufficient to cover the needs of each unemployed worker for a period of only two weeks. At present Tammany's "Unemployment Relief Committee" is carrying on a campaign for \$18,000,000. Lots of noise has been created, every day a sea of words is spread over hundreds of newspapers. But if we brush aside this noise and even assume that all the \$18,000,000 will go to the unemployed, it will mean that each unemployed family in New York will receive a total of \$18 for the entire winter, which is a farce. It is, therefore, a bare statement of facts, if the conference records that the city government has done next to nothing for the unemployed.

**Blackjacks Instead of Bread.**  
 For the past year, on numerous occasions, elected delegates of unemployed, under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils, presented demands to the Board of Estimate, for immediate relief, but the answer they got was police clubs, blackjacks, and their leaders jailed.

Very little effort was made by the city and state government to provide work at least for some sections of the unemployed. Nothing came out of the much advertised public works program. Some of those who did obtain jobs from the city work only two days a week for a miserable low wage.

The city employment agency has been already exposed by rival capitalist politicians (Seabury) as a seat of graft and racketeering in the hands of Tammany Hall. The agency is used to demoralize and drive the workers into submission. It acts as a strike-breaking agency. Whenever strikes take place in the city, it is the City Employment Agency that supplies crews of scabs protected by the police and gangsters.

In order to divide the native from the foreign-born workers and demoralize their struggle against unemployment, the city government initiated a campaign of terror through a wholesale deportation of foreign-born workers. Black workers are divided from the white and discriminated against. This, in brief, is the "unemployment program" of Mayor Walker and the Tammany government.

**Forced Contributions.**  
 The bosses who have brought this misery and unemployment on the workers and are maintaining their fortunes by taking advantage

compelling the employer to bear part of the burden of the crisis.

6. No evictions of unemployed workers. No shutting off of light and gas. Reductions of rent for the part time employed in proportion to the reduced income.

7. The Unemployed Council must work out a system of self help, through obtaining immediate relief in the neighborhoods. This is to be gotten through mass pressure, from the charity organizations, factory owners, stores, city and borough governments. The distribution of relief to be administered by the unemployed committees elected in the neighborhood.

8. Free care, milk, food and clothing to be given to the children of the unemployed.

9. The immediate abolition of all shark employment agencies, who steal the last few cents of the unemployed.

10. The opening of public buildings for the use of the unemployed single men, under their supervision.

11. Abolition of all vagrancy "voluntary idler" anti-hitch hike and other laws aimed against the unemployed youth.

dues and assessments



# TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE SAYS KENTUCKY MINE STRIKE WILL SPREAD TO NEIGHBORING STATES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

testify to the intensity of this campaign of violence and brutality by the operators. The N. M. U. is leading the heroic miners in a new and better organized battle than ever against the intolerable situation.

"The strike of the Kentucky miners is a tremendously important one. It will enliven the workers all over the South. If properly organized, it will open the gateway to the organization of great masses of workers in the TUUL unions, throughout the tyrant ridden industrial and agricultural sections in the South. It will give a new lead and inspiration to the struggle of the workers everywhere in the United States. The strike is extremely important also because it will draw in huge masses of Negroes and whites in common struggle in the face of the most vicious Jim-Crow lynching system of terrorism. It will unite the employed and unemployed in the Southern mining regions for joint struggle. The strike marks the further advance of the National Miners Union as the organization of the coal miners and it shows the tremendous effects produced by the great strike of 40,000 miners in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and Northern West Virginia this spring under the leadership of the N.M.U. This big strike was a bright ray of hope to the miners everywhere.

"The coming strike will demand the utmost solidarity not only on the part of the workers involved, but of the working class generally. The coal operators will use every possible means to break the strike. The government is already hard at work trying to terrorize and demoralize the workers. The press is issuing endless stories that the National Miners Union is trying to destroy all cap-

italist civilization. The U.M.W.A. is seconding these movements with its strike breaking policy. The I.W.W. is trying to sabotage and confuse the movement. But the Kentucky miners, resisting all these disruptive forces, are uniting and standing together in a splendid manner. The organization of the Kentucky miners by the National Miners Union in the past six months, after the previous struggle had been broken by the U. M. W. A. treachery, the use of troops by the government and a wild campaign of violence by the operators, is one of the greatest recent achievements of the American labor movement.

"The Trade Union Unity League heartily endorses the strike call of the Kentucky miners and calls upon the working class to give it every possible support. In this strike, the question of relief is of major importance, the workers even while on the job, being already on the verge of starvation. It is necessary, therefore, to develop the broadest relief campaign this country has ever seen. This relief campaign must be connected up with a military defense of the Harlan miners now facing trial. It must involve vast masses of unorganized and A. F. of L. workers. The T.U.U.L. unions must do their part in this, together with the Workers International Relief. They must participate in the United Front Kentucky Mine Strike Relief Committees that will be set up. They must stir up their local organizations and connections for active participation in this work. Every industrial center must have a powerful relief movement. The fight of the Kentucky miners is the fight of the whole working class and it must be won."

National Committee, TUUL, Wm. Z. Foster, Sec'y.

# START NEW NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN TO FREE SCOTTSBORO BOYS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Lula Jackson, Mrs. Josephine Powell, Mrs. Ida Norris, and two girls, sisters of Roy and Andy Wright. I have been to Kibby Prison and visited the Scottsboro boys a number of times, but I do not think they were ever so happy to see their families as they were this time. The boys are very grateful for the assistance furnished them by the I. L. D."

J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the I. L. D., denied categorically the statement issued to the press by the N. A. A. C. P. that Mr. Chamlee was ruled out of the appeal because Circuit Judge A. E. Hawkins "did not approve" the bill of exceptions filed by the I. L. D. attorney.

"The International Labor Defense is in the Scottsboro case with both feet—as it has been from the beginning, before the N. A. A. C. P. dared take a stand," says Engdahl, "and it intends to remain in the case. By the wishes of all the boys and all their parents and a vast majority of the I. L. D. will aue the appeal before the Supreme Court on January 18.

comprising fight for workers, black or white, backed by the combined power of great Negro and white working masses."

# JAIL LAWRENCE HUNGER MARCHER

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 17.—George Gerard, a member of the Unemployed Council and one of the National Hunger Marchers, was taken from his boarding place to the police station. There he was beaten and almost strangled by the police, saying, "You're a Communist, damn you."

The worker answered that he is a native born citizen, being born in St. Johnsbury, Vt. The cops left him only when he was lying flat on the floor in his cell.

He was kept one day without bread or water, and then later let out of jail. The Unemployed Council is preparing a protest meeting with the aid of the International Labor Defense.

# Unemployment Gains In Fascist Italy

NEW YORK.—Unemployment in fascist Italy showed during the month of November the greatest increase in Italian history, reaching the unprecedented figure of 878,000. According to the fascists' own figures, only 240,000 received any relief whatsoever.

Side by side with the increasing mass unemployment the Mussolini regime has intensified its terror campaign against the working masses. Mussolini in a recent speech announced that new repressive measures would be taken against all enemies of fascism.

# Jail 1,000 Jobless In Bucharest Meet

NEW YORK.—Cable reports from Bucharest, Rumania, to New York capitalist papers state that 1,000 workers were arrested in an unemployed demonstration when they demanded unemployment relief. The police found it difficult to break up the huge demonstration, and it was only by repeatedly charging the crowd and arresting all small groups that they were able finally to disperse the jobless demonstration.

# 'Liberator' Parade in Harlem Today

On Saturday afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock, workers in the Harlem section of New York City will receive sample copies of The Liberator, weekly organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights when members of the L. S. N. R., Harlem Unemployed Council, and others will parade on the streets in a widespread distribution of the paper. Sandwich signs of The Liberator campaign for 10,000 new readers will be used to attract and draw Negro and white workers of Harlem to The Liberator. Comrades wishing to join the parade should report to The Liberator, Room 201, 50 E. 13th St., Saturday at 2 p. m.

Organize Liberator parades for distribution and sale of old and current copies, and write the results to The Liberator.

# Jobless and Evicted



When you are out of work, you get out of your house. That's capitalism. For a Negro worker, Jim-Crowed and forced to pay double rent, eviction comes quicker. Then you live this way, if you are lucky.

# HUNGER MARCH SMASHES THRU EAST ST. LOUIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

own cops, a detective sergeant. The whole town is seething over it. Everybody expected an attack on the National Hunger Marchers going through, and the marchers did nothing to make it easy for the police to save their faces. The column consisted of 20 automobiles and trucks, carrying big signs demanding the release of the 16 workers arrested in the police raid. The workers were out to support the marchers, and the police discreetly remained away with their shot guns and mustard gas.

Up To Police Station  
The procession of Hunger Marchers went through the main center of town, and right up to the police station, where a committee placed demands for the release of the 12 men and four women, Negro and white arrested workers.

The procession then circled the main streets again and went over to St. Louis proper.

On the way to East St. Louis, the marchers were greeted by 200 miners at Miners Hall, Collinsville. They rested a half hour and reported to the miners and outlined the next steps in the struggle for unemployment insurance. They were met by an escort of 15 cars from St. Louis, to go with them the rest of the way.

# Police Used Poison Gas In Raid Friday

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Dec. 18.—All 16 of the workers and unemployed workers arrested in the police raid Dec. 11, with bail first set at \$1,000 each on framed "vagrancy" charges, came on in court Wednesday, and are now all out on reduced bail.

The police used tear and mustard gas, this last being a terrible poison which corrodes the lungs. It was the deadliest gas used in the world war. It is strictly forbidden by police regulations and the manufacturers to use "No. 4" in an enclosed space.

Meant to Kill Workers  
To shoot this gas into a room full of people in a private house, showed a clear attempt to murder the workers there. Just how they escaped death is somewhat of a mystery. Some current of air, or the natural hardness of the workers themselves seems to have saved them. The police were as much overcome by their own gas that they were sent to a hospital. One of them, fleeing madly from the room, dropped his machine gun. Detective Sergeant Goombs went in to get it, and the gas got him. He came out spitting blood, and shortly after that dropped dead.

All Workers Sick  
The local capitalist press admits that the "prisoners were all made ill by the gas, and one of them, Harold Clisco, was burned by it." Mustard gas got its name in the war from its ability to burn the flesh, even when it is not breathed into the lungs.

The St. Louis Post Dispatch has an editorial on the police attack as follows:

"Notes on a Raid"  
"A raid by a squad of East St. Louis police last Friday evening on a residence where a meeting of alleged Communists was being held suggests the following points:

1. It shattered the first amendment to the Constitution, guaranteeing citizens the right peacefully to assemble.

2. Conducted without a search warrant, it violated the fourth amendment, guaranteeing the right

# MOONEY BACKS FIGHT ON 1932 BOSS OLYMPIC

# Accepts Chairmanship of Labor Sports

NEW YORK.—The Labor Sports Union is in receipt of a telegram sent by Tom Mooney in which he accepts the honorary chairmanship of the Anti-Olympics Committee and endorses the fight against the 1932 Olympic games.

Mooney calls for a renewed struggle against the class which has kept him prisoner for the last sixteen years on one of the most callous frame-ups in history. Recognizing the class against class nature of the opposition International Workers Athletic Meet to be held in Chicago next year, Mooney wishes the Labor Sports Union success in its fight for an international athletic meet.

Negroes, Soviet athletes and factory sportsmen, who have not the ghost of a show of participating in the Olympics because of the "star" system of choosing entries, because of the policy of Jim Crowism of the Olympics Committee and because of the hatred of the capitalist world for the Soviet Union, will be the backbone of the entire Workers Meet. It will be a major blow at the method employed by the capitalist class for winning over the working class youth through the medium of sports. Mooney's telegram is as follows:

"Accept honorary chairmanship united front Anti-Olympic committee. Hope organization International Workers Athletic Meet successful. Heartily endorse program boycotting Olympics in state which keeps me prisoner on perjured testimony for sixteen years. Demonstrations should demand publication of the Wickersham report buried in Washington exposing Mooney frame-up. Both boycott and pardon should be international issue. Fraternal greetings. (Signed) 'TOM MOONEY'."

# FASCIST GROUPS SHOW THEIR HEAD IN AUSTRALIA

# Bosses Fear Success of Communists

The New Guard, a fascist organization recently formed in New South Wales, has issued a call saying that it intended purging the community of Communism and forcing the unions to oust the Communists. They have sent a petition to King George asking that parliament be dissolved.

The formation of this fascist force and a few others in Australia follows the tremendous victories of the revolutionary movement in this section of the British Empire. Recently the Australian Railwaymen's Union and the New South Wales carpenters' union decided to affiliate with the Red International of Labor Unions. A few weeks ago the shipping industry was paralyzed by a strike under revolutionary leadership and now miners and railway workers of Queensland are on strike.

Although this New Guard declares itself ready to smash Communism regardless of law, the labor premier, Lang, beat them with a law (passed last June) which defines sedition as any act which tends "to bring the Sovereign into hate or contempt, or promote the feeling of ill-will between classes." The Labor Party councils in New South Wales are calling for the outlawing of the Communist Party.

# Organized Jobless of Milwaukee Force the Agencies to Give Food

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 17.—The Outdoor Relief Station on Market St., and the Transient Bureau were passing the buck to each other for three weeks and letting Cornelius Burnett and T. Saneida starve to death. Branch No. 1 of the Unemployed Council took up their cases, sent committees and forced the granting of relief.

The same action got relief for Mrs. Copeland, a Negro woman the authorities were trying to discriminate against by telling her that "she did not keep her house clean" and that if she kept asking, "her children would be sent to an institution." She had no water, no soap, no food, and could not pay rent.

Soviet "Foreb Labor"—Betacht series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

of citizens to be secure in their homes against unreasonable searches and seizures.

3. It was brutally conducted. The police rushed into the house firing off tear gas shells as though they had come upon a nest of dangerous criminals.

4. It was terribly lustrated. One police officer was struck in the face with a wild from a sixteen year old, with two others, suffered from the gas. Another officer fell dead, presumably from heart disease.

5. Three of the raiding police figured in the famous police blotter alibi of the Shelton brothers at their trial for the Kinead bank robbery in 1923, which was denounced as a fake by the State's Attorney."

# Alabama Governor Approves Flogging of Jobless Veteran

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 18.—Governor B. M. Miller has formally approved the flogging given James C. Kirby, unemployed war veteran at Atmore prison farm.

Flogging an unemployed vet means that "neither the law nor prison regulations have been violated," says the governor.

Kirby, looking for work, was arrested under the ordinary forced labor trick of the South. He was convicted of "vagrancy" in the circuit court of Walker County, and fined \$60, which, of course, he could not pay and had to work out on the prison farm. There he was given a severe whipping like other prisoners, for not working fast enough. Now he knows "The world is safe for democracy."

# Communist Daily Shut, Many Jailed in German Terror

# Referendum in Saxony Passes First Stage

(Cable by Inprecorr)  
BERLIN, Dec. 17.—Yesterday the Communist daily newspaper, "Socialist Republic," which is published in Cologne, was suppressed for a fortnight under the Emergency Decree against political excesses in connection with the alleged biased reports of the collisions between workers and fascists.

Yesterday the Supreme Court at Leipzig sentenced two workers to two years and six months hard labor each on the charge of treason in connection with anti-militarist work carried on by the workers. A third worker was sentenced to two years in a fortress. A girl was sentenced to three months imprisonment for "theft" because she provided the other accused with certain material obtained from her workplace.

Yesterday the police raided the offices of the Communist Party in Remscheid confiscating three typewriters, much printed material, manuscripts and the like. Five editors were arrested.

Official figures show that the first round of the Communist Peoples' referendum against the Saxon government and favoring the dissolution of the Diet has been successful. Should the Diet still refuse to dissolve, the second round follows in which 50 per cent of the electorate must support a referendum.

# Jim Grace to Speak in Pittsburgh On Coming Mine Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa.,—Jim Grace, militant leader of the Harlan, Kentucky miners, will speak to the workers of Pittsburgh on Saturday Dec. 19, at a meeting held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense in the Workers Center, 2157 Center Ave., at 8 p. m. The next night, Sunday, a banquet to greet Grace here will be held at the great place at 7:00 p. m.

Jim Grace was one of the leaders "taken for a ride" by the gun thugs elements who did not like his activities in organizing the miners of Kentucky. With Tom Meyersough, now serving a two year sentence in Biawnox Workhouse, Allegheny County, Pa., in connection with the recent strike of the Pennsylvania miners, Grace was taken out in the woods and shot at while he made his escape.

"The workers of Pittsburgh will not want to miss this chance to hear a first-hand account of the struggle taking place in Harlan, where the Dreiser Committee has been indicted," said Fred Bell, local organizer of the International Labor Defense.

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# Machine Guns Fail to Halt Mass Up- surge in China

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

mander in Chief, Chiang Kai-shek, whose flight into retirement at Fenghua was rumored, returned to direct the fight against the student mobs, who protest China's weak policy against Japan."

Mass Anger Rising, More Demonstrations Expected

A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports that "worse demonstrations are expected tomorrow owing to radical elements obtaining the upper hand. Military authorities continue to threaten drastic suppressive measures."

The Japanese are reported to be converting Manchuria into an actual colony with a Japanese Governor General. A Tokyo United Press dispatch declares:

"Gen. Jiro Minami, Minister of War in the Wakatsuki Cabinet, will be appointed first Governor General of Manchuria, it was disclosed today."

The League of Nations Commission is near completion. The following are reported nominated: Major Gen. John L. Hines, U.S.A. Senator Carlo Schanzer of fascist Italy; Dr. Albert H. H. Schnee, of Germany, and Lord MacMillan, representing the new government of Great Britain. The French delegate has not yet been named, but is expected to be an army officer. The secret purpose of the Commission is to aid in carrying through the partition of China and the establishment of Manchuria as a military base against the Soviet Union.

British Hit Dominance of League by United States  
In connection with the attempt of the British to wrest from the United States the leading role in the maturing armed intervention against the Chinese Soviets and the Soviet Union, the conservative London Post yesterday demanded that the British government refuse financial support to the League. The Post accuses the United States of dominating the last Council of the League, and declares:

"If the League was set in motion to further American policy in Manchuria, some of the cost should come out of the American treasury."

The Post editorial drew warm praise from the Daily Express, Lord Beaverbrook's organ.

# Japan To Start New Drive On Chinchow

Japan is buying huge quantities of copper in the United States for war purposes. A financial report says:

"Copper buying is good on foreign account—export sales Thursday were 11,000,000 pounds and in the forenoon today amounted to 5,000,000 pounds at the price which is up from Thursday."

The Japanese are about to launch a new drive for the seizure of Chinchow. Extensive plans are being made for this drive which is probably intended to extend beyond the Chinchow area into China proper in a combined attack with other imperialist powers against the Chinese Revolution.

Prince Kotohito has been selected by the new Japanese government to replace Gen. Hanzo Kanaya as chief of the army general staff. Tokyo dispatches admit that this move is made in an effort to gain popular support for the policy of Japanese aggression against the Chinese masses.

A dispatch to the New York Times from its Tokyo correspondent unwittingly exposes the traitorous co-operation of the Kuomintang leaders with the Japanese in Manchuria. It says:

"As Chang Hsueh-ling has resigned the Governorship of Manchuria it can now be deduced that he agreed ten days ago to withdraw his forces from the Chinchow area, according to Japanese sources."

The dispatch further states that Chang offered himself as a tool to the Japanese, "but the Japanese are turning a deaf ear to him, though

# Censorship Clamps Down On Films of the Hunger March

# But Workers Film, Photo Group Has Complete Record of March; Will Show About Country

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—The Paramount sound films of the National Hunger March demonstration in Washington were shown in Lawrence and Cambridge. Part of the scene before the Capitol building appeared.

This news reel was then withdrawn by orders of the Bureau of Censorship, and almost certainly at the demand of the federal authorities.

NEW YORK.—The Hearst Metro-tone News reel shows the opening of Congress, but not a single scene of the Hunger Marchers demonstrating outside the building. This film had a sound and film recording device taking full account of the demonstration—but that is as far as it went.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The Washington Arrangements Committee gave every facility to all sound-film and movie producers to he would accept almost any terms."

Japan Pouring Troops Into Manchuria  
More Japanese troops are being rushed daily to Manchuria in an effort to crush the rising movement of protests and armed resistance among the Chinese workers and peasants. An additional mixed brigade is to sail on Saturday. Two battalions of troops are being sent to Tientsin in China proper. A Tokyo dispatch reports:

"The military has been complaining for weeks that the army's strength in Manchuria is not adequate for the extent of the territory being held and that the troops have been suffering from overwork owing to incessant bandit fighting in the hard climate. A better system of relief was held to be necessary."

An issue of the Japan Advertiser, an American-owned newspaper published in Tokyo was suppressed yesterday and the issue confiscated on the grounds of violation of the police censorship order of September 23 prohibiting the publication of the units, type and number of large troop movements from Japan to Manchuria.

# Admits Growth of Revolutionary Movement in Japan

The growth of the revolutionary movement in Japan at a time of the deepening economic and financial crisis in that country is causing concern not only to the Japanese ruling classes but to all the imperialists. Rodney Gilbert, in an article in the Herald-Tribune engages in a vicious defense of the white terror against the Japanese masses. Gilbert admits that the Manchurian seizure is part of the imperialist plans for armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

He reports among the Japanese ruling classes an "almost universal conviction that relations with Soviet Russia are rapidly approaching a break-down and that, however, remote actual war with Russia may seem, Manchuria must be a source of food supply and a secure base of operations if it ever does come."

Gilbert speaks of the "phenomenal growth of Communist thought" in Japan, and admits that the Manchuria seizure is to be followed by a bloody repression of the masses at home. He says:

"There was talk in Japan months before military action was taken at Mukden of a likely 'Fascist' coup, to be followed by a military dictatorship that would not only adopt a forward policy on the mainland, but would purge the homeland of radicalism."

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# The Tasks of Revolutionary Workers in the Mobilization of the Negro Masses

By HARRY HAYWOOD.

**S**IMULTANEOUSLY with the deepening crisis and sharpening class struggles, there is taking place an unmistakable deepening of revolutionary ferment among the masses of Negro toilers. The militancy displayed by Negro workers in the struggles of the unemployed, the great mine strike, the fight of the Negro share croppers at Camp Hill and the vigorous mass response of the Negro toilers all over the country to the campaign of the Communist Party and other revolutionary organizations for the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, can only be construed as an immediate forerunner of a great upsurge of Negro struggles for national liberation.

**C**ONFRONTED with this rising militancy, the white liberal and Negro national reformist agents of the white ruling class have already sounded the alarm. Thus, Oscar de Priest, millionaire Negro congressman, as a result of "close observation" during "extensive travels all over the country" has "sensed serious and deep-seated dissatisfaction among all classes of Negroes in every section of the country."

Howard H. Kester, southern secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, after a recent tour of the South, warns his imperialist masters that "it is questionable whether they (the Negro masses) will continue to rely upon evolutionary methods in attempting to secure the rights and privileges guaranteed them by the Constitution; and that, unless they (the Negro masses) are convinced in no uncertain way that the evolutionary method is the best way, they will turn to violent methods." (Our emphasis, H.H.).

### Intensify Lynch Terror Against Negro Masses.

**T**HE imperialist bourgeoisie is alarmed at these developments. In a desperate effort to quench this rising militancy of the Negro masses, it is rapidly discarding all vestiges of democratic pretense and is swiftly passing into direct, widespread violence and terror. Following directly upon the vicious Scottsboro frame-up, came the Camp Hill massacre. This was the brutal reply of the slave-driving landowners to the first organized expression of unrest among the pauperized Negro share-croppers, and marked the beginning of a new wave of lynch terror rivaling in ferocity the suppression after the Civil War Reconstruction Period (the period following the Hayes-Tilden Agreement, 1877).

Notorious examples are the frame-ups of the disabled Negro war veteran, Willie Peterson in Birmingham, Ala.; the aged farm worker, Orphan Jones, in Maryland, and the young worker, Barney Lee Ross, in Texas. The frame-up of Peterson was used as a pretext for a campaign of savage repression against the Negro masses and their leader, the Communist Party, in Birmingham and vicinity. According to the report of Kester, this fresh onslaught has already resulted, since the middle of August, in the cold-blooded murder of 75 Negro workers. The latest outrage was the savage lynching of the Negro worker, Matthew Williams, in Maryland a few days ago.

### Increase Efforts to Deceive Masses.

**B**UT American imperialism does not depend solely upon violence and terror to suppress the rising tide of Negro militancy; its chief bulwark in this emergency is Negro reformism. Thus, hand-in-hand with, and complementing this new wave of white chauvinist persecution, Negro reformist demagogues are becoming more and more cunning and desperate. The Negro national reformists are playing their historical role as the last reserve of imperialist Jim Crow reaction.

Everywhere they are seeking to demoralize the growing movement and to dissipate its revolutionary energy. They are trying to distort and limit its aims. They are trying to confine it to Negro ghettos and preventing it from merging with the revolutionary labor movement. Their demagoguery is glaringly apparent in the Scottsboro case. Here they are playing the role of assistant hangmen by pretending to defend the boys on the one hand while they viciously attack the real leaders of the Negro masses, the Communist Party, on the other. Faced with the burning indignation of the masses against the mounting wave of lynching, the Negro reformists together with their "enlightened white millionaire friends" in the NAACP, Inter-Racial Commission and Fellowship of Reconciliation, etc., have developed in the recent period a series of demagogic maneuvers intended to steer the rising mass energy into ineffectual, legalistic channels.

### THIS is clearly exemplified in the following:

The two million signature drive of the NAACP in support of the Dyer Anti-Lynch Bill; the report on the Southern Commission on Lynching which by ignoring the numerous lynchings that have taken place this year asserts that lynching has decreased; and finally, the delegation headed by William Monroe Trotter raising the question of lynching before President Hoover. Supporting this demagoguery on lynching, is the letter of the Rev. Mr. Harten, who in the name of the National Afro-Protective League warns the president "that if lynchings increase and the federal government fails to aid, the lynched race may in desperation feel compelled to protect themselves." (Our emphasis.) The sum total of all these activities is to fool the Negro masses into believing something is finally being done, and thus disarm them in the face of the growing lynch terror. (But the Hoover Wall Street government stands fully exposed as a government of lynchers and Jim-Crowers of the Negro masses by the fact that Hoover in his message to Congress did not so much as mention the Negro question.)

### War Danger Sharpens Attacks

**A**FURTHER explanation for the present ruthless attack on the Negro masses is in connection with the feverish war preparations of American imperialism. In fact, the whole campaign of white chauvinist violence must be regarded as part and parcel of the war preparations of the Hoover government directed towards "pacifying" the Negro masses. The "home front" in the coming war for the repatriation of China and military intervention against the Soviet Union must be prepared, and the Negro masses are an extremely important factor. Therefore, particularly at the present time, the Negro question must be formulated in the light of the accentuated war danger, i. e., in closest connection with the whole international situation. It must be remembered that war denotes a new and higher stage in the general crisis of imperialism, which brings an all-round sharpening of all capitalist contradictions and results in increased imperialist violence in the colonies and subjugated nations.

### Since the last war, certain important changes have taken place within the Negro liberation movement, which are of far-reaching significance

for the revolutionary movement in the United States. The post-war crisis which brought in its wake the most cruel sufferings for the Negro masses—widespread impoverishment of Negro farmers as a result of the agrarian crisis; in the industrial centers, mass unemployment lay-offs, and on top of this lynchings, "race" riots, etc.—witnessed the birth of the first great Negro movement. But due primarily to the weakness of the revolutionary labor movement and the immaturity of the Negro working class at that time, the leadership of this potentially revolutionary movement was seized by petty bourgeois intellectuals, represented by Marcus Garvey, who, to a considerable extent succeeded in steering it into reactionary, Utopian channels of "peaceful return to Africa."

### Rise of Negro Proletariat

**T**HE period after the post-war crisis was marked by the further migration of Negroes into the industrial centers of the north and south as a result of the deepening agrarian crisis in the south and consequently a further development of class differentiation among the Negro peoples. The period since the post-war crisis has witnessed the emergence upon the political arena of a Negro proletariat as an independent class force in the Negro liberation movement.

This working class, in the crucible of the sharpening class struggle, is rapidly liberating itself from the influence of the Negro national reformists. This process has been accelerated by the present economic crisis, the growth of the revolutionary labor movement and the Communist Party with a real Bolshevik program on the Negro question. Thus the chief characteristic of the present stage of the Negro liberation movement is the rapid maturing of this most important driving force of Negro liberation, an industrial Negro working class. In close organic unity with the white workers and under the leadership of the Communist Party this industrial Negro working class is the only force capable of rallying the scattered and disorganized peasant and semi-proletarian Negro masses and leading them in revolutionary struggle against imperialism. The struggle for Negro liberation is now taking place under conditions of growing proletarian hegemony and Communist Party leadership. This process is a reflection of those changes that have taken place on a world scale in the revolutionary movement, in the colonial and semi-colonial world in consequence of the post-war crisis in world imperialism.

### Achilles' Heel of U. S. Imperialism

All of the above circumstances have brought the Negro question sharply to the fore and greatly increased the actual significance of the Negro movement as a powerful factor in the intensification of the crisis of American imperialism. The Negro question at the present time constitutes the most dangerous sector in the American imperialist home front, a spot where revolutionary explosions are the most imminent. Such is the situation of the Negro movement on the eve of a new imperialist war.

**T**HE American ruling classes are extremely sensitive to this "Achilles' Heel" of Negro rebellion. This is reflected by the increasing alarmist utterances of its agents, such as Kester, who warns that "this year will be a year of testing. We are faced with a conflict situation, the proportions of which one cannot imagine without being in it."

In this statement Kester expresses the apprehension of his Wall Street masters lest the Negro masses, under the leadership of the Communist Party, take advantage of this situation in order to strike a real blow for liberation. Precisely in this light must we regard the present savage reign of terror against the Negro masses. This situation throws light upon the motives of the U. S. War Department in liquidating four Negro regular army regiments—24th and 25th In-

## Against the War Danger

fantry and the 9th and 10th Cavalry—disarming them and distributing them in the form of smaller units among the white troops. It is clear that the imperialists no longer consider Negro troops as reliable. This of course does not mean that the Wall Street government does not intend to use Negro troops as cannon fodder in the coming war. In this regard the imperialists undoubtedly have in mind a policy similar to that employed by the British in the utilization of colonial troops, i. e., to guard against possible mutiny by the sandwiching these troops in between more loyal white troops.

### Favorable Conditions for Organization

**A**LL these circumstances, the sharpening crisis, the ruthless offensive of the white ruling class against the Negroes and the consequent growth of revolutionary ferment among the Negro masses, create the most favorable conditions at the present time for the organization of a powerful revolutionary mass movement among Negroes against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Under the circumstances it is necessary to carry out energetically the following tasks:

### Tasks of Revolutionary Movement

1. As a component part of our general campaign, it is necessary to carry out the widest agitation and propaganda among the Negro masses against the war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. We must drive home concretely the implications of war for the Negro masses by explaining the imperialist war, which is for the purpose of maintaining and strengthening imperialist oppression, can only mean a further tightening of the yoke of slavery upon the Negro masses.

2. To accomplish this it is necessary in all agitation to draw sharply before the Negro masses the lessons of the last war—the persecu-

tion of Negro troops, segregation and Jim Crowism in the army, insults and gross mistreatment suffered by Negro troops at the hands of white ruling class officers, slavery in labor battalions, the needless slaughter of Negro troops by throwing them on the front without sufficient equipment or training (Argonne Forest), the massacre of Negroes as shock troops, the railroading of Negroes into the army regardless of their physical fitness or even if they had large families, the hanging of the members of the 24th Infantry during the imperialist war in connection with their mutiny against Jim Crow persecution, rape frame-ups of Negro soldiers in Camp Grant in 1918, the Jim Crowing of Negro troops in training camps and in hospitals, the mutinies and near mutinies of Negro troops in these camps as a result of inhuman treatment, etc., etc.

It is also necessary to bring out the vicious Jim Crowism practiced by the U. S. government against Negro war veterans after the war—"race" riots, wholesale lynchings of Negroes, including veterans in uniform, segregation in hospitals, discrimination in compensation, the humiliation of the Gold Star Mothers by the Jim Crow government at Washington, etc., etc.—all of this must receive the widest exposure.

3. The whole agitation against the war danger should be linked up with the exposure of the role of the Negro reformists in the last war as recruiting agents among Negroes for the imperialist war machine. In this connection it is necessary to expose such traitors as Dr. Robert Moton of Tuskegee, who was sent by the U. S. government to France for the purpose of curbing the growing dissatisfaction among Negro troops; DuBois, who wrote the treacherous editorial in *The Crisis* (organ of the N.A.A.C.P.)—"Close Ranks"—in which the Negro masses were called upon to forget lynching and Jim Crowism and help save Jim Crow imperialism. In this connection DuBois wrote: "We, there-

fore, earnestly urge our colored fellow citizens to join heartily in the fight for eventual world liberation; we urge this despite our deep sympathy with the reasonable and deep-seated feelings of revolt among the Negroes at the present insult and discrimination to which they are subjected and will be subjected even when they do their patriotic duty" (emphasis ours, H.H.). Emmett Scott, who functioned as assistant secretary of war in 1918, must likewise be exposed. It is also necessary to expose the united front of Negro reformists and the Jim Crow government in the organization and maintenance of Jim Crow hospitals for Negro ex-servicemen.

4. This whole agitation should be developed in the form of sensational exposures centered around concrete cases. For example, such outstanding cases of imperialist persecution as the brutal hanging of the 13 members of the 24th Infantry by U. S. court martial at Houston, Texas, in connection with the mutiny against the outrageous attacks upon them by the civilian administration of that city; this whole case should be reviewed through establishing contact with THE FAMILIES of the victims and developing a mass campaign demanding reinvestigation of the whole affair, with the participation of representatives of working-class organizations on the investigation committee, the criminal prosecution of those responsible, and reparations to the families of the victims. Similarly the case of Willie Peterson, disabled veteran, framed-up at Birmingham, must be taken up and dramatized as a concrete example of the reward to be expected by Negroes for their services to the lynch government. This case must be utilized for the drawing of ex-servicemen into the struggle against lynching. The case of the Negro Gold Star Mothers who, as a reward for the slaughtering of their sons in the imperialist blood-fest, were subjected to the most humiliating Jim Crowism by the government, must be revived. In this case these "mothers" must be gotten in touch with and statements secured from them exposing their treatment. Campaigns should also be conducted around specific cases of discrimination against Negro veterans in connection with bonus, hospitalization and compensation.

5. Simultaneously it is necessary to immediately develop the partial demands of the Negro servicemen, regular army, National Guard, navy, on the basis of opposition to imperialist Jim Crow policy. It is our opinion that the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, as the working-class organization of war veterans, should also further work out the demands of the Negro war veterans in regard to discrimination in compensation, hospitalization, bonus, etc., etc., and assist in carrying on agitation among the Negro members of the American Legion and World War Veterans.

6. With the developing war situation and the growth of fascist reaction against the Negro masses, particularly in the South, the demand of the RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION for the Negroes in the Black Belt acquires increasing vitality. Therefore, side by side with our fundamental slogans in regard to the war—convert the imperialist war into civil war; defeat the U. S. government, defend the U.S.S.R., and the Chinese Revolution—it is necessary to advocate among the Negro masses the necessity of turning the imperialist war into a revolutionary war for national liberation, equal rights and the right of self-determination in the Black Belt; for the confiscation of the land of the big landowners and capitalists in the Black Belt in favor of the Negro toilers, etc.

7. Hand in hand with these fundamental slogans and subordinated to them it is necessary to advance in a more energetic fashion than heretofore the struggles for the partial demands of the Negro liberation movement: abolition of lynching and the organization of self-defense

of Negro and white toilers for protection against mob violence and lynching, right of the Negro toilers to bear arms in self-defense, freedom of speech and press, abolition of Jim Crow laws and practices, equal pay for equal work, right to enter all occupations, unemployment relief without discrimination, etc., etc. For the South, in addition to these demands, the abolition of share cropping, debt slavery (peonage) and all transactions entailing bondage, abolition of chain gangs, vagrancy laws, convict labor, reduction and abolition of rent, reduction of taxes and refusal to pay taxes, relief for poor farmers at the expense of the government and big landowners, mass resistance to evictions from the land, etc., etc.

8. The mounting of lynch terror all over the country moves forward the struggle against lynching as a most vital partial demand of the Negro masses.

### Struggle Against Lynch Terror.

Therefore the organization of a nationwide mass movement against lynching and for its prevention on the basis of initiating and linking up struggles around concrete cases of lynching and lynch-frame-ups, is a link which must be energetically grasped by the Party and revolutionary workers for raising the whole Negro liberation movement to a higher political plane.

In this respect it is necessary to remember that "even some relatively insignificant acts of the Ku Klux Klan bandits in the Black Belt can become the occasion for important political movements, provided the Communists are able to organize the resistance and indignation of the Negro masses. (October Resolution of the C.I. on the Negro Question.)"

9. All agitation and propaganda must proceed hand-in-hand with the more energetic championing of the every-day economic needs of the Negro toilers in the shops and factories, on the unemployment field and in the agrarian districts. This presupposes an all-around strengthening of the work of the Party, U.C.L. and revolutionary organizations among the Negro masses. While strengthening and developing the work among the Negroes in the North, the South must now become the center of gravity in the work among the Negroes. It is necessary to carry through immediately the political orientation of all revolutionary organizations—trade unions, unemployed councils, United Farmers League, International Labor Defense, League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Workers International Relief, etc.—to the South, the development of a program of action for the Negro peasantry on the basis of revolutionary struggle against the landlords and their government, including the setting up of committees of poor farmers and unions of agricultural workers in the agrarian districts of the South.

### Must Mobilize White Workers to Support Negro Masses.

10. The utmost energy must be directed to rallying the broad masses of white toilers in support of the struggles of the Negro masses, including the conducting of propaganda among the white troops in the Army and Navy in defense of the Negroes.

11. The propaganda for the defense of the Soviet Union should be conducted along the following lines: Popularization of the role of the Soviet Union as the champion of the struggles of the colored and subjugated nations against imperialism, in this connection to popularize the solution of the national question in the U.S.S.R. and the achievements of socialist construction and the Five Year Plan, in the industrial and cultural development of national minorities. It is necessary to bring before the Negro masses concrete illustrations of the attitude of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union in regard to the Negro question: support given to the campaign for the release of the Scottsboro boys, the Stalineraad trial of white American engineers convicted by a Soviet workers' court for a chauvinist attack upon the Negro worker Brown.

12. It is the duty of the revolutionary workers in the United States, especially the white workers, to assist in developing the campaign against war in the Negro colonies, particularly the West Indies; in the first place by the giving of moral and material support to the development of the revolutionary movement in these colonies; by carrying out the widest campaign among the masses in the United States, including propaganda in the army and navy in defense of the emancipation movements in these colonies against the imperialist war, which is at the same time a war for the suppression of the colonial revolution. In this connection solidarity strikes, street demonstrations and other forms of mass action should be organized.

It is necessary to combat the reactionary influence of Gerarvism by opposing to this anti-working class ideology the program of the C. I. on the Negro colonies—complete national independence, organization of independent republics, immediate withdrawal of armed forces of imperialism from these colonies, etc., etc.

It is likewise necessary to expose the reactionary content of the ideas advocated by the Gerarvites in regard to the present war, in which Japan is presented as the champion of the dark races against the white imperialists. Towards this end, it is necessary to expose the role of the Japanese imperialists in the rape of Manchuria, the brutal persecution of the Japanese toilers by Japanese imperialists and the alliance of Japanese, European and American imperialists for the crushing of the Chinese and colonial revolution, and the military intervention against the U.S.S.R.

"Whether the rebellion of the Negroes is to be the outcome of a general revolutionary situation in the United States, whether it is to originate in a whirlpool of decisive fights for power by the working class for proletarian dictatorship, or whether on the contrary, the Negro rebellion will be the prelude to gigantic struggles for power by the American proletariat, cannot be foretold now. But in either contingency it is essential for the Communist Party to make an energetic beginning now—at the present moment—with the organization of joint mass struggles of white and black workers against Negro oppression."—(C. I. Res. on Negro Question, Oct., 1930)

## A SPLENDID BOOK

By H. G.

We are not in the book reviewing industry, but we've simply got to call your attention to the book called "February, 1917," by Aleksei Tarasov-Rodionov, published recently by Covici-Friede, publishers of New York.

It is splendidly written. But that would not matter if it did not say something important. We are not admiring "fine writing," though Tarasov-Rodionov wields a pen that makes the reader see, feel and live with him—and with the million-masses of Russia, in those days when the workers of Petrograd won over the soldiers, and filled the Nevsky Prospect with battle against the police.

The author was an officer in the Czar's army, but with a bit of experience behind him as a member, with a lad, of the Bolshevik wing of the Social Democratic Workers' Party, the Party of Lenin. And need we say you see the "February days" so graphically detailed by this author.

Here are marshalled the whole dramatic personnel of revolution and counter-revolution. Tarasov-Rodionov, himself, not in fiction, because this is history and faithful to fact, here gives an example of how to calculate the moment when—and when not—to expose one's self as a revolutionary in the uniform of a soldier. Indeed he shows how the workers themselves tested out the troops when the Cossacks, "formed into line, taut as a bow-string, rode down on the mob." The scene he describes brings you into wild heart-throbs of joy, the joy expressed in the great

shouts of the massed workers, as the expected clash turned into enthusiastic fraternization!

We cannot attempt to describe it without repeating it. And there are scores of such gripping things. This, Russia, was mostly before Lenin had reached Russia from exile and Stalin returned from prison at Archangel. But these leaders of the Bolsheviks came naturally into the picture, and we see and hear the fight they wage for leadership over the masses against the miserable traitors such as the Mensheviks and the epileptic ego-maniac, Kerensky.

These are familiar figures in the book, for Tarasov played a part in the developing revolution. Here, too, for the reader who can understand what he is reading, is the proof in life that in the fight against the monarchy and the rest of the feudal autocracy for what was then the order of the day in old Russia, that transitional state of affairs known as the "bourgeois-democratic revolution"—only the proletariat and its party can lead the masses to victory.

Here are all the clever trickery of the Mensheviks and Social Revolutionaries to confuse the masses and defeat their demands.

But here also is the living guide of the Party of Lenin, the steel rod that held the great mass firm in the struggle. As the author himself remarks in the preface: "The great proletarian commander, the Leninist Communist Party of Russia, leads well and surely."

This is a wonderful book—an epic piece of history, and written with surpassing artistry.

## White Chauvinism Is the Main Barrier in Winning Negro Masses

By B. K. GEBERT.

**I**N recent months the Chicago District made some gains among the Negro masses. Thousands of Negro workers are in the Unemployed movement. As a matter of fact, in the city of Chicago, where about 10,000 unemployed workers are organized, about 40 per cent are Negro workers. In the ranks of the Party there are about 500 Negro workers, constituting 25 per cent of the total Party membership in the District. But this, by no means, indicates that we take advantage of the situation which exists to reach not a few hundred or few thousand, but tens of thousands of Negro workers and organize them in the revolutionary movement.

### Revolutionary Prerequisite for Successful Struggle.

Our experiences in work definitely show that the prerequisite for successful work among the Negro masses is determined struggle against any manifestation of white chauvinism. We can safely say that if we would not have carried the struggle against white chauvinism, we would have made no progress in winning Negro masses. This is natural.

The Negro masses are being oppressed, suppressed, persecuted and lynched by the white ruling class and they do distrust the whites. This distrust and hate can be turned against the white ruling class and the Negro masses won and united with the revolutionary forces of the working class. But this can be accomplished only then when the Negro workers will feel not only that they have equal rights in the revolutionary mass organizations, but that revolutionary organizations are fighting for the Negro rights. However, we have manifestations to the contrary, and here are a few recent examples.

### Concrete Examples of Chauvinism.

On December 7, a mass meeting was held in Gary in support of the demands of the National Hunger March in Washington. A large number of Negro workers came to the mass meeting, but there was no fraternizing of the Negro and white workers at meetings in the hall before the opening of the meeting, and the Negro workers began to take seats in the hall by themselves and the white workers by themselves, creating a line between the Negro and white workers. It was only, thanks to the proper approach by a member of the District Committee that this was stopped, and after a short explanation this artificial line was broken up and Negro and white workers sat together. This "little accident" showed very much that there is no real unity established between Negro and white workers, and without this there can be no successful struggles of the workers in Gary or any other place where such manifestations are noticeable. But this is not the only incident of this charac-

ter. There are more and more serious ones. Here are some.

### Youth Not Immune.

A member of the Young Communist League who is active in the youth branches of the IWO developed ideas, that we should have special Negro branches of the International Workers Order, Jim-crow branches. It is true that after an explanation the comrade somehow changed his attitude toward the question, but the fact that such ideas can creep up in the minds of the comrades are indications that the basic problems on this question are not known to the membership.

On the South Side of Chicago the Polish Workers Club, which is located in the vicinity of the stockyards, permitted the following situation. The management of the club systematically refused to rent the hall to the YCL because the YCL invited Negro workers to the hall. And when once the hall was rented it was with the warning not to carry agitation among the Negro workers to attend the dance given by the YCL.

### In the Unemployed Councils.

Similar warnings were made to the branch of the Unemployed Council, and at the dance of the IWO, when a large number of Negro workers came, they were not welcome, they felt that they were not a part of the gathering, as nobody would dance with them, which resulted that a majority of the Negro workers present left the hall.

All of these acts of white chauvinism have been explained by the manager of the club in a very interesting manner, that all this was done for the interest of the Polish Workers Club. And what are these interests? Very simple. The management of the club has an agreement with the owner of the hall that no Negro workers will be permitted to attend the mass meetings or affairs in the club.

In other words, the Polish Workers Club, instead of developing struggles for equal social rights of the Negro workers, supports the petty-bourgeois and bourgeois ideas of the landlord.

### More Serious Incidents.

One more manifestation of it, which is very serious, took place on December 7 in Chicago. After the demonstration in Union Park, an announcement was made that the workers shall leave for their headquarters in groups. It so happened that practically 50 per cent or more of the workers began to march in one direction and a few blocks away from the demonstration police attacked the workers, singling out Negro

workers, and beating them up.

The white workers, because no preparatory work was made to defend, did not defend the Negro workers and the result was that a number of Negro workers made the remarks "no more will we attend central demonstrations, the white workers do not defend us."

Likewise, some workers began to state that the International Workers Order is a Jim-crow organization, and this has a detrimental effect on the Negro workers in the stockyards, where a large number of Polish and Negro workers are employed.

### What Must Be Done.

Organizational measures are necessary against people who are responsible for these acts. They must be exposed not only in the ranks of the Party, but by mass trials, and removed from their posts and expelled from their organizations. But this alone is not sufficient.

The most systematic work must be carried out in the Party amid the broad masses of white workers, explaining the need of unity of Negro and white workers, developing struggles for the Negro rights; a campaign against white chauvinism cannot be carried out successfully unless it is linked up with the immediate struggle for the Negro rights in which white workers are brought in, involved in it, and under the joint leadership of Negro and white workers.

We must not repeat the mistakes made in St. Louis and Gary in previous months, where the struggle against white chauvinism was confined in the narrow circles, without developing around these issues campaigns for Negro rights and exposure of the acts of white chauvinism.

### Dangerous Tendencies.

There are still in the Party elements who maintain that facts of this nature shall not be exposed publicly, that this will hurt the Party and the working class. These positions are of a dangerous character and are the worst opportunist positions one can imagine. The Communist Party in Chicago District is determined to burn out white chauvinism in the ranks of the Party. It has demonstrated on a number of occasions its ability to unite Negro and white workers in common struggles, as in the case of the unemployed movement, the 10,000 workers who demonstrated on August 8 on the South Side of Chicago, etc. But there was a little tendency to believe just because of the successful demonstration of August 8 that we already solved the problem of unification of Negro and white workers. This is not the case.

### Ceaseless Drive of Capitalist Agencies.

The bourgeoisie is systematically carrying its poisonous campaign in the factories, organizations and press, attempting to antagonize white workers against Negro workers and the Negro

workers against the white. These campaigns take many forms. One, for instance, when the Unemployed Council in a white neighborhood demanded relief, the heads of the relief agency stated the following: "We would be glad to give you relief, but all the money we have now is being spent on the South Side. Therefore, there is no money for you." Such a campaign very clearly indicates the position of the bourgeoisie.

They are utilizing the most vicious methods and will utilize them further.

In the city of Chicago, with 250,000 Negro population, the overwhelming majority of whom are proletarians, there can be no successful struggle of any kind without unity of the Negro and white workers; without winning the Negro workers for the struggle there can be no successful struggle, and the winning of the Negro workers depends primarily on demonstrating, not in words, but in deeds that the Party and the revolutionary organizations are daily carrying out the struggle for the Negro rights.

### The Question of Leadership.

In this connection I want to raise one more very important problem, that is of drawing Negro workers into the leadership of revolutionary organizations. Up till now insufficient Negro workers have been drawn into the leadership of such organizations as the TUUL, I.L.D., F.S.U. There is a complete absence of any activities by the International Workers Order among the Negro masses and in this Party proper, there is no systematic effort of promoting Negro workers into the leadership.

### More Negro Workers in Leading Positions.

It is true that there are a number of Negro workers who are engaged in the general activities of the Party and in a leading position. But this number is too small and many more Negro workers must be immediately drawn into the Section committees and District committees, into the leading positions of our Party, as our Party is the Party of the American proletariat, black and white, native and foreign born.

It is particularly today that we must demonstrate in action to the Negro masses, because they are oppressed, segregated, Jim-crowed, persecuted and lynched, that we not only put them on an equal basis but that we are fighting for their rights and developing conscious proletarian leadership from the broad Negro masses.

The struggle against white chauvinism must be made part of the campaign of the Party in its daily work and not occasionally, from time to time. Any other approach to this question is detrimental to the revolutionary movement, to our Party, to the Negro masses and the whole working class.