

A total of \$217.75 in contributions and pledges was raised for the Daily Worker at a recent gathering of intellectuals and professional people in New York City. This is one means of raising funds. The program and appeal should be carefully prepared. Arrange entertainments, parties, etc., to help keep the "Daily" alive.

## DEMONSTRATE ON FEB. 4th AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR

American Committee for Struggle Against War Issues Call

Defend Soviet Union! 30,000 Casualties in So. America

NEW YORK.—The American Committee for Struggle Against War calls all New York workers to rally for an Anti-War Demonstration, Saturday, Feb. 4, at twelve noon, on Wall Street and for a march along Wall Street and Broad St. to South St., where a huge protest demonstration will be held.

The American Committee's office is at 104 Fifth Ave., Room 181. Its call to the New York Workers is in full as follows:

Against the Japanese Invasion of China!  
Against the Wars in South America!

"To all opponents of war:—The brutal invasion of Jehol by the Japanese government brings us closer to a new world war. The military, imperialistic government of Japan,

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## BUILDING SOVIETS THRUOUT N. CHINA

4th Red Army Now Has 50,000 Men

BULLETIN (Cable by Improcor)

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Reports from Shanghai state that Paul and Gertrude Rugg have gone on a hunger strike in order to secure better food, removal from solitary confinement and for humane treatment.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 15 (By Mail).—New Soviets are being established throughout North China as a result of increasing partisan struggles by the impoverished peasants, new victories by the Chinese Red Army and a rapid growth in the Red Army forces.

During November, the 4th Red Army of the Honan-Anwei-Hupoh borders Soviet District successfully smashed through the Kuomintang forces to join the 24th Red Army which was already operating in Shensi Province, on the borders of Inner Mongolia. The 26th Red Army already had captured a number of cities in the heart of Shensi Province: Fuping, Sanyuan, Yaochow, etc. The workers and peasants of these districts aided in the overthrow of the power of the Kuomintang landlord interests and began dividing the lands among themselves, promoting the agrarian revolution.

Nanking Soldiers Join Reds. On Nov. 26, the 28th Red Army followed up these victories by occupying Lungchunhai, Shanyang, Shangchow and Lonen. In a fierce battle with the army of the Kuomintang

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## Worker Killed by Cop As He Lies Dying of Starvation on Street

NEW YORK.—While William Wagner, unemployed worker and father of three children, lay dying in the street, of starvation, yesterday afternoon, a policeman brought to the scene after a two hour search, savagely kicked him in the side, killing him at once. The worker lay in front of 17 Bowery, a few doors away from the Salvation Army.

The police, after murdering the worker, tried to find someone to say that Wagner died of poison liquor, despite the insistence of an acquaintance, who identified the body, that the worker never drank. Wagner, who was a mass of skin and bones, had been starving, said his friend.

The dying man was lying on the street two hours before assistance could be found. After he died the police left the body there for an hour before it was removed.

At the same time Commissioner Taylor, who is directly responsible for this worker and others throughout the city dying of starvation, has his wages raised in the new city budget.

## PICKETS SMASH EPSTEIN THREAT

Brownsville Evictions Halted; Picket Today

NEW YORK.—Two hundred workers from the Brownsville held open air meetings and mass picketing yesterday in front of 228 Barrett Street where a rent strike is going on. The landlord was there, with the police, and with an official of the Landlords' Association to carry out two evictions, but seeing the militancy of the crowd, they put off evicting until today.

This landlords' Association is headed by the Socialist Epstein, who in conference with the workers two days ago threatened to "split their heads" if they interfered with the evictions yesterday. Epstein also told them that he would rather "nail up the house and leave all the tenants on the street" than settle the strike.

The neighborhood is aroused and there will be a big mass picket demonstration this morning at 8.30 to which every one is called, to stop the evictions. At 3 p. m. today an open air mass meeting at 228 Barrett Street will march to an open air mass meeting before the landlord's house at 338 Newport Street, Brownsville.

Tomorrow at 2 p. m. there will be a mass demonstration before the office of the Landlords' Association at Saratoga and Pitkin Aves.

## 500 Stop Evictions at Monterey Avenue; Need Big Crowd Today

NEW YORK.—Five hundred pickets massed in front of the rent strike at 2027 Monterey Avenue from 8 a. m. yesterday to late in the afternoon. The march came down twice in his car to make evictions, but passed up the job each time when he saw the militant crowd.

The open air meeting was attacked by police, who tried to break it up and divide the crowd, but it continued successfully.

Today is the critical day, as without doubt another attempt will be made to evict. All out to picket 2027 Monterey Avenue this morning at 8 a. m.

## FRANKLIN AVE. KEY RENT STRIKE STRUGGLE TODAY

Widening Scope; Gets Support for Albany Conference

NEW YORK.—The rent strike set off by the landlords' association using the police department to the fullest extent and whole neighborhoods rallying to the support of the strikers.

Out of this rent strike situation grew increased support for the State Conference of all workers' organizations for unemployment insurance and labor legislation, backed now by 76 local unions and other organizations. The conference will be in Albany, Feb. 25 to 27.

This conference will undoubtedly draft a bill against evictions, to place before the legislature, but meanwhile the tenants of New York, many of them jobless, are waging a fight: yesterday stopped all evictions for the day.

New picketing must develop today on a broader scale with larger masses, for evictions are threatened this morning in nearly every strike.

Particularly is this true of the strike at 1392 Franklin Ave., Bronx, the strike of longest duration, and the center of the movement for a widespread general rent strike in many houses, for which a committee of 50 has already been elected.

In this Franklin Ave. strike, eight evictions menace today. Yesterday police attacked open air mass meetings at 1392 Franklin Ave., but the strikers stood their ground.

All out to picket 1392 Franklin Ave. at 8 a. m. this morning!

(Other rent strike news in nearby columns.)

## AVE. A. TENANTS CALL TO PICKET

Attempt to Evict Is Expected Today

NEW YORK.—Declaring that he was out to "smash the reds," the landlord of 503 East 11th St. served final notice through David Leaf, city marshal on six of the striking tenants that if they did not pay the stipulated rent by the close of yesterday they would be definitely evicted this morning.

Despite his threat the tenants refused to pay rent. Throughout the day and in the evening mass picketing and open air meetings were held in front of the premises. The militant picketers defied a police order against picketing two abreast, and replied to threats of several antagonistic cops by singing revolutionary songs.

The Downtown Unemployed Council announced yesterday that it will mobilize a large force of workers to help resist the evictions this morning. An open air demonstration will start at 11th St. and Avenue A at 8 o'clock this morning. The marshal is expected to arrive about 8.30.

A rumor was spread yesterday by the landlord that he had offered a compromise to the tenants earlier in the struggle. The tenants' strike committee branded this rumor as a crude lie spread by the landlord in order to gain the good will of the neighboring tenants.

The landlord, Abe Rosenberg, was until the strike known as the "terror of the East Side." His cowardly conduct during the strike and his willingness to give certain tenants rent reductions if they quit the strike has broken his intimidating power. Another strike of tenants is now going on against him in one of his buildings on East 6th St.

The landlord, Abe Rosenberg, is able to say that he "smashed the reds" All out this morning at 11th St. and Avenue A, to demonstrate against the evictions. Workers and mass organizations in the downtown area are especially urged to attend this anti-eviction demonstration.

## Challenge Worker Clubs in the 'Daily' Drive; Rush Funds!

"We, the members of the Prospect Workers Center, have energetically conducted the 'Morning Freiheit' campaign, winning the second prize. Now we are challenging the workers' clubs in the Daily Worker campaign. So far we have contributed \$65.

"Save the Daily Worker!"  
"Save the Daily Worker Committee."  
"Prospect Workers Center."

THIS is a challenge to the workers' clubs in New York City. But it is also a challenge to the clubs outside of New York too, in fact, to all the mass organizations of the working class. So far these organizations have shown little activity, little realization of the fact that unless they throw all their energies into the drive for \$35,000, the only daily paper that speaks for ALL sections of the working class and ALL nationalities will be forced to suspend. The International Workers Order has issued an appeal to its members and set itself a quota of \$8,000, but so far none of this money has been received. The same is true of most of the other mass organizations.

YESTERDAY'S contributions totaled \$165.80, making \$1,408.65 as the sum received since the drive started Jan. 14. Of this total, \$1,037.26 has been contributed by the New York district, which means that something is radically wrong with the others. Fine programs have been drawn up, but there has been little action. Chicago's record still holds—only \$2 since the drive started. Philadelphia and Cleveland, with quotas of \$2,500 and \$2,000 respectively, are not much better.

FELLOW-WORKERS, the situation is crucial. Can you imagine what would happen if the Daily Worker should go under? Can we save the Scottsboro boys, can we free Tom Mooney, can we smash the chain-gang sentence against Angelo Herndon, can we fight as we should for relief, for unemployment insurance and against evictions, can we organize our forces properly to smash the war plans of the imperialists and defend the Soviet Union, can the working masses of this country carry on with full effectiveness the hundreds of daily battles against the hunger, terror and program of the bosses without the Daily Worker? Answer this question today—AT ONCE! Answer it by sending in dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies to keep the Daily Worker alive! Answer it by collecting among all those you come in contact with and by getting your organizations to follow the example of the Prospect Workers Center. Save the Daily Worker! Speed all possible funds today to the "Daily" office, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

## Crawford Case Reveals Chain Gang Horrors

Workers Must Build Huge Mass Defense for Herndon; Smash Chain Gang System!

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 24.—The murderous nature of the 18 to 20 year chain gang sentence imposed by the courts of Georgia on Angelo Herndon, 19-year old Negro organizer of the unemployed, was vividly brought out here during the fight conducted by the International Labor Defense against the attempt of the State of Georgia to extradite Jesse Crawford, a 20-year old Negro youth who had escaped from the Georgia chain gangs.

Story of Inhuman Torture  
The Negro and white workers who crowded the courtroom during the hearing on the extradition demand heard in simple words, from the lips of this lad, a terrible story of brutal and inhuman tortures inflicted on the helpless victims of the chain gang bosses. And to back up his story, young Crawford rolled up his trousers and showed the painful scars left by the steel cuffs which had been riveted around his ankles. Although he had been off the chain gang for nine months, the scars were still deep and ugly.

Under the questioning of the L.L.D. attorney Maurice Sugar, Crawford told how he was arrested at the age of 17, and sentenced to one to three years on the Fulton County chain gang, the same county in which Angelo Herndon has just been sentenced to a living death for the "crime" of organizing white and Negro workers together to fight against starvation and the brutal national oppression of the Negroes.

The "Trace Chain"  
How a two-inch chain had been riveted around his neck, from which dropped a heavy chain, 10 inches long and weighing 9 or 10 pounds, was vividly described by Crawford. This is called a "trace chain." It is the same kind of chain used on work animals. At night it is attached to

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## 8,000 WORKERS OUT AS DETROIT AUTO STRIKE SPREADS TO ANOTHER PLANT

Men in Two Briggs Factories Fight for Higher Wages; Militant Mass Picketing Defeats Police Intimidation

Seek to Spread Struggle to Other Auto Plants Thruout City in Battle Against Boss Wage-Cut Drive



V. MOLOTOV.

## S. U. Position Is Stronger, Says Molotov

MOSCOW, Jan. 24. (By Radio).—V. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, speaking at the opening session of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, made important observations on international affairs. He declared: "There can be no doubt that sympathy towards the U.S.S.R. on the part of the toiling masses of all countries during the period of the Five-Year Plan has grown considerably. This cannot be viewed otherwise than as a serious strengthening of the international position of the Soviet Union."

Strongest Ties With Germany.  
Referring to the formal international relations, Molotov characterized their development during the past year as "normal," stating that "Germany occupies a particular place in these mutual relations. Of all countries that have diplomatic relations with us, we have had the strongest economic ties with Germany. This is no accident. It pro-

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## DEMAND STOP TO HOSPITAL HORROR

Ford and Ballam Will Speak Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—James W. Ford, Communist Party candidate for vice-president in the last elections, Albert Glassford, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and John J. Ballam, organizer of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, will speak at the mass protest meeting this Thursday, Jan. 26, at 8 p. m. in St. Lukes Hall, 125 W. 135th St., against the Harlem Hospital butchering of Negro patients and discriminations against Negro doctors and nurses.

Feeling against the hospital is so bitter, and the conditions at this Tammany controlled institution so typical of the conditions forced on Negro and white workers in all city hospitals, that thousands of workers are expected to attend the meeting.

The recent attempt of the boss-controlled National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to secretly squelch the charges (as exposed by the Daily Worker) against the heads of the hospital, Drs. Wright and Conner, has further roused the anger of the Negro people and white workers against these two N.A.A.C.P.-Tammany underlings. Dr. Conner recently resigned under fire from the hospital, but is still the real head with Wright.

More and more cases of unbelievable treatment of both Negro and white patients are coming to the attention of the Daily Worker every day. Negro patients are subjected to double mistreatment as part of the whole system of the white rule in class oppression of the Negro people.

Workers who have been patients at Harlem Hospital or at the hospital clinic should write about their experiences in these places to the Daily Worker.

500 Jobless at City Flop House Sleep on Cold Floor; One Dies

NEW YORK.—Five hundred unemployed workers sleeping on the floor without heat or coats in the Municipal Flop House at 25th St. and East River met this morning and raised a shout for heat.

To this session, came George R. Pearson, Republican leader of the State Senate; Joseph P. McGuinness, Re-

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## Last Call for Applicants to Speakers' Class

NEW YORK.—The District Agit-Prop Department announced that the district speakers class will begin Saturday, January 25, 3 p. m., at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th Street, Room 204. In announcing the beginning of the class, however, the department stresses very strongly that unless those sections which have not yet sent in their applications do so at once, they will not be represented in the class. The district is desirous of getting the maximum results from this speakers' class, and consequently will carry thru a close examination of each applicant. To effect this, application blanks from each section must be turned in to the district office before the commencement of the class, Wednesday, January 25, as announced in a previous statement. This is the last day for applications to reach the district. Blanks coming in after that date will not be considered.

The district also wishes to call to the attention of the sections the slow starting of the section training schools. This is undoubtedly due to the slow procedure in registering the comrades in the sections. Such tardiness must be overcome and definite steps must be taken to effect the beginning of these schools by the end of the present month. All sections are urged to notify the district in advance of their address, date and time of their schools so that the instructors can be notified and be present on the exact date the schools start.

Star Slipper Picket Line Spoils Boss' Seabs-by-Mail Plot

NEW YORK.—The Star Slipper Co. boss called men by mail to work, but the strikers, in their second day of struggle, kept them out yesterday. Slipper workers are urged to come every day to picket this strike, 596 Broadway.

Danner, the organizer of the Boot and Shoe Union, (A.F.L.) is trying to break the strike led by the Leather Workers Industrial Union at the Franklin Shoe Co., also called Carrol's Shoe Co., by spreading rumors that the strike is over.

All shoe workers are urged to support the union.

Grand Rapids Strikers Solid.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 24.—The workers in the Hayes Body plant here, who went out on strike Saturday against a wage-cut, after the distribution of a leaflet issued by the Auto Workers Union, are 100 per cent solid. They are determined to win.

I.R.T. Workers! Stop Layoffs Short Hours and Wage Cuts

Workers! When you have read this, hand it to a motorman, conductor or other subway or elevated employee!

NEW YORK.—The Group of I.R.T. Workers, with headquarters now at 799 Broadway, Room 222, has issued a call to the subway and elevated workers of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. as follows: "I.R.T. workers: Stop the lay-offs, short hours and wage cuts!" The call continues:

"Short hours and lay-offs have already started on top of the \$3,500,000 wage slash! Every department is ordered to cut down the pay-roll an extra 20 per cent by Feb. 1st! This means still lower wages, more hardships and starvation! The bankers and the company are squeezing the life-blood out of us! Our wives and children will suffer while the millionaires demand more!"

"We had nothing to say about the \$110,000 taken out of our pockets for the Gibson Committee! Four of the I.R.T. Board of Directors are on the Executive of the Gibson Relief Committee. That's why these bankers were so generous with our money! and now these same hypocrites cut still deeper into our wages and throw men out of work!"

"The reduction of the working force will result in less safety! When accidents happen will the company take the responsibility? The tricky company lawyers know how to shift the blame on us."

"The Brotherhood officials are playing the dirty game of the Company! The old agreement was supposed to guarantee wages and employment up to April 30, 1933. Without a vote of the men a new agreement was put over with a heavy wage-cut together with a false promise of the Company 'to maintain the same working conditions' and 'to employ each of the members of

"Smooth talk and threats cannot stop the rising protest of the men!"

"DEMAND LOCAL MEETINGS. ASK THE DELEGATES ABOUT THE VIOLATIONS OF THE COMPANY AGREEMENT!"

"Demand a vote against lay-offs short time and wage-cuts! Don't let up!"

"The workers who ride the I.R.T. are sympathetic to our demand for safety and are opposed to lay-offs wage-cuts and higher fare for the benefit of the millionaires!"

"Groups of the I.R.T. men are getting together all over the system. They are organizing to put up a better fight against the company and the company-controlled Brotherhood!"

"We must organize our power to stop lay-offs, short-time and wage-cuts!"

Not Generous To Jobless  
This is the call issued by the I.R.T. group. As a matter of fact, of course, the Gibson Committee generally finds some other use, for expenses, etc., for the money collected from workers, and is not generous with it to the unemployed. The Gibson Committee has stopped registering unemployed.

Numerous workers' organizations are passing resolutions of protest against exploitation of I.R.T. workers and endangering of the lives of workers riding on the subway and elevated train.

## CITY EVENTS

MASS MEETING ON FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE  
Mass meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino to present the true demands of the Filipinos on independence and analyze the so-called Philippine Independence Bill passed by congress. Speakers: William Simons, national secretary Anti-Imperialist League; H. M. Wicks, associate editor Daily Worker; John Ballam, district secretary L.L.D.; M. Publico, of Filipino Anti-Imperialist League and M. M. Abulance, organizer Anti-Imperialist League.

SOUTH BROOKLYN UNEMPLOYED MARCH  
Marchers form at 192 President St. and 201 Bond St. at 9:30 Friday morning and proceed to Home Relief Bureau at 69 Schermerhorn St. to present demands formulated by conference of unemployed councils and block committees.

DEMONSTRATION BEFORE FOLTIS-FISCHER  
Mass demonstration before Foltis office, 530 West 27th St., at 2 p. m. Thursday, to demand reinstatement of discharged workers, withdrawal of wage cut and no discrimination.

HACKER TO REPORT ON FIFTH L.L.D. WORLD CONGRESS  
Carl Hacker, national organizer of the International Labor Defense, will report to an open meeting at 2 p. m., Jan. 29, at Irving Plaza Hall, on the Fifth World Congress of the L.L.D. to which he was a delegate.

SCOTTSDALE DEFENSE PARADE AND MEETING  
Scottsboro Defense Committee will lead a parade Jan. 30 from Union Sq. mass meeting at 7 p. m. to another meeting in Hennington Hall, 214 E. Second St., at 8 p. m. Richard B. Moore will speak for the committee and Carl Hacker for the L.L.D.

MASS PROTEST ON HARLEM HOSPITAL HORRORS  
James W. Ford and John J. Ballam will speak at St. Lukes Hall, 125 West 130th St., Thursday, at 8 p. m., at a meeting of Negro and white workers to demand an end to discrimination and butchering of Negro patients in Harlem Hospital.

MOBILIZE AT CONEY ISLAND COURT  
Case of 11 unemployed workers arrested at Home Relief Bureau comes up in Coney Island Court, W. Eighth St., at 9 a. m., Thursday. Workers of Coney Island, Bath Beach, Bensonhurst and Flatbush, fill the court!

CELEBRATE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF N.T.W.U.I.  
Celebration of Fourth Anniversary of founding of Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Saturday, at 8:30 p. m. in New Star Casino. All other militant unions, workers clubs and L.W.O. branches urge their members to participate!

## A. F. L. Chiefs Are Spearpoint of Bankers' Attack on Unemployed

(Published as preparatory material for the State-wide Conference on Unemployment Insurance and Labor Legislation, Feb. 25 to 27 in Albany.)

By JAMES CASEY.  
The stage has been set to throttle every move of the workers for Unemployment Insurance and relief at the expense of the government and the employers. Democratic and Republican chiefs have given approval to a mass of bills at Albany, not one of which offers aid, in the slightest degree, to the jobless and the destitute.

On the relief question, as on all other issues, President-elect Roosevelt and Governor Lehman have stepped briskly to obey the edicts of the Wall Street bankers. And the bankers have decreed that the men and women who still draw wages must be mulcted more and more, without scruples or reservations.

A.F.L. Chiefs Used  
Finally, in the drive to compel the

workers to pay for the capitalist crisis, leaders of the American Federation of Labor have been placed in key positions, both at the State Capitol and in New York City. Only the most vigorous and emphatic action on the part of the United Front Conference called by the A.F.L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance will cause the workers' enemies to back-step in their plans.

Appointments of A. F. L. leaders to state and city posts have been made for three major reasons. In the first place, they are to combat, with barages of demagogic phrases, the sharpening demand for legislation in the interests of the working class. Secondly, their recommendations as "labor" leaders are to serve as a smoke screen for the anti-working class maneuvers of the capitalist politicians. Thirdly, and most significant of all, the A.F.L. leaders are to help in engineering the "retrenchment" program of new wage-cuts and more dismissals of workers.

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# FRANKLIN SHOE WORKERS SMASH FAKE UNION LIES

## Strike Is Not Over; Workers Repudiate the 'Boot and Shoe'

By H. GLANZLOW  
(Member of the Strike Committee at the Franklin Shoe Co.)

NEW YORK.—For the last two and a half years the workers of the Franklin Shoe Co. suffered discharges and wage cuts, one after another, and during the last four months it became unbearable. One-fifth of the crew was thrown out and on top of all two wage cuts were given. When we appealed to Mr. MacMarow, the General "Organizer" of Boston and Mr. Danner, the "Organizer" of the New York local "0" of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union (A.F.L.) to which the bosses forced us to belong, we were received with one answer, "We have an agreement for jobs only and not with workers. If you don't like it you don't have to work; we will send other workers to take your place."

Last week the workers of the Franklin Shoe Co. were faced with a new wage-cut, the third in four months, and here the open scabbing and betrayal of the Boot and Shoe was exposed to us. Mr. Danner and the bosses, knowing there are some militant workers who will not allow a sell-out, decided to throw these workers out of the shop. When the shop chairman, instructed by the crew, told Danner, Boot and Shoe agents, that the crew would not accept any wage-cut or discharge, he replied, "I will send the boss whom-ever he wants and if necessary an entire new crew." The chairman told Danner to call a meeting and tell this to the crew; Danner flatly refused.

On Jan. 18 we had all standing around the shop and we saw the bosses leave the shop. We decided to trace the bosses and followed them to the headquarters of the Boot and Shoe Union. The bosses together with Danner and his lieutenant, Ben Kaplan, locked themselves up on the top floor unaware that we had traced them. The crew could not be controlled any longer and we broke into the office and broke up the deal. Danner, the betrayer, escaped down the back stairs, and the angry workers said that they would give that skunk Danner what he deserves for betraying and selling us to the bosses.

Shouting "Down with the Boot and Shoe Union, the Bosses Union," the workers went to the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union and declared a strike under its leadership. The Caroline Shoe Co. is picking up the shop determined to win their just demands: no wage reductions, no discharges and for our own control over the jobs. Meanwhile, the bosses' lackey, Danner, slanders us in the three other shops where the Boot and Shoe Union rules by making the lying statement that the crew of the former Franklin Shoe Co. had accepted and accepted a reduction to get rid of the Boot and Shoe Union.

We, the workers of the Caroline Shoe Co. (formerly the Franklin Shoe Co.) repudiate this vicious lie. We ask our press to make it known to all the workers that we fight against wage-cuts, discharges and the open scabbing and betrayal that the Boot and Shoe Union, which betrays the workers for the benefit of the bosses and its officials.

### WHAT'S ON-

**WEDNESDAY (Manhattan)**

MEETING of N. Y. Branch of Workers Esperanto Association every Wednesday night at 8 p.m. at Hungarian Workers Home, 238 E. 11th St., room 5. All interested are welcome.

**RUSS MASS MEETING** called by Russian Committee, held at Downtown Unemployed Councils of N. Y. tonight at 8 p.m. at 108 E. 14th St., room 202. All Roumanian unemployed and employed urged to attend.

**MEMBERSHIP MEETING** of East Bronx Branch Friends of Soviet Union at Amkay Hall, Chairman: Peterov, Third Ave. at 8 p.m. tonight. Discussion on "Culture in Soviet Union."

**OPEN FORUM** of Tremont Workers Club, 2076 Clinton Ave., tonight at 8:30 p.m. All invited.

**MEETING** and discussion at Sacco-Vanzetti Branch I.L.D. tonight at 8 p.m. at 792 Tremont Ave.

**LECTURE** by A. Bulski, Polish metal worker delegate to Soviet Union on "Conditions of Workers in Soviet Union" tonight at 8 p.m. at Polish National Home, 707 Cortland St., Bronx. All workers invited.

**REPORT** of delegate just returned from Soviet Union tonight at 8 p.m. at Workers Center, Southern Blvd.

**LECTURE** by Dr. B. Liber tonight at the Union Workers Club, 80 Prospect Ave. Subject: "Disease and the Class Struggle." Admission 10 cents.

**CLASS** in Social Systems tonight at 8 p.m. at Concourse Workers Club, 1349 Jerome Ave.

**(Brooklyn)**

**MEETING** and discussion tonight at the Sacco-Vanzetti Branch I.L.D. 291, Schenectady Ave. on the DUBOIS QUESTION BOX at Flatbush Workers Club, 1297 Kings Highway, tonight at 8 p.m.

**THURSDAY**

**EXHIBITION** of sculpture-painting and drawing expressing social viewpoint in art at John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Ave. beginning Thursday, 26th until 31st. This subject open week days: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays: 2 to 10 p.m.

# Teachers Expose, Discomfit Sidney Hook and Overstreet

By M. B. SCHNAPPER.

NEW YORK.—With a holier-than-thou attitude, Professor Overstreet, head of the City College department of philosophy, called the teaching profession all sorts of naughty names. Oh, he was so frank, he even hurled two old ladies who had come all the way from Westchester to attend the Teachers Forum symposium on the teachers role in bringing about the new social order. Yes, the good professor minced no words. Teachers are dishonest. Teachers are intellectual cowards. Teachers are overgrown bad boys and girls. The professor made sure, of course, that he said all this without really offending anyone in particular. His generalizations were safe enough to invite even the approval of the Board of Higher Education itself. And he was as charming as he could be.

When he finished, an indignant teacher in the audience arose: "Professor Overstreet, you tell the teachers they are dishonest. Yet you are the most conspicuous example of dishonesty in the entire teaching profession! When Oakley Johnson was dismissed from City College this semester you kept your mouth shut like a clam. Did you speak out in behalf of intellectual honesty then? No, of course not! Only the other day 22 students were suspended from your college for having dared to tell the truth. But you remained unconcerned. Yet you have nerve enough to tell us what intellectual honesty is!"

**Poor Defense**

Overstreet's face was dark with embarrassment. He seemed to look about him for an exit through which he could escape. He stood there, raging. The audience expected him to defend himself. He tried to. He hemmed and hawed. He was caught.

**Hook to the Rescue**

Professor Sidney Hook, he of New York University who took it upon himself to revise Marx to his dear heart's content, decided he wasn't going to let a fellow teacher (and intellectual fakir) be maligned. Matters were getting too hot. Next thing someone might pick on him!

Hook took a dramatic opportunity. He suddenly jumped up and asked the audience if it wished to hear the speakers exposed. The audience thundered its approval in no uncertain way. Hook's face fell. He had fallen into a trap of his own making. Now he was in for it.

Another teacher in the audience who had the floor proceeded to expose the Great Professor Hook. What had he ever done besides talk and revise Marx? Nothing at all. He talked about the worker with beautiful phrases, but when a worker told him a few things he didn't like to hear, Hook demanded that the worker had no right in speaking at a teachers meeting.

By the time the meeting had ended, the teachers knew well enough what was their role in bringing about the new social order. It was up to them to shatter the illusions of those who are deceived by the Hooks and Overstreets. It was up to them to organize themselves, to work hand in hand with the workers, to fight for their demands.

**Right Wing Framing-Up on Unemployed Pocket Book Workers**

NEW YORK.—The International Pocket Book Workers Union will hold a general membership meeting Thursday night after work at Stuyvesant High School, 151 Street, near Third Avenue.

A letter from the union to all shop chairmen states that only members holding 1932 books and adjustment cards will be admitted. Instructions are given in this letter to stop off all working without these books and adjustment slips. The letter says: "By disciplining our members we will make good union men."

The question coming up at the meeting is lower dues. The secretary of the right wing "Fraternal Club" has sent out from the union office some 400 letters to members to come. It is very evident that an organized movement is on the way to "make a job on" the members who have been much unemployed and can not keep up their dues.

The Rank and File Committee in the union calls all pocket book workers to come to the meeting and fight for lower dues and for no suspension of the unemployed for not paying dues.

**LABOR UNION MEETINGS**

**HOUSEWEEKERS**  
Independent Houseworkers Union invites all houseworkers to its regular meeting Jan. 25 at 8 p.m. at 122 Second Ave.

**JEWELRY WORKERS**  
Jewelry Workers Industrial Union open meeting for all employed or unemployed in the industry, Thursday at 8:30 p.m. at "Labor Temple" 14th St. and Second Ave.

**BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS**  
Building Maintenance Workers Union general membership meeting open to unorganized workers also, Jan. 25 at 8 p.m. at 15 West 124th St.

**DRESSMAKERS**  
Dress cutters and Wednesday night right after work at 140 West 36th St. for installation of officers. Irving Potash, speaker.

**OFFICE WORKERS**  
Office workers Union invites office workers to an educational meeting Thursday at 8 p.m. at 242 West 14th St. Richard Moore will speak on "Workers' Defense in the Present Crisis."

**POCKETBOOK WORKERS**  
Rank and File Committee of Pocket Book Workers Union urges all pocketbook workers to come to the union general membership meeting Thursday night after work in Stuyvesant High School, 151 St. near First Ave. Question of lower dues will come up.

**N.W.U.W. FREEMASONS**  
Presiders of the Industrial Union meet tonight after work at 131 West 26th St.

**NEEDLE TRADERS' FORUM**  
Open forums at 2 p.m. at 131 West 26th St. and at 140 West 36th St.

**FIRST TIME IN AMERICA: CONCERT OF CHAMBER MUSIC BY SOVIET UNION COMPOSERS, GIVEN BY FIVE QUARTETTE**

The League of Composers Quartette, one of the finest in the world, heard their music Sunday, January 22, at 8:30 p.m. at the New School, 66 West 12th Street, a concert of Soviet Union music.

The first selection is Mieszkowski's Opus 33 No. 2 for String Quartette. Mieszkowski, now teaching in U. S. S. R. is one of the older school of musicians.

Sereel Radamsky, tenor, appearing here for the last time before leaving for the Soviet Union, will sing six Russian songs and two folk songs. Then will sing Proletarian songs from the cycle "Ca-ira" by Bela Reinitz.

Saturday, Jan. 26th. Our camp open all week—Packs 2575.

**CONCERT-DANCE** Saturday, Jan. 28th at 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Joint affair of Section 5, C. P. and Bronx Hungarian Workers Club. Solentid program. Admission in advance 35 cents. At door 40 cents.

**LECTURE** by Robert Dunn, Director Labor Research Association, Sunday, Feb. 26 at 8:30 p.m. at Workers Cooperative Colony Auditorium, 2800 Bronx Park East. Subject: "United States Imperialism in South and Central America."

**WANTED**

ACTIVE comrade in Party looking for a car at very reasonable price. See J. R. Daily Worker Editor.

# CALL JOBLESS TO DEMONSTRATE

Protest Lay-Offs at Foltis-Fisher

NEW YORK.—Members of all Unemployed Councils are called upon by the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York through their organizer, Sam Weissman, to demonstrate with the Food Workers Industrial Union and Food Workers Unemployed Council at the offices of the Foltis-Fisher Co., at 530 West 27 Street, on Thursday, January 26 at 12 noon, in protest against the firing of workers in their 104th St. store. The demonstration is also against all the lay-offs this company is now putting over and the discrimination system against Union members.

The demonstration has already been endorsed by the workers in the various stores of the chain and by the Needle Trades Industrial Union, The Needle Trades Unemployed Council, the Spartacus Club and many other workers' organizations.

The Foltis-Fisher stores are carrying on a wage-cutting wage-cutting campaign. Workers already slaving for \$15 and \$18 a week are being transferred to other stores at \$10 and \$12 a week at longer hours.

**CORRECTION**—Yesterday's Daily Worker referred to the "Shoe Workers Industrial Union Unemployed Council." The correct name is "Shoe Workers Unemployed Council."

# STONE MASONS OUST OFFICIAL

Had Stolen Election, Defied Membership

NEW YORK.—Around 200 members of Stone Masons Local 76, enraged over the treacherous and strong arm methods of the officialdom, ousted business agent Matzolo and made provisions for a regular election which will reflect the will of the rank and file.

Matzolo is openly accused by the members of stealing the election from the rank and file member, V. Morvillo, when the voting took place last December. The action of the membership was precipitated by a brutal attack against Morvillo by the gangster Matzolo and his son.

The aroused membership, which but a few days before staged a demonstration before a Rockefeller job offer, immediately stimulated over Matzolo's refusal to carry out the decision for equal division of work, lost no time in ousting this official.

Local 76 now appeals to all bricklayers locals with which they affiliated, to support the action of the membership and defend the elections scheduled from possible interference by the International officials.

# Thugs Attack on Painter Members

Machine's Revenge for Mock Trial Exposure

NEW YORK.—Seven members of painters Local 261 at 210 East 104th St., fell victims to a brutal attack by gangsters who, the members declare, carried out the orders of the District Council Secretary, Shapiro.

The attack occurred around midnight, Friday, the thugs biding their time until after the meeting had adjourned. Then, without warning, the doors were blocked by two of the gangsters, and the vice-presidents' stand was hurled straight into the face of A. Latker, called by the official machine a "left winger."

But the attack was not confined to members singled out as left wingers. Some 400 other workers who were among indignat at the outrageous display of strong-arm methods and came to the aid of the victims, fared no better. This led to the beating of member Goldman and even the beating of member Markel who is regarded as a pronounced opponent of the left-wing.

**Mock-Trial Revenge**

I. Sacks, who suffered a fractured left hand and injuries over the head, recently acted as a witness in the exposure of the officials of District Council 9 before some 300 painters at the mock trial held at Irving Plaza.

The attack Friday was obviously an act of revenge flowing directly from the trial where the officialdom of the Council failed to defend itself against the charges and were hooted out of the hall.

The attack is, at the same time, part of the effort to intimidate the membership now fighting against the expulsion of Weinstein and other rank and file leaders within the union.

The four others injured as a result of the attack are, Sam Rosenthal, N. Mazursky and B. Yagman. Rosenthal was practically buried under the chairs hurled at him by the gangsters. He lost a tooth and suffered injuries all over the body.

**Workers Cooperative Colony**  
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST  
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)

has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES  
Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Stere Privileges

**NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED**  
SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE  
Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Laington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station. Tel. Estabrook 8-1400-1401

Office open daily 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.  
Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

# National Committee Unemployed Councils Needs Technical Aid

NEW YORK.—Volunteers for such technical help as typing, etc., are urgently needed at the office of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, 799 Broadway, Room 436.

# 6 BROWNSVILLE CASES DROPPED

Workers Pack Court in Protest

NEW YORK.—The six unemployed workers who were arrested and black-jacked last Wednesday while walking from the Unemployed Council headquarters at 1964 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, towards the demonstration which was held at the Christopher and Belmont St. Home Relief Bureau, and held on a charge of disorderly conduct, had their case dismissed yesterday.

The case, which was ably defended by Attorneys Teubner and Hauptmann of the New York Section of the I.L.D., was a perfect example of how the mass attendance of workers at a trial which involves their rights will affect the decision. The court was packed with sympathizers who showed their resentment when Judge Fowler remarked about "the grievances that these people think they have." After this show of feeling Fowler lowered his voice so that even those in the front rows found it difficult to hear him.

The one policeman who took the stand was evidently only an apprentice in the fine art of fabrication and introduced testimony that even the judge had to throw out.

The case was dropped. When the defendants left the room almost the entire court rose as a body and left with them.

# RECOGNITION OF USSR, BROADCAST

Army Officer Tells of Movement in Favor

NEW YORK.—Colonel Lewis Landes, U. S. A. Reserves, speaking over WCDA in its "International Hour" Sunday night, argued for recognition of the Soviet Union on the grounds that it would immediately stimulate over 1,000,000 men to work here. He stated that it was "surprising" in these days when "our foreign trade is practically at a standstill," that European countries are allowed largely through U. S. state department policy, to get all the Russian trade.

Landes stated that the argument used against recognition of Russia is based on "Russian repudiation of debts."

As a matter of fact, the Soviet Union of all nations has scrupulously paid all debts contracted, but Landes made his main argument the fact that repudiation of debts by other countries does not result in U. S. severing diplomatic relations with them.

Col. Landes reported that among the prominent Americans favoring recognition were Major General Wm. S. Graves, retired, commander of the U. S. P. in Russia during the World War, Senator J. T. Robinson, Majority leader, House of Representatives, Henry T. Rainey, Gov. Pinchot of Pennsylvania and Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee.

Landes is a New York attorney as well as a Reserve Officer.

# Another New Song at Lenin Memorial Meet

NEW YORK.—An omission was made, without intention, in listing the new workers' songs yesterday that were sung at the Lenin Memorial Meeting. In addition to those by Szabo, Eisner and Adomayeff, there was another by Jacob Schaeffer, conductor of the Freiheit Singing Society. It is called "Red Brigadier" and the first verse goes:

"Red Brigadier, Bolshevist  
Leads against the militarist,  
Leads in battle, leads in battle  
Against bourgeois imperialist  
Leads in battle, leads in battle  
Leads to victory."

# NEW SEC. 15 HEAD-QUARTERS

NEW YORK.—Headquarters of Section 15, District 2 (New York) of the Communist Party are moved to 2075 Clinton Ave., near 180th St., Room 10, top floor.

# AMUSEMENTS

**CIVIC REPERTORY** 11 St. 60 B Av  
50, St. 11, 50 E. 85th St. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Mat. Today & Eve. "Alice in Wonderland"  
Thursday Eve. "Liljans"

**ELMER RICE'S**  
**WE, THE PEOPLE**  
NEW PLAY IN TWENTY SCENES  
EMPIRE, Broadway & 40 St. Tel. PE. 2-270  
Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**BIOGRAPHY**  
Presented by S. A. BERMAN  
GUILD THEATRE, 234 St. West of B'way  
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

**FANTASIES**  
Lederer & Dorothy Gish in  
**AUTUMN CROCUS**  
The New York and London Success  
HOBSONS THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:10. Mats. Wed. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

**REJOICE** 11th St. 60 B Av  
3rd Ave.  
**"AFRAID TO TALK"**  
with ERIC LINDEN and SYDNEY FOX  
Produced by "FAST LIFE"

**WOMAN'S WORLD**  
RELEASED IN MOSCOW AS  
**'WOMAN'** Produced by BELGOSKIN  
English Titles  
ADDED EXTRA ATTRACTION  
Complete Authentic Motion Pictures of  
Famous Funeral and Mass Demonstration  
THE WORKERS  
14th Street and Union Square  
Cont. from 9 a.m. Midnite Show Sat.  
15 cents 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Mon. to Fri.

Now at Pop. Pric. 25c to 1P.M.  
**'MAEDCHEN IN UNIFORM'**  
RKO GARDEN THEA. 42nd St. & Broadway

**REJOICE** 11th St. 60 B Av  
3rd Ave.  
Now  
OFFICIAL AUTHENTIC WORLD WAR FILM  
**"THE BIG DRIVE"**  
SECRETS WITHHELD UNTIL NOW!

# A. F. L. Chiefs Are Capitalists' Tool

Against Unemployed

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

publican speaker of the Assembly and John Sullivan. (It is seen here that when action is believed necessary against the workers, the Democratic and Republican spokesmen of Wall Street forget about Party lines and work in perfect harmony.)

The A.F.L. leader attended as a member of the State Temporary Relief Administration. With Sullivan, were Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the relief body, and Charles A. Osborne, a capitalist publisher and also a member.

**Sullivan Provided Argument**

At this meeting, the politicians fortified themselves with arguments against a special session of the legislature. The chief ally to smash the demands of the workers was provided by the A.F.L. leader, assisted by his two associates. The next day Roosevelt announced that following out the recommendations of the Sullivan group, he would take no action for relief.

Sullivan, it developed, opposed a legislative session on the grounds that the voters were soon to ballot on a \$30,000,000 relief bill. The treachery of his act was unwittingly exposed in a statement by one of Sullivan's own fellow-funkeys of the bankers.

W. W. Pettit, Executive Director of the State Relief Administration, had announced before the conference that \$150,000,000 would be needed for relief purposes. Clearly then, Sullivan knew that the \$30,000,000 he talked about was just one-fifth of the sum needed to prevent widespread starvation (even at the conservative estimation of his own auditor).

Furthermore, the \$30,000,000 issue to which Sullivan referred, only \$15,000,000 thus far has been made available for relief. In the final analysis, the A.F.L. leader had plotted to cut down by many times the actual amount required for relief of the jobless and the hungry of New York State.

With more than 3,000,000 jobless in the State and millions more facing starvation, Sullivan stands indicted as having perpetrated one of the blackest crimes against the workers in the history of the class struggles in America.

Sullivan's betrayal of the distressed millions paved the way for another conference—this time a conference to Sunday night, argued for recognition of the Soviet Union on the grounds that it would immediately stimulate over 1,000,000 men to work here. He stated that it was "surprising" in these days when "our foreign trade is practically at a standstill," that European countries are allowed largely through U. S. state department policy, to get all the Russian trade.

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# Relief Issue Barred

The following was announced that "an extraordinary session" of the legislature would be convened on December 9th to deal with the "financial" status of New York City and other localities. On December 8th, Roosevelt emphasized that the legislature would be restricted in its work and that consideration of the relief issue would not be permitted.

That was the signal to the Senate and assembly to prepare for the rail-roading of anti-working class legislation. Thereupon, senators and assemblymen of the two major capitalist parties began pushing through the orders of the bankers with smooth precision. Legislation was promptly passed to slash the wages of civil service employees. The dismissal of workers from state and city departments has just started anew.

**Workers to Pay**

In the meantime, Governor Lehman has stated that at least \$100,000,000 in taxes must be levied for state revenue—taxes, every cent of which the workers will be made to pay! And the governor has also rewarded Sullivan for his valuable work for the Wall Street interests. The A.F.L. leader has been appointed a member of the Liquor Control Commission. Sullivan is now serving the bankers in two official posts.

The anti-working class activities of other A.F.L. leaders will be discussed in tomorrow's issue.

# Force Release of Griffin, Negro Toiler

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 24.—Mass protest yesterday forced Jesse Griffin, unemployed Negro worker and father of a family, kept in jail although a jury acquitted him on charges of "inciting to riot."

# Clubs and Women's Councils Laugh Into Anti-War Activities

NEW YORK.—The English Workers' Clubs and Women's Unemployed Councils will plan their anti-war activity at their executive meetings tonight.

Through their central bodies they will take up the part they are to play in the Anti-War Campaign, and set quotas for the collection of signatures greeting the Latin American Anti-War Congress, which will be held in Montevideo, on February 28, 1933.

These greeting signature lists will be given out to representatives of all the clubs and councils with detailed instructions for the formation of Anti-War Committees and broadening the Anti-War Campaign in the territories.

The DAILY WORKER carries, today, a reproduction of the same signature list.

They ask all other workers' organizations, as well as individuals, to use this list for the collection of signatures from workers, their shops, and their organizations.

Additional lists can be secured from the ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE, Room 536, 799 Broadway, New York City.

# BAZAAR TO RAISE DEFENSE FUNDS

I.L.D. Preparing Big Affair for Feb. 22-26

NEW YORK.—A powerful drive to raise funds for defending workers arrested in their struggles against capitalist oppression will be waged by the New York District, International Labor Defense, in the form of a giant "Defense Bazaar" at the Manhattan Lyceum, 42 East 4th St., on February 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26th.

Funds raised at the bazaar will be used to help free the Scottsboro Boys and other class-war prisoners, including Tom Mooney, Sam Weinstein, facing a frame-up charge of manslaughter because of his fight for better conditions in the furniture trade. Sam Brown, the workers railroaded to prison for organizing the tobacco workers in Tampa, Florida, as well as the numerous other workers imprisoned by the bosses during demonstrations and rent-strikes.

A varied program of entertainment has been arranged for the bazaar, including motion pictures, music by the Russian Chorus, Ukrainian Singing Orchestra, revolutionary songs by Jack Shoffran, songs by James Phillips, cut wages and fire workers throughout the State. On December 1, 1932, Lehman then Acting Governor, called a meeting at the direction of the bankers to inaugurate a "retrenchment" program. Those present included Winthrop W. Aldrich, President of the Chase National Bank, and Charles E. Mitchell, Chairman of the National City Bank. These bankers represented a syndicate closely allied with J. P. Morgan and Company. Also in attendance were Acting-Mayor Joseph W. McKee and Comptroller Charles W. Berry.

A meeting of all delegates elected by their organizations to work for this bazaar will be held in Room 338, 799 Broadway this Thursday, February 26 at 8 o'clock. All delegates are urged to attend this meeting. Mass and fraternal organizations which have not already elected their bazaar delegates are asked to do so immediately in time to enable them to attend the Thursday night meeting.

**Sheepshead Bay Workers Form Club**

Thursday evening, Jan. 26, will see the organization of a Workers Cultural Club in the Ave. U neighborhood along the Brighton Line. This organization will fill a necessary gap for the cultural development of the workers in this immediate neighborhood.

It is expected that the organization Thursday evening will bring a large attendance. All workers residing in this section are requested to join. Please communicate with or call at A. Brickman, 2389 East 23rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

# Demonstrate Feb. 4

March On Wall St. Against The War

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

after grabbing Manchuria, has begun another military offensive, proceeding with the Tanaka Memorandum plan: first Manchuria, then China, Siberia, the rest of the Soviet Union. The Japanese motorship Katsuragi left Hopewell, Va., on Jan. 18 with a cargo of nitrate of soda, to be used in manufacture of munitions. The United States Navy has been in the Pacific for over a year and new naval manoeuvres

THOMAS PRAISES OPERATOR-OWNED ILL. GOVERNOR

352 Delegates From 40 Towns Meet in Anti-Hunger Conference

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24.—The Illinois Anti-Hunger Conference opened at Labor Temple this morning. Carpenters Hall was rented but it was too small to accommodate the delegates. Reports show that the delegates are coming from 70 towns and number 500 elected by local unions of the Progressive miners of America, United Mine Workers of America, A. F. of L. Railroad Brotherhoods, N. F. of L. organizations, Churches, Fraternal Organizations, Unemployed Councils, Women's Auxiliaries.

Plan April Hunger March

The conference will elect a delegation to the State Legislature to present a bill for the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. The delegation will appear before the Legislature's Sub-Committee against the Sales Tax. The main reporter will be, Karl Lockner, Secretary of the Cook County Council who led the demonstration against the murderous attack on the pickets in Christian County. The Conference will elect a State Committee and will decide on the Hunger March the first week in April. The largest single delegations come from the miners and railroad workers. There is also a large representation of farmer delegates.

Norman Thomas came to Springfield, Saturday, and was met officially by representatives of Governor Horner and with his official escorts was brought to the Horner Mansion. According to the press, he discussed with Horner how to "most effectively settle the struggle" in Christian County, which means how best to crush the strike. On the speech of Thomas, the Springfield Journal reports that "Thomas spoke in praise of Governor Horner for initiating his administration with a determined effort to restore tranquility in the mine area." Horner's action was to send troops to Christian County closing the relief station kitchen which was opened only through pressure of the miners. Martial law actually exists in Christian County, preventing mass meetings, and local unions from picketing. However the National Guards permitted Thomas to speak at Taylorville. On the twenty-two miners indicted for murder at Taylorville, Thomas has only the following to say: "He proposes to the Governor, the Attorney General, the prosecuting Attorney of Christian County," and to hire another attorney not so much hated by the miners and by these means pave the road for railroad the miners to jail for life.

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ONLY 3.6 P.C. RAISED IN FIRST TEN DAYS OF "DAILY" DRIVE

The analysis printed below of the contributions received up to Monday inclusive in the campaign to save the Daily Worker should sound a danger signal. In the first ten days of the drive only \$1,242.85, or 3.6 per cent of the \$35,000 that is needed, has been raised. Only District 2 (New York) has been doing any kind of work, and that is nothing to brag about. Of its quota of \$12,000, the New York District has raised 7.6 per cent, and is a little ahead of District 1 (Boston) and District 7 (Detroit), which have raised 6.8 and 6.7 per cent respectively of their quotas.

Chicago, with the second largest quota, \$4,000, has contributed exactly \$2, or one-twentieth of one per cent of its total! Philadelphia and Cleveland are badly behind.

Readers, friends of the Daily Worker, your paper is in danger.

U.S.S.R. POSITION STRONGER NOW

Molotov in Address at Soviet Session

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Molotov pointed out a number of features in the development of foreign relations. Speaking of the resumption of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and China, he said:

"As is known, these relations were ruptured at the initiative of the Nanking government. It need only be pointed out that the initiative for restoring these relations was also taken by that government and met with our full support. We think a mistake was thus corrected."

In a passage of his speech dealing with Japan, Molotov again referred to the resumption of Chinese-Soviet relations: "As to the resumption of relations between the U.S.S.R. and China, the Soviet Union declares such questions irrespective of whether the decision is agreeable or disagreeable to anybody. The Soviet Union proceeds in such cases from the interests of general peace and from the basic principles of its peace policy."

Molotov ridiculed the position of the "so-called" states which do not yet have diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. and think preliminary "study" is necessary as a prerequisite to recognition. He referred particularly to Czechoslovakia, where "certain ministers" have been "profoundly studying" the U.S.S.R.

"About Time": This procedure, Molotov pointed out, is outdated. "Soviet Rule," he said, "has existed for 15 years. Ten years have passed since the formation of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, but despite this, even the ministers of such countries as the United States follow in the footsteps of Czechoslovakia. It is about time that they understood what the Soviet Union represents, especially after the successful fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan." He then added:

"The absence of diplomatic relations has proved a loss first of all to those who occupy themselves with empty, useless talk about a special 'study' of the U.S.S.R. in the absence of diplomatic relations."

On Relations With England. Referring to England's recent denunciation of the trade treaty with the Soviet Union, Molotov said:

"We still do not know the real purpose of this act; we can only guess at it. If by the rupture of the trade treaty, someone wanted to frighten the Soviet Union, it is simply not serious. We have never been afraid of such things."

"We are certain of one thing," Molotov added, "that the countries that maintain normal diplomatic and trade relations with the Soviet Union unquestionably have the advantage over other countries. Especially since the Soviet Union, unlike some capitalist countries, is exact and punctual in carrying out all its obligations."

(The rest of Molotov's speech will be published tomorrow.)

STEEL WORKERS PROTEST CUTS

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Three thousand unemployed and part-time workers demonstrated yesterday in front of the Illinois Steel Company mill in South Chicago as a protest against a new wage-cut and the proposed reduction in relief by the city administration.

The militancy of the workers prevented the breaking up of the demonstration, although police and drunken gangsters of the Illinois Steel tried to provoke a fight by taking away the banners of the workers and halting the committee of 15 elected by the demonstrators to present their demands to the bosses.

The workers, who include Negro, white and Mexican, adopted resolutions protesting against the police provocations and demanding the immediate release of Angelo Herndon.

The demonstration was held as a result of the conference held in South Chicago January 15 to organize the united front fight against wage-cuts. Another demonstration will be held this Friday, January 27, at 1 p. m. in front of the Commercial Avenue relief station to demand more relief for the unemployed steel workers and recognition of their committees. All workers, including women, are urged to participate in this demonstration together with their children.

Yesterday, 1,500 steel workers in Indiana Harbor also took part in a demonstration against wage-cuts and for more relief.

These forced concessions mean overwhelming political defeat for the city and state government. The entire Denver Police Department, armed to the teeth attended the meeting and surrounded the speakers stand. But mass enthusiasm and the proletarian discipline of the masses defeated all attempted intimidation.

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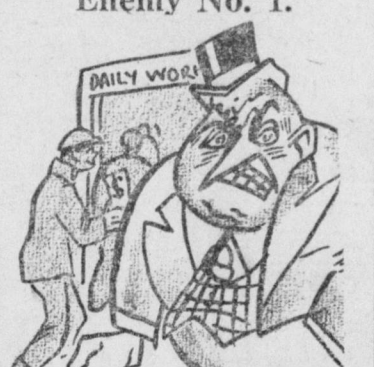
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Enemy No. 1



He glared when the "Daily" announced it faced suspension. You need the "Daily" to get rid of this pest forever. Save the Daily Workers. Contribute generously.

Scab Tactics of Union Heads Ends London Bus Strike

(Cable By Inprecoor)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The London bus strike ended yesterday evening by decision of the Strike Committee owing to inability to secure the further extension of the strike in the face of the scabbing tactics of the reformist union leaders.

The strike showed the depth of the workers' resentment against the treacherous speed-up agreement signed by the reformists, and compelled the company to make various modifications of the schedule originally proposed.

The Strike Committee has issued a statement explaining the reason for calling off the strike so as to prevent the threatening dribble back to work that would result in mass victimization.

The fighting spirit of the workers remains unbroken and immediate steps are being taken to strengthen the unofficial organization with the view of further action in the near future.

Four hundred street car men are still out fighting for their own demands against the company.

KIDNAP ANTI-WAR SPEAKER IN IND.

Ohio, Pa. Steel Toilers Commemorate Lenin

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 24.—A group of 40 American Legionnaires invaded a Lenin Memorial and anti-war meeting here Monday night, and dragged Comrade Lawson of Chicago from the platform, beating him up and rushing him to the street where they threw him aboard an automobile which then made off at a high speed.

The Legionnaires made a flying group attack on the speaker and kidnapped him before workers in the hall could rush to his defense. No trace has yet been discovered of the kidnapped speaker. The police have refused to take any action to discover his whereabouts or apprehend the kidnappers.

Score Chain Gang Verdict. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 24.—Eugene Gordon, nationally famous Negro writer, was the main speaker at a Lenin Memorial and anti-war meeting here on Sunday at which 250 workers were present. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the Georgia chain gang sentence against Angelo Herndon, Negro organizer of the Atlanta Unemployed Council.

Steel Toilers Commemorate Lenin. WARREN, O., Jan. 24.—Steel workers turned out in large numbers to hear the speakers at the Lenin Memorial on the vital question of the fight against the wage cut in the steel industry and the struggle against imperialist war.

400 in Youngstown. YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 24.—Over 400 steel workers, a large proportion Negro and white, attended the Lenin Memorial and anti-war meeting in this city. Huge banners decorated the hall with fighting slogans such as "Build the Party of Lenin," "Free the Scottsboro Boys," "Smash the Southern Terror Against the Negroes."

"TECHNOCRATS" SPLIT. NEW YORK.—A split in the ranks of the "technocrats" developed with the declaration made by Prof. Rautenstrauch and three other members of the group that they dissociated themselves from technocracy. "As far as I am concerned," said Rautenstrauch, "technocracy ceases to exist."

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

PACKING HOUSE AND FISHERY WORKERS

CHICAGO STOCKYARD WORKERS ORGANIZING

CHICAGO, Ill.—Conditions are getting worse among the stockyard workers. The unemployed are suffering greatly and are able to get hardly any relief at all. They had to contribute weekly to "relief" funds while working.

AMOUR, Swift and others are about \$12 a week. The continuous wage-cutting of the packers has brought wages down to 36c an hour and speed-up is almost killing the workers.

AMOUR is shutting down its light plant and ice house and some departments are shutting down. The drivers got an indirect cut by losing one-day a week. Libby, McNeil and Libby workers average 3 days a week and \$8 to \$9.

The workers are quietly getting organized, with the union calling group meetings almost nightly. By spring we expect to have an almost 100 per cent organization. Therefore it is essential for all other unions to give us aid in every way possible.

Sec. Packing House Workers Union

A PICTURE TELLS A STORY! Worker correspondents take photographs and send them to the Daily Worker. The National Committee of the Workers Film and Photo League will cooperate with photographer-correspondents. —Editor.

BRINGING SOVIETS THRUOUT N. CHINA

4th Red Army Now Has 50,000 Men

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Governor Yang Fu-chen, the troops of the latter were defeated by the 26th Red Army. An entire regiment was completely disarmed. Many of the Kuomintang soldiers joined the Red Army.

Advancing into Shensi Province, the 4th Red Army occupied Langtin on Nov. 22, destroying half of a Kuomintang division which was stationed at this city.

On Nov. 26 the 4th and the 26th Red Armies successfully effected a junction at Hsien-Yang-Hsien, driving out the Kuomintang Whites troops. This successful attack represents a tremendous setback for the Kuomintang Nanking Government, which strenuously tried to prevent the junction of the two Red Armies by rushing additional Kuomintang troops to southern Shensi to reinforce the White troops. In its desperation, the Nanking government offered the Kuomintang the reinforcement of the governorship of Shensi Province as a reward if he succeeded in defeating the Red Army forces. Yang Fu-chen, governor of the province, is naturally hostile to this proposition and is actively opposing the Nanking government at the same time that he carries on a white terror against the toiling masses of Shensi Province.

Province Governor Flees. By Nov. 23 the 4th Red Army was only three miles from Sian, the capital of the province. It had occupied four cities west of Sian. The masses in Sian prepared a tremendous welcome for the Red Army. Yang Fu-chen launched a savage terror against the toiling population, dissolving many workers' organizations and closing most of the schools. A few days later, however, Yang Fu-chen was forced to flee as the 4th Red Army advanced on the capital.

The Shanghai Chinese bourgeois papers have published claims that the 4th Red Army had been reduced to 4,000 soldiers as a result of its repeated battles with the Kuomintang "Red Suppression" forces. The fact is that the 4th Red Army now has 50,000 men, having gained thousands of new fighters from the workers and peasants in the North China and by the desertions of Kuomintang troops to the Red Army. Its influence is rapidly increasing among the toiling masses.

Agrarian Fights Aid. The brilliant successes of the Red Armies in North China are aided by the rapid development of local daily struggles of the workers and the increasing partisan activities of the landlords. These struggles involve thousands of toilers. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the masses are struggling for the demand for the arms, the land and the political power to carry on the national liberation struggle against the Japanese invasion and the preceding imperialist partition of China. They are raising their struggles to the highest point, the Soviets, with new Soviets being set up over wide territories.

A North China conference held by the Communist Party of China on June 24, 1932, was participated in by delegates from Hope, Shantung, Shensi, Shansi, Honan, Manchuria and other northern provinces. The conference correctly estimated the situation in North China and outlined the following main tasks for the Party in North China:

1. Intensification of the fight against imperialist armed intervention against the Soviet Union and the imperialist partition of China; 2. A relentless fight against the Kuomintang's Fourth "Red Suppression" campaign, which is supported by the United States and other imperialist powers; 3. Armed resistance against the Japanese invasion of Jehol Province; 4. Overthrow of the rule of the Kuomintang lackeys of imperialism; 5. Spreading of the guerilla warfare of the workers and peasants in Manchuria, Jehol and Hopei Province against the Japanese invaders; 6. Establishment of the Soviet Power in North China.

The effect of this conference is already to be noted in the developing revolutionary struggles in North China. While at the beginning of 1932 only a few hundred partisan soldiers were operating in a small number of Hsien in North China, today the revolutionary struggle has spread all over North China.

The sharpening revolutionary crisis in North China is also indicated by the increasing strike struggles, the strike of street car workers in Tientsin, of miners at Tangshan, at Tse-hsien and at the British-owned Kaiping mine.

In southern Hopei Province, the established salt peddlers have driven out the Kuomintang Superintendent, the rickshaw coolies have carried out an energetic struggle against the new taxes imposed on them by the Kuomintang militarists. All of these struggles took the form of anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang actions. Strike struggles have even extended to the government enterprises, with the workers on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway recently demanding an increase in their starvation wages. They prepared to strike to enforce their demands.

The struggles of the peasants against the landlords and users are likewise increasing in all parts of North China.

Finally, the Kuomintang regime is less and less able to depend on its armed forces for the suppression of the struggles of the toiling masses. Desertions to the Red Armies are increasing. The Kuomintang soldiers in North China are also demanding the payment of arrears in their wages, better food, cessation of gorging in the army, especially of the shipowners and the I.L.A. officials who want no union with rank and file control. Especially one that will fight for better conditions.

Their discontent with the treacherous sell-out of Ryan and Baker at the wage scale conference in October clearly shows this.

For years the rank and file have worked hard to build up local 1116. Now Baker and Ryan are smashing it in an effort to further worsen conditions. Local 1291 was set up to deprive the rank and file of any means of expressing its opinion about present conditions.

Paving Way For More Wage Cuts the forces of Marshal Chang Hsiao-liang, influenced by the partisan activities in the vicinity of Koll, Hopei Province, rebelled on Nov. 8. The men gathered at the large city of Peking further spreading disaffection among the Kuomintang garrison of that city.</

-By Burck

# A Weapon in the Hands of the Steel Workers

In the struggle against these new wage-cuts the "Daily" will be a weapon in the hands of the steel workers. The capitalist newspapers in every large and small town are already working to convince the steel workers that the cut will be "necessary," that the companies are "losing money," that it will mean "more work," etc. Only the "Daily" is exposing these lies and showing that a wage-cut means more hunger and impoverishment for the steel workers and their families. And above all, the Daily Worker is giving organizational guidance and assistance in the struggle to smash the coming wage-cuts.

The steel workers understand this. They have always stood by the "Daily" in past emergencies, and will work energetically to maintain and strengthen it in this present critical period. Support must and will be given to the "Daily" from every steel town and section, every branch of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, every individual member of the union, as well as the unorganized steel and metal workers of this country.

**"BOLSHEVIKS ON TRIAL" INSTALMENT TOMORROW**

The last installment of "Bolsheviks on Trial" will appear in tomorrow's issue. It had to be omitted today on account of the publication of the report of the interview between Campbell and Comrade Stalin.

# "PROSPERITY" AROUND THE CORNER!

## Letters from Our Readers

### PRaises ARRANGEMENTS AT LENIN MEMORIAL

Editor of Daily Worker,  
Dear Comrade:  
I want to congratulate the leadership of District No. 2 for the tremendous improvement in the handling of the Lenin Memorial meeting as compared to the Daily Worker affair on New Year's Eve.

Those of us who brought sympathizers to this affair did not need to, as we did New Years, apologize for or "explain" the boring program. A worker who accompanied me to both affairs signed an application for the Party enthusiastically last night. He said that he saw we "meant business when we spoke of learning from our mistakes."

I would suggest in using the coliseum, however, that the lights be turned off and the speaker put in the spotlight. This makes it possible to see him and concentrates attention. Too many of our comrades think that they can talk and visit during a meeting. They should act in a more disciplined fashion than they do. —J. A.

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



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# Norman Thomas Further Unmasks Himself

GOVERNOR HORNER of Illinois, although only in office a few weeks is proving to his capitalist masters that he knows how to make use of the social-fascist leaders of the Socialist Party to supplement his use of the armed forces of the state (the police and militia) against the fighting miners of Christian County.

The Rev. Norman Thomas, recently presidential candidate on the socialist party ticket, went to Springfield last Saturday to make a speech. The Springfield press states that upon his arrival Thomas was met officially by representatives of the governor and his escorts brought to the executive mansion where he was entertained in a manner befitting any of the bourgeois eminences. During the stay at the governor's mansion he discussed, according to the press, how "most effectively to settle the struggle in Christian county."

Further to stigmatize this infamous conduct of the outstanding leader of the Socialist Party could not possibly unmask this social-fascist more than he has unmasked himself.

Undoubtedly, as a result of this act, which shows how the Socialist Party leadership to fulfill its role as a weapon of capitalism against the toiling masses must become more fascist in this period of revolutionary upsurge of the masses, the whole transition into Christian county to a new round of wars and revolutions. Rank and file members of the Socialist Party will in ever larger numbers draw their own conclusions upon which to base their future action from such self-exposure of Thomas, and will find their way toward the Communist Party, the only party of the working class.

# Campaign to Save 'Daily' Must Be Speeded Up

THE very slow response to the Daily Worker campaign to raise the \$35,000 fund to guarantee the continued existence of the central organ of the Communist Party is cause for alarm. The basis for this is to be found in the failure of leading committees of the Party—especially the district and section committees—to realize the essential political importance of this campaign. A cross example of this was seen recently at a conference of section functionaries in New York called to discuss the problem of shop work. The question of the Daily Worker drive was brought up and objections were raised that since the Daily was not on the order of business it was out of order to discuss it.

It ought to be quite clear to everyone that this sort of ridiculous mechanical separation of the Daily Worker drive from the problem of how to carry on more effective work in the industries has nothing in common with Communism. It is in direct opposition to the statement of the Central Committee of the Party that this drive must be politicalized and made an integral part of all our campaigns.

EQUALLY serious errors in the approach to this campaign are to be found in many places in practically every district of the Party. The lack of response to the pressing demands to save the "Daily" frequently manifests itself in the familiar excuse that all active comrades are engaged in so many and varied campaigns that they haven't time to take up the work connected with the Daily Worker campaign. This is a continuation of the same error committed in the New York section conference. If there is a proper political appreciation of what this drive means it will not only not interfere with other campaigns but will raise all such campaigns to a higher political level, by showing to the masses the role of the Communist Party and the revolutionary press as the coordinating force that gives revolutionary aim and direction to all the manifold struggles of the oppressed masses.

Figures on the returns from the districts are in some cases almost unbelievable—for example District 8 (Chicago) the second leading district in the United States which only sent in two dollars during the ten days of the campaign. Certainly with the splendid development of the struggle against hunger in Chicago, the miners' struggle in Southern Illinois, the Springfield conference and the general advance to be noted in District 8, there should be steadily increasing support for the Daily without any special campaign such as the one now under way.

TO overcome in the shortest possible time the defects that have such a paralyzing effect upon the campaign it is essential that there be carried on a careful survey of the shortcomings and that immediate steps be taken to correct them. One of the best ways of doing this is to proceed to verify to what degree the campaign is being carried out in every district, in every section and unit of the Party and also in all the Party fractions in the mass organizations, in the neighborhoods and so on.

# Stalin's Speech on "Results of First 5-Yr. Plan" in Saturday Supplement

THE Results of the First Five-Year Plan, the speech delivered by Comrade Stalin at the meeting of the Joint Plenum of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, will be published in supplement form this Saturday, Jan. 28. This speech is an effective answer to the campaign of lies in the capitalist press that the Five-Year Plan was a failure.

Despite the acute financial situation of the Daily Worker at the present time we are convinced that the vital importance of Comrade Stalin's speech makes it imperative that the "Daily" publish it in full. The Saturday issue will also contain an article by Earl Browder, called "Smash Sectarianism—Penetrate the Factories!"

District agents are urged to wire their orders for additional copies of the Saturday issue at once.

**I GREET THE LATIN AMERICAN ANTI-WAR CONGRESS**

TO BE HELD IN MONTEVIDEO URUGUAY ON FEBRUARY 28, 1933

AND PLEDGE MY SUPPORT TO THE STRUGGLE OF THE MASSES IN LATIN AMERICA AGAINST THE WAGE WAR RAGING THERE.

I PLEDGE MY SUPPORT TO THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST MOVEMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE PHILIPPINES PARTICULARLY AGAINST AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_

COLLECTED BY \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUED BY THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE 799 BOWEN ST. N.Y.C.

LETTERS TO BE TURNED IN ON OR BEFORE FEB. 25, 1933

GREETINGS WILL BE CABLED TO MONTEVIDEO FEB. 25

Use This Blank to Collect Signs

# Stalin Refutes Campbell's Lies About Soviet Union

## Stenographic Report of Interview Between Large-Scale Montana Farmer and Comrade Stalin

THE fortnightly magazine of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party "Bolshevik" when an article by Stalin, headed "Mr. Campbell inventing," which reads:

"A book entitled 'Russia—market or menace' by Mr. Campbell, a well known agricultural man who had visited the Soviet Union, was recently published in America in the English language. Among other things, Mr. Campbell describes in his book his 'interview' with Stalin, which took place in January, 1929, in Moscow. This interview is remarkable because every sentence is either a fiction, or a sensational garbling intended to create publicity for the book and its author.

"To expose these fables I find it my duty to say a few words.

"Mr. Campbell obviously is giving rein to his imagination, when stating that the conversation with Stalin, begun at 1 p. m., continued till late at night, until the dawn! As a matter of fact the interview did not last more than two hours. Mr. Campbell's imagination is truly American.

"Mr. Campbell is obviously inventing when stating that Stalin 'took my hand with both of his and said: We may become friends.' As a matter of fact nothing of the kind did, nor could have happened. Mr. Campbell cannot fail to know that Stalin does not need 'friends' like Campbell.

"It is another fabrication of Mr. Campbell when he states that in sending him the record of our conversation I added a note: 'Preserve this memorandum, it may become some time an important historical document.' As a matter of fact the record was handed to Mr. Campbell by interpreter Comrade Yarozky, without any note whatsoever. Mr. Campbell is obviously deceiving by the desire to speculate on Stalin.

"And again Mr. Campbell is fabricating when ascribing to Stalin the words 'under Trotsky they really tried to extend communism all over the world and this was the first reason for the rupture between Trotsky and himself (i. e. Stalin), that Trotsky believed in world communism, while he, Stalin, wanted to limit his activity to his own country.' This senseless fiction which turns facts upside down can be believed only by deserters to the camp of Kautsky, Wels and Mr. Trotsky. In fact the conversation with Campbell had no relation to the question of Trotsky, nor was mentioned during the conversation. Mr. Campbell is inventing one tale on top of another.

"And so on, and so on in the same style.

"Mr. Campbell mentions in his book the record of the interview with Stalin, however, he did not consider it necessary to publish it in his book. Why? Is it not because the publication of this record would frustrate the whole plan of Mr. Campbell as regards sensational fables around the 'interview' with Stalin intended to create publicity for Mr. Campbell's book among American burghers? I think the best punishment for the tale telling Mr. Campbell would be to publish the record of the conversation between Mr. Campbell and Stalin. It would be the most reliable means of exposing the fabrications and re-establishing the facts."

December 28, 1932. J. STALIN.  
Record of Conversation between Comrade Stalin and Mr. Campbell

AFTER the exchange of introductory phrases, Mr. Campbell explained his desire to visit Comrade Stalin, stating that though he is present in the U. S. S. R. as a private individual, he has visited, before his departure from the United States Mr. Coolidge, and the newly elected President Hoover, and obtained their full approval of his journey to Russia. His visit here has revealed to him the astounding activity of the nation which is a puzzle to the whole world. He was particularly pleased by the projects of construction in agriculture. He is well aware of the numerous misconceptions concerning Russia, but he himself has visited the Kremlin, for instance,

and has seen the work carried out in preserving the monuments of art, and in general in the improvement of cultural standards. He was particularly struck by the care taken of workers (men and women). He found it an interesting coincidence that before his departure from the United States he was invited to visit the president and saw his son and Mrs. Coolidge, whereas yesterday he was the guest of Kalinin, who is the President of the U. S. S. R., and who made a deep impression upon him.

Comrade Stalin. As regards the plans for agricultural and industrial construction, as well as our work in the development of cultural life, we are as yet only at the very start of our work. Very little has been as yet accomplished by us in the realization of the program of reconstruction of agricultural economy. We must not forget that our country has been exceptionally backward, and this backwardness is a great obstacle even now. The difference between the former and the new leaders in Russia lies in the fact that the former leaders considered the backwardness of the country as an asset, seeing in it "a national peculiarity," a "national pride," whereas the new men, the Soviet men are fighting this backwardness as an evil, which is to be rooted out. Therein lies the assurance of our success.

We are quite aware of the fact that we are not free from errors. But we are not afraid of criticism, nor are we afraid of facing difficulties or recognizing our mistakes. We accept all proper criticism and welcome it. We are watching the U. S. A. for this country stands high in scientific and technical development. We would like the men of science and engineering in America to be our teachers in the matter of technique and ourselves to be their pupils.

### "PATHOS OF BUILDING."

Every period in the national development has a pathos of its own. We are now having in Russia the pathos of building. Therein lies at present its prevailing feature. This explains the construction fever which we are experiencing at present. It recalls the period which the United States went through after the civil war. Therein is the basis and the possibility of technical, industrial and commercial co-operation with the U. S. A. I do not know what else is to be done to secure contact with American industry. Could you explain to me what is now preventing the realization of this rapprochement, when it has been established that such a contact would be advantageous both for the U. S. S. R. and U. S. A.

Mr. Campbell: I am quite sure that a striking similarity exists between the U. S. A. and Russia—in their magnitude, resources and independence. Mr. Stalin's reference to the civil war period is quite correct. There was an extraordinary growth after the civil war. The people in the United States are interested in Russia. I am sure, that Russia is too great a country not to become a great factor in the world relations. The men at the head of the Russian government have at their disposal the greatest possibilities to accomplish great deeds. The only thing that is necessary is clarity of judgment and fairness.

I see the advantages of a proper business contact, and I am in close contact with the government, though I am a private citizen. I am speaking now as a private individual. Since I was asked, what prevents the contact between the U. S. A. and Russia, I want to reply candidly, boldly, with due respect to Mr. Stalin, and without offense. He is a man who thinks quite objectively, which allows me to converse with him as man to man for the benefit of both countries and absolutely confidentially. If we could have official recognition, everyone would strive to come here to do business on a credit basis or on any other basis, as business is conducted everywhere. The reason why American firms hesitate to do business here or grant long term credits is the absence of recognition of your government by the Wash-

ington government.

However, the chief reason for this is not merely the failure in the matter of recognition. We consider that the chief reason is (and this may be quite so), that the representatives of your government in our country all the time attempt to sow discontent and to spread ideas of Soviet government.

We are having in our country what is called the 'Monroe doctrine,' which means, that we do not wish to interfere with any country in the world, but are strictly adhering to our own business. We, therefore, do not wish any country —be it England, France, Germany, Russia, or any other—to interfere in our own affairs.

Russia is so vast a country that she can accomplish independently all the tasks decided upon by her people. Russia has her own resources of all kinds, and though in the long run it will require more time, the Russians will be able to develop their resources quite independently.

We are glad to feel that in many instances we are an ideal for the Russian people, and I think that we may be quite useful to them, particularly as regards the saving of time. Since we have solved numerous economic prob-

# 'Every Factory Our Fortress'

## DEVELOPING, FOLLOWING UP CONTACTS IN SHOP

"The successful accomplishment of this task (winning the majority of the working class) requires that every Communist Party shall establish, extend and strengthen permanent and intimate contacts with the majority of the workers, wherever workers may be found.

—From the 12th Plenum Resolution, E. C. C. I.

THE decision of the Party to make this steel plant a point of concentration is absolutely correct. We have seen in the last 2 or 3 months activity to make it ready for immediate transformation to war production. Already barbed wire is made inside the mill for Japan. We have not yet the full details on this. What is particularly significant is that while all the 15 open hearth furnaces are not running full capacity, they have built up three more open hearths—and this together with other activities in the plant shows that with the cooperation of the War Department the plant is being transformed for war production in preparation for war. Normally 14,000 workers are employed there. In the event of war at least 20,000 will be employed, since they will manufacture very important war material.

The composition of the workers is 40 per cent foreign born; 30 per cent Negro and 30 per cent native born. The major groups in the mill are Finnish, Polish, Greek and Italian. The town itself is a company town. A lot of the smaller towns while not actually company towns are controlled by the steel corporation. Jim Crow sections in which the Negro workers have been segregated exists in the town. The workers live in an area of 25 miles which makes it somewhat difficult to reach them.

Within the last two weeks the wages of the workers have been cut by 50 per cent. There have been three regular wage cuts in February, October and January of last year. They affected all departments. But the wages are forced down even beyond this, because most of the workers are employed part time.

### WORK LEADERSHIP TO WORK IN SHOP

Within the past few weeks we have gotten in new workers—American workers. The Communist Party and Y.C.L. membership has gone up as high as 40. It dropped a little since then. Other workers who were laid off were kept in the nucleus and allowed to drift out. The members were not developed, no guidance from the Party section committee and from the center, no discussion on trade union and Party problems. Very

often the comrade assigned for concentration work was given a lot of other work inside the city. However, this situation is being changed—but this principle leads to all the handicaps and the shortcomings that exist inside the mill. These must be overcome.

THE section committee never concerned themselves with the problems of the shop nucleus. Such things as assistance, mobilization of the Party for concentration in steel, considering the wide area where the steel workers live, the utilization of the street units who are not immediately connected with the steel mill unit as a means of carrying on work in the residential areas where the steel workers live. In other words our whole work can be characterized as remaining practically in the same place—there were ups and downs, but today the balance sheet shows that we have not made any real gains.

However, now with the resolution of the 12th Plenum and other resolutions which have brought forward the question of personal contacts very sharply we can say definitely that some changes are being made.

### SHOP PAPER WINS MANY DEMANDS

No one has been developed sufficiently to take over the editing of the paper. It has been the product of . . . If . . . went to jail the paper was also in jail, and did not appear. However, as far as furnishing the contents for the paper some articles were furnished by members, but in the main most of the contents were written by B. We never had an editorial committee or discussion of articles that were placed in the paper. However, the paper itself has won the admiration of the steel workers in the plant, even though it has many faults. It has been able to gain several demands for the workers—such as safety devices that never existed, such as safety devices and many others. Workers whom we didn't even know went into action and developed a little struggle of their own without our leadership, only through the guidance of the paper. These struggles came to our attention only later.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

mercial relations on the basis of mutual advantages, that is of importance. Commercial relations require normalization, and should a certain legal basis for this matter be established it would furnish the first and the most important step on the way towards diplomatic recognition. The question of diplomatic recognition will solve itself when both parties recognize the advantages of diplomatic relations. The main basis are the commercial relations and their normalization, leading to the creation of certain legal norms.

### RESOURCES VAST AND VARIOUS

It goes without saying that the resources of our country are vast and various. They are more variously and than is officially known, and our research expeditions are continually finding new resources throughout our vast country. This is, however, only one side of our possibilities. The other side lies in the fact that our peasants and workers are now well rid of the former yoke of landowners and capitalists. Formerly the landowners and capitalists were wasting unproductively the means that now remain in the country and increase inside the country its purchasing power. So great is the growth of demand that despite the rapid development of our industry its output is behind the demand. The demand both for personal and industrial consumption is tremendous. Herein is the second side of our unlimited possibilities.

Both these factors are creating an important basis for commercial relations with the countries both with the U. S. A. and other developed countries.

A complex struggle is waged among these countries around the question as to which of them is to apply its efforts for the development of our resources. Unfortunately, the United States still remains aloof from this struggle.

The Germans are proclaiming everywhere that the position of the Soviet Government is unstable and that therefore no substantial credits should be opened to Soviet economic organizations. At the same time they are doing their best to monopolize the commercial relations with the U. S. S. R. by extending it credits.

As is well known, a certain group of English businessmen is also organizing a cruel anti-Soviet campaign. But at the same time this very group, as well as the McKenna group, are making an effort to provide credits for the U. S. S. R. It is known from the press that in February a delegation of English businessmen and bankers are coming to the U. S. S. R. They intend to propose a vast project of commercial relations and a loan to the Soviet Government.

What is the explanation of this duality of the German and English businessmen? It is due to their desire to monopolize in their hands all commercial relations with the U. S. S. R. by frightening and driving away the U. S. A.

It is, however, quite obvious to me that the U. S. A. has more reasons for developing business relations with the U. S. S. R. than any other country. Not only is it due to the fact that the U. S. A. is rich in technique and capital, but also because no country receives our businessmen with so much hospitality and welcome as the U. S. A.

persons who are not within our jurisdiction. But we can assume responsibility and give maximum guarantee as regards the non-interference of persons employed by our institutions abroad.

Mr. Campbell: May I communicate this to Mr. Hoover?

Comrade Stalin: Certainly. Mr. Campbell: We do not know who are the people that sow discontent. But they exist. The police find them and their literature. I know Bron and I know him to be an honest and candid gentleman, conducting business honestly. But there are some.

Comrade Stalin: It is quite possible that pro-Soviet propaganda is conducted in the U. S. A. by members of the American Communist Party. But this Party is legal in the U. S. A., it takes part legally in presidential elections, nominates its candidates, and it is quite natural that also in this case we cannot interfere with your domestic affairs.

Mr. Campbell: I have no more questions to ask. Yes, I have. When I return to the U. S. A. businessmen will be asking me whether it is safe to do business with the U. S. S. R. The machine-building companies will be particularly interested in the possibility of granting long term credits. May I reply in the affirmative? May I receive information as to the measures taken by the Soviet Government to guarantee credit transactions, whether there is a special duty or some definite source allotted for the purpose?

Comrade Stalin: I am reluctant to praise my own country. However, since the question is put to me, I am compelled to state as follows. There has not been a single case when the Soviet Government or Soviet economic organizations failed to meet their payments accurately and on time with respect to credits, whether short or long term. Inquiries can be made in Germany as to our payments to the Germans on the 300 million credit. Where do we get the means for these payments? Mr. Campbell knows that money is not raining from heaven. Our agriculture, industry, trade, timber, oil, gold, platinum, etc.—these are our sources of payment. Herein is also the guarantee of payments. I do not wish Mr. Campbell to take my word for it. He is at liberty to verify my statements, say in Germany. He will discover that never was there any delay in payments, though the Soviet Government is compelled to pay such unprecedented rates of interest as 15-20 per cent.

But as regards special guarantees I do not think it necessary to discuss this question seriously with respect to the U. S. S. R.

Mr. Campbell: Of course, it is unnecessary.

Comrade Stalin: It may perhaps not be superfluous to add a note of special confidence about the loan—not credit, but a loan—proposed by a group of British bankers—the group of Balfour, Kingsley.

Mr. Campbell: May I tell this to Hoover?

Comrade Stalin: Certainly, but not to the press. This group of bankers proposes the following: They calculate our readiness to England at about £400,000,000. They suggest to consolidate this amount on the basis of 25 per cent, i. e., £100,000,000 instead of £400,000,000.

And at the same time they offer a loan of £100,000,000.

Thus, our indebtedness will amount to £200,000,000 with payments to extend over a period of several decades. In exchange we are to give preference to British machine building. This does not mean that we are to place our orders in England only, but we are to give preference to England.

Mr. Campbell, thanking for the interview, states that Comrade Stalin impressed him as a just, well-informed and candid man. He has been very glad of the opportunity to speak with Comrade Stalin and considers this interview to be historical.

Comrade Stalin thanks Mr. Campbell for the conversation.

(Record made by B. Yarozky.)