

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

EVERY DOLLAR A BULLET!
J. M. of Jersey City contributes a dollar to the Daily Worker almost every week, and urges every worker to do the same, "so we can have a proletarian press that will lead us in doing away with the rotten capitalist system. Every dollar, every nickel is a bullet against capitalism!"

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NATIONAL EDITION

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London Jobless March

LONDON, England, Feb. 5.—One hundred and fifty thousand workers, marching at the call of the British Trade Union Congress, Labor Party, and Unemployed Committee (which led the last national hunger march) met in Hyde Park this afternoon.

Promptly, whatever banners they had followed to the park the entire multitude kindled at the speech of Wal Hannington, Communist, just out of jail for leading the national hunger march and took up the shout: "Revolutionary Action" and "Down with the government of the Capitalist Class."

Hannington spoke twice from different platforms, and declared: "Repression, imprisonment and persecution will not prevent us from forming the workers into battle lines and going forward to overthrow the national Government."

Police made a few arrests but did not break up the crowd. Resolutions denouncing the MacDonald government for dole cuts and the Means test were unanimously adopted.

The Fight for Food for 16 Million Unemployed Depends Upon Mass Support for Daily Worker!



Four thousand New York jobless marched around President-Elect Roosevelt's town house to demand that he begin to keep some of his campaign promises to give the jobless relief. The picture shows his answer. He had the police club them.

(An Editorial)

WE give today some more reasons why we do not hesitate to call upon the working class for material support for the Daily Worker, and why we are absolutely sure that the workers will respond:

The Daily Worker is at the head of the advance guard in the fight for Unemployment Insurance and the struggle for Unemployment Relief and Compulsory Federal Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the government and the employers.

There is no other daily paper in the United States, in the native language of the country, that carries on this fight for the mobilization of the American workers to secure these fundamental demands. For this reason, upon the Daily Worker falls the leadership of the struggle against the whole hunger program of the Wall Street government. As the central organ of the Communist Party it has consistently carried on this task. For instance, long before the crash in October 1929 which marked the advent of the crisis, the worst in the history of American capitalism, the Daily Worker was pointing out continually that there was being created, even at the height of the boom period, a permanent army of unemployed workers running into millions.

It was the central organ of the Communist Party that sent out the call for the mass demonstrations for immediate relief and unemployment insurance on March 6th, 1930, to which more than a million workers responded. It was the tremendous mass demonstrations on this day that exposed the lies of the employers and bankers, who up until that time, had been denying that there was any unemployment in the United States. It will be remembered that Comrade Foster, Minor (who was then editor of the Daily Worker), Amter and Raymond went to jail for their leadership of the mighty struggle.

A memorable fight marked the beginning of the time when the workers' demands had to be taken seriously. But it was only a beginning. The struggle now has to be raised to a much higher plane. For the crisis has deepened and now the struggle for relief, for more relief, for lower rents, against evictions and for compulsory Federal Unemployment Insurance for ALL workers has become in a more real sense than ever before, a struggle for the right of workers to live.

The number of unemployed has risen until there are today in the United States more than 16 million. In the railway industry alone the number of workers has been reduced from 2,100,000 in 1929 to 996,000 in 1933. In this industry alone more than 1,100,000 workers have been thrown out into the streets.

Part time work is universal throughout the United States; the official figures on unemployment do not explain this fact. In the Building Trades the percentage of unemployment is about 85 per cent. But the 15 per cent employed are working only from one to three days per

week.

Such facts are concealed from the workers by the capitalist press. Statistics are juggled throughout the United States and in all industries. In the Steel industry, for example, the basic industry of American capitalism, a worker who receives one day's work per month is rated as "employed."

THE Daily Worker is the only paper which tells these facts to American workers. It is the only daily paper which gives to the American working class the correct conclusions to be drawn from these facts; that is, that the standard of living of the toiling masses of the U. S. has been reduced by 70 per cent since 1929. It is the only paper for American workers which shows on the basis of such concrete facts that Wall St. Government and the capitalist class whose Executive Committee it is, is driving the living and social standards of the entire American working class to new low levels, so that never before in history have the living conditions of so many millions of workers been reduced so drastically in a similar length of time.

BUT the Daily Worker, and the Communist Party of which it is the spokesman do not stop with mere "exposure". No, the Daily Worker is not merely a bearer of words; it is an organ of action. Through its insistence on organization and mass struggle, through its exposure of the treacheries of the Socialist Party leaders and the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor and thru its leadership in action in connection with such exposures; it has made possible for the working class to win decisive victories in the struggle against the capitalist offensive.

It is only necessary to cite here one or two outstanding examples: The Federated Press Washington Correspondent sometime ago stated in his dispatches that, in connection with social unrest, "Chicago was considered the danger spot" by the federal authorities. The reason for this is quite clear: In Chicago and throughout the State of Illinois there has been organized a powerful mass movement for unemployment relief, against evictions, for lower rents and for compulsory Federal Unemployment Insurance. This movement, for which the Daily Worker speaks and in whose organization the Daily Worker played the decisive part, has wrested from the State of Illinois and from the Federal Government \$88,000,000 for the relief of the unemployed workers and their dependents.

In the face of almost unexampled persecution, in the face of police attacks which have taken the lives of four workers, Negro and white, in the face of mass clubbings, gassing and wholesale arrests, the struggle for Unemployment Relief and Insurance, with the Daily Worker in the forefront, has gone forward in the State of Illinois, and the struggle against starvation there has reached the highest level of any of the movements of the unemployed in a united front with employed workers in any section of the United States.

In this State of heavy industry, coal mining, steel, railway and water transport, the Daily Worker has taken a leading part in organizing the masses for the battle against starvation.

In St. Louis last fall the hunger drive of the employers and bankers and the city and state government was to have cut off over 13,000 families from the unemployed relief list. The Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party went into action. In a whole series of struggles in which the armed forces of the city and state were called into play in the effort to terrorize and suppress the mass demonstrations of the unemployed workers and their dependents; in the effort to terrorize these masses they were defeated. The city government was forced to continue the relief for the 13,000 workers and their dependents whom they had planned to condemn to death by slow starvation.

In New York City and in the State as a whole, there have been the struggles of the Unemployed Councils to which the Daily Worker has given expression and guidance that have forced the authorities to continue unemployment relief for hundreds of thousands of workers they had

planned to drive down to the status of beggars.

During the National Hunger March, it was the Daily Worker which reported the struggles of the marching delegates of the Unemployed Councils. Only the Daily Worker exposed the campaign of provocation against the marchers and called upon the masses to defeat the conspiracy for a massacre of the 3,000 delegates in the shadow of the Capitol Dome.

INDISPENSIBLE in the winning of these and more material gains for the workers today, is the continual, systematic and clear exposure of the enemies of the working class in the ranks of the working class and its organizations. Of all the daily papers in the English language, in the United States only the Daily Worker tells the working class of the contemptible treachery of the leaders of the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L. and its affiliated unions. The Socialist Party leadership endorsed in full the demagogic program of the leadership of the A. F. of L. adopted at the Cincinnati Convention, on the question of the shorter work day and Unemployment Insurance.

Today the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. headed by President William Green, say not one word about Unemployment Insurance. They have shoved into the background even that section of their program in which they pretended to be for Unemployment Insurance legislation enacted by various states; today they favor only the vicious "share the work" bill of Senator Black, masquerading under the guise of a shorter work week, for reduction of unemployment—and wages.

Today the Socialist Party leadership, having endorsed the treacherous program of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats also brings forward the Black 30-hour bill as a cure for the indescribable misery of more than 16,000,000 workers and their dependents in the U. S.

The American working class is faced with the necessity of organizing and carrying through the most determined mass struggle in the whole history of America or finding itself reduced to the status of slaves, for which the master class makes no provisions for feeding, clothing and sheltering.

These are only four examples of the service of the Daily Worker to the American working class throughout the United States. If the Daily Worker had fought only in these three instances it could claim the right to call upon the American masses for the greatest possible support for its \$35,000 fighting fund. For in fact, the Daily Worker, with all its immense services to the working class in winning for the workers material gains, is today in grave danger of ceasing publication for lack of material means.

We are not going to go under. Because you, the workers, and your mass organizations, will help. You will not let the Daily Worker die.

But be quick—the danger is great.

And we do make this call upon you.

Received Saturday \$ 201.60
Total to date \$4,179.60

Send contributions at once by wire or air mail to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y.



Part of march of 50,000 jobless through the "Loop", main business section of Chicago. A fine example of united front tactics started by the Unemployed Council, rallying huge masses which by this demonstration won immediate revoking of the proposed cut in relief.

Javanese Navy Mutiny

BULLETIN
THE HAGUE, Feb. 5.—The Dutch cruiser "De Zeven Provinciën" was reported in the hands of a mutinous crew of native Javanese today. The mutineers steamed out to sea from the Port of Oehle, on the North Coast of the Island of Sumatra.

An official dispatch from the Dutch Governor said the mutinous crew seized arms and ammunition aboard the warship, overpowered the few officers on board and put to sea.

The cruiser was reported sighted at 8 p.m. tonight west of the town of Melabou, apparently headed for Surabaya. Dispatches reporting the mutiny said the commander of the cruiser, seven officers, 10 European non-commissioned officers and 20 European marines were ashore at the time of the incident.

They boarded the government steamer Aldebaran, however, and put out in pursuit of the cruiser. The bizarre chase through tropical seas roused intense interest throughout Holland, as well as in foreign communities in Java, fearful of native uprisings following recurrent incidents of mutiny among the native seamen used on board Dutch warships in their East Indian fleet.

HUGE FRAUD IN JOBLESS LIST BARED

16,000,000 Figure of Labor Research Ass'n Upheld

S. P., A. F. L. DECEPTION
Communist Party Estimate Proven Correct

By BILL DUNNE

The estimate of 16,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States, made by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils, based on a nation-wide survey carried out by the Labor Research Association, has now received extended confirmation by the "Business Week," the statistical organ of the McGraw-Hill Publications in its latest issue.

Basing its estimate on November 1932 figures, "Business Week" reaches the conclusion that in that month there were 15,232,000 workers totally unemployed in the United States.

"Business Week" says: "A re-check on the basis of November 1932 data—latest available—now indicates that most previous estimates have been too low and that there are actually more than 15,000,000 of the nation's normally employed workers out of jobs at the beginning of 1933."

"Business Week's" estimate is bolstered by detailed statistics and

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BRIGGS PICKETS THWART POLICE

Auto Strikers Break Thru Lines

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—Aided by thousands of unemployed workers organized by the Unemployed Councils, the picket line of the Briggs plant auto strikers broke through police lines and stopped street cars carrying ex-foremen and superintendents mobilized as strikebreakers with the aid of the Murphy city administration, state troops and agents of the federal department of labor and the department of justice.

Heavy police guards have been escorting scabs in groups of 100 from the Briggs plant through the picket lines. These strike breakers are not former Briggs employees as the strike ranks remain solid in spite of the strenuous effort to disrupt them by A. F. of L. officials, Socialist Party leaders and the use of scores of spies and stool pigeons.

At the meeting in Danceland Auditorium today, called by the Auto Workers Union, thousands of strikers and their families pledged allegiance to the Union after hearing speeches by members of the Rank and File Strike Committee, John Schmieles, Philip Raymond, Woods Gerlach, local leaders, and Earl Browder, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

The campaign for strike relief is meeting with wide response, hundreds of people voluntarily offering money, food and clothing.

Police terror and spying by agents of the Department of Labor and Immigration upon foreign born workers continue. Negro workers are supporting the strike solidly.

1,000 IN ZERO WEATHER END SALE OF FARM

Gun Battle Halts Rich Farmer's Attempt to Smash Picket Line

MORATORIUM SPREADING

3 More Governors Ask Foreclosure Delays

WILLMAR, Minn., Feb. 5.—A thousand farmers gathered in front of the court house yesterday though the temperature was 22 degrees below zero, and blocked a sheriff's sale of the foreclosed farm of Soren Hanson.

Hanson had lived on that farm for the last 37 years.

The sheriff read the notice of sale, but no one dared to bid, and the sale was postponed for two weeks.

Shoos Up Pickets.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Feb. 5.—R. D. Markell of Elk Point and his two sons, Harry and Keith are picking shot out of their skins today after trying by force of arms to run the blockade of farm strike pickets near Sioux City.

Authorities admit that they took three guns off the Markells and found another revolver in the seat of their truck. Moreover, Nile Cochran of Merville, Ia., and another farmer whose name is unknown were shot and seriously injured by the Markells. Nevertheless, the sheriff is spending all his time trying to locate the men who peppered the Markells with bird shot.

The Markel family, rich farmers, tried to break through the picket line with 1,000 gallons of scab milk. They opened a barrage on the pickets and somebody shot back at them.

The farmers had already obtained a price agreement from the dealers, but the Markel family was trying to break it and sell below the stipulated price.

Banker Gets Only \$7.50.

CAMP AVERY, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Hundreds of farmers assembled here yesterday at the sheriff's sale of the implements and personal property of Lemuel Sands, a ruined farmer. They bought up everything for the total sum of \$7.80 and returned all the property to Sands.

Moratorium Spreads.

The two largest mortgage-holding banks of Wood County, Ohio, declared a year's moratorium on foreclosures of farms yesterday. At the same time the governor of Tennessee called a meeting of farm land mortgage holders for Feb. 19, to take up the question of moratoriums. Governor Blackwood of South Carolina called a meeting for next Wednesday of the mortgage holders of that state to discuss postponing of all foreclosures. And Governor Horner of Illinois yesterday issued a formal appeal to large mortgage owners to stop foreclosing.

Horner's appeal is pretty tricky. It shows that it was made most unwillingly, and forced from him, like the moratorium decisions already made by the big insurance companies and banks and some governors, by the militant action of farmers who are stopping the sales.

Horner asks the big mortgage holders to "use the utmost forbearance after thorough investigation," in carrying through seizure of the farmers' land, because "agriculture, one of the basic industries of Illinois, has suffered more perhaps than any other industry in our state." He says that, if the big corporations take the lead, "undoubtedly the individual holders of mortgages then would follow."

81 GROUPS FORM UNITED FRONT

Seattle UCL Branches All Take Part

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 5.—Five hundred and eighty-six delegates representing 81 unemployed and other workers' organizations met here Saturday in the largest united front conference on unemployment ever held in this city.

Highly significant was the attendance of representatives of nine A. F. of L. union locals and 45 Unemployed Citizens' League and U. P. W. branches—every branch of these two organizations in the county.

The complete participation of the Unemployed Citizens League reflects the recent turn-over in the administration of that organization. The old officials were swept out by a mass revolt and new rank and file elements, favorable to united front action with the Unemployed Councils, have been put into office.

Endorse March On Olympia.

The conference jammed the hall, with delegates even standing in the windows to take part. They elected

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Congressmen Ignore Jobless But Retain Own High Salaries

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Democratic and Republican congressmen united Saturday in repudiating all the "economy" provisions of their party campaign pledges of "economy" when it came to a question of cutting their own salaries.

Senators and representatives had no trouble "economizing" by refusing even to consider the demands of the National Hunger Marchers for unemployment insurance for the 16,000,000 jobless.

But when amendments to the appropriations bills now being discussed were proposed, to reduce the pay of senators and representatives from the present \$10,000 a year to \$5,000 or \$7,500 for the period of the depression, there was uproar and tremendous anger, and the amendments were slaughtered by a united front attack from congressmen of both boss parties.

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

Wall St. Intervention In Cuba Imminent

Belated Reports of Terror and Revolutionary Struggle Published in Boss Press

Dispatches to the capitalist press report the existence of a revolutionary crisis in Cuba, threatening the overthrow of Wall Street's puppet government headed by the butcher dictator Machado. The dispatches are being played up in the capitalist press to prepare the basis for actual intervention bringing Cuba still more firmly into the steel web which Wall Street is weaving for the protection of its robber interests in Latin America.

The dispatches are telegraphed from Miami by reporters who have just returned from Cuba from which they were not able to send their dispatches because of the stringent military censorship against all news of the growing revolutionary struggle.

Murderous Terror.
The dispatches report a state of fierce underground warfare, marked by numerous political killings and bombings, with the armed struggle rapidly breaking through the murderous terror carried on by the government under the most drastic martial law regulations. Many armed clashes have taken place in the past few months between starving un-

Italian Workers Storm Fascist Consulate In Paris; Demand Relief

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Unemployed Italian workers in this city stormed the Italian Consulate yesterday in a demand for cash relief instead of the food doles which the Consulate has been handing out to a small number of the unemployed Italian workers. Many windows in the Consulate building were broken. French police viciously attacked the demonstrators.

Italian Bosses Whoop Up French Spy Scare

ROME, Feb. 5.—The Italian Government yesterday sentenced two French subjects to prison terms on charges of carrying on spying operations in Italy for the French Government and its Yugoslav allies. The two persons are Charles Eydoux, a French engineer, sentenced to two years in prison, and Mlle. Gergette Bonnetfond, his secretary, to four months.

The Italian government is using the trial and sentences to dramatize the developing war situation in the struggle between Italian imperialism and French imperialism.

JOBLESS MARCH THRU BLIZZARD

500 Demonstrate At Richmond City Hall

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5.—Five hundred Negro and white workers marched, many of them in rags and with no soles to their shoes, through a blinding blizzard to the city hall yesterday noon to demand relief for the unemployed.

They marched in defiance of the whole Richmond police force, which was mobilized against them, with orders to smash their demonstration.

The police arrested Organizer Tomkin of the Unemployed Council while he was speaking.

The delegation which went in to present the demands of the demonstrators also demanded the release of Tomkin.

In retaliation the police arrested two of the delegation.

These arrests did not daunt the marchers, who declare they will carry on here and will also support the State Hunger March, which is planned for the near future.

MAP FIGHT ON STEEL PAY CUT Hold Broad United Front Meeting

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Thirty-three organizations sent 81 delegates to a recent mass united front conference against the wage-cut and for more relief called by the Youngstown District Committee of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Los Angeles Council Promis Open Hearing on "Red Squad" Terror

By a Worker Correspondent LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A committee of 80 representing the Unemployed Council and various religious and civic groups appeared before the City Council to protest against the combined actions of the vicious "Red Squad" and the police department in brutally beating and clubbing four people arrested at the county well-farm when they went there to ask for food.

MUNICIPAL CREW ROBBED OF PAY Forced to Stand By on Shore in New Orleans

(By a Seaman.) NEW ORLEANS, La.—A member of the crew of the Municipal reported to the Port delegate that conditions aboard this scow are typical of the famous saying "Mad Hungry and Lousy", that has often been applied to the Munson ships.

A Workers' Clubhouse in Soviet Union



This splendid structure in Novosibirsk is one of the thousands of such buildings raised by the workers of the U.S.S.R. for their own enjoyment after the day's work.

FIGHT EVICTION IN NEW BRITAIN

400 Workers Join Pro-test Meet By a Worker Correspondent NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—About a week ago a worker and his wife came to the Unemployed Council and said that they were going to be evicted. They said that when this worker's wife was in the hospital, the big hearted Mayor of New Britain, Mr. Quigley, condemned her to the poor-house and the husband to the flophouse. They owned the house they lived in and they were foreclosed.

CLUBS OF CHICAGO COPS TRY TO CLEAR WAY FOR SLASHES IN RELIEF

Brutality and Arrests Increase; Call for Pro-test Meeting Wednesday at Coliseum

CHICAGO, Ill.—A series of vicious attacks on the workers have been made within the last two weeks following the refusal of the charities to recognize the committees of the Unemployed Councils.

DEMAND RETURN OF LOST SAVINGS

St. Louis Bank Crash Hits Children

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (By Mail).—An active fight has been organized here to recover the savings of the small depositors of the defunct Savings Trust Company.

Houston ILD Defends Greenberg; Jim-Crow Deportation Victim

HOUSTON, Texas.—The vicious zeal with which the U. S. Department of Labor is conducting Jim-Crow activities in the South, finds a striking expression in the case of Dr. John Greenberg—whose life is endangered by the departments' efforts to deport him to fascist Rumania.

Frame-Up on Fighting Sixth' Has Collapsed

NEW YORK.—Angered by the successful struggle of the Sixth Ave. Grievance Committee (Fighting Sixth), against employment agencies which prey on unemployed workers with fake promises of jobs, the bosses made a futile attempt to railroad in Special Sessions Court on Thursday Angelo Nugent, J. Johnson and Stephen Hugst, members of the "Fighting Sixth," on a charge that they illegally opened the gas meter in the headquarters of their organization.

Youngstown ILD Acts Against Strutters

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The steel workers of Youngstown took action against disruptive elements in the International Labor Defense, expelling Sidney Frank, Cherloff, Shapiro and Louie Love.

400 Calif. Students in Anti-War Conference

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—About 400 student delegates participated in the Southern California Student Conference Against War, held here Sunday, Jan. 22, at Lincoln Hall in the Walker Auditorium.

Y.C.L. Scores Murder by Police of Hungry Young Negro Workers

NEW YORK.—The Young Communist League of New York District, through a statement yesterday by its New York District Committee, condemns in the sharpest terms the murder Sunday of Ira Wallace, 23-year old Negro youth of Harlem.

SMASHING VICTORY IN BROOKLYN DYE SHOPS

Two Weeks Drive by Industrial Union 1,000 Workers Get Average of 27 Per Cent Raise

NEW YORK.—Within the last three days hundreds of workers in Brooklyn dye shops have won big wage increases under the leadership of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Fox St. Victorious, Win Every Demand

NEW YORK.—A sweeping victory for the rent strikers of 868 Fox St. came as a result of the determination and solidarity of the tenants, workers and mass organizations backing and picketing the strike.

Evicted From Caves, Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—It is made so miserable for the homeless unemployed at the municipal flophouse at 18th and Hamilton Sts. that they prefer to live in huts and caves on the outskirts of the city and the garbage dumps, until the police come to evict them and burn their last belongings.

WIN FIGHT FOR FOOD

(By a Worker Correspondent) TOLEDO, O.—The unemployed workers of Triply-Washington Township, were shut off from relief recently. A few of the workers went the next day to see the trustee, Dr. Carl Volmer, to ask for food, instead, we received insults and abuse.

IMPORTANT CORRECTION

In a cartoon printed in Friday's Daily Worker, on the back page, the Daily artist shows the southern white bosses welcoming Dr. DuBois and Mrs. Daisy Lampkin of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to Georgia.

Popularity of "Daily" Rises in Dakota Town As More Subs Come in

FRANKFORT, S. D.—The Saturday edition of the Daily Worker is well on the way toward leading all other newspapers in this town, according to W. W. Swan, who in the past month has gained 15 new readers for the "Daily" here.

Prays and Gets Bones, Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—I went to the city mission and we were asked into the church. We had to sing and pray before we could get the package. And in the package were some ham bones.—G.

DONATIONS SAG AGAIN; COLORADO STILL SILENT

From \$417.06 to \$290.21! That's the story of the big tumble contributions took on Friday. Again New York made up the bulk of the day's donations—\$209.21. Only \$61 came from all the other districts combined!

Five districts sent only one dollar each: Chicago, Minnesota, California, the Carolinas, and Alabama-Florida. What has happened to both Minnesota and California, which did such good work in previous campaigns?

Philadelphians' contributions \$31.95, the second largest of the day, does not even begin to indicate the results that CAN be got in the Quaker City if sufficient effort is thrown into the drive. Cleveland, with \$5, and Detroit, with \$5.80, are still way behind! Boston's contribution of \$3.25 is far below the pace that it set for itself in the early days of the drive.

Table with columns for District, Name, and Amount. Includes entries like W. Weremeychik, Spachuk, M. Uhan, etc.

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S. Norway Bazaar to Aid 'Daily' Drive

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn.—A bazaar and dance for the benefit of the Daily Worker's drive for \$25,000 will take place at Rich Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 11.

Technocracy in Action!



Mr. Technocrat, flirting with Dame Capitalism, who finds him quite useful, even though she doesn't take him too seriously. The Daily Worker exposes not only Technocracy, but all fascist and social-fascist schemes which try to put new life into the old lady so that the workers can continue to slave and starve. Support the Daily Worker!

Freiheit Groups Begin to Aid "Daily" Drive; New York, Phila. Lead

The Philadelphia Freiheit Singing Society, contributing \$25 to the Daily Worker fund, has, after two weeks, met the challenge issued "to all the Freiheit groups in the United States" by the New York Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

A crime against the working class to permit the Daily Worker to suspend. Rush funds today. Build a workers' cooperative group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

PAGE FAILS TO DISRUPT MEET Jane St. Seamen Get Evasive Answers, No Action

NEW YORK.—Captain Page reported to threats, intimidations and personalities, to scare the Jane St. Seamen out of visiting to the Wednesday morning but when it was all over the seamen still had a feeling that food was far more important to them than Page's threats.

Demand Increased Relief

The correct program of the S. M. W. I. U. for uniting employed, unemployed and part-time workers on the basis of a common fight against the cut, for more work or relief, and for unemployment insurance was emphasized in the speeches of many delegates.

Frame-Up on Fighting Sixth' Has Collapsed

NEW YORK.—Angered by the successful struggle of the Sixth Ave. Grievance Committee (Fighting Sixth), against employment agencies which prey on unemployed workers with fake promises of jobs, the bosses made a futile attempt to railroad in Special Sessions Court on Thursday Angelo Nugent, J. Johnson and Stephen Hugst, members of the "Fighting Sixth," on a charge that they illegally opened the gas meter in the headquarters of their organization.

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JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—I went to the city mission and we were asked into the church. We had to sing and pray before we could get the package. And in the package were some ham bones.—G.

Workers Calendar

- SOVIET FILM "Shipper" will be shown for one afternoon only on Sunday, Feb. 9th from 1:30 to 5 p.m. at Capital Theatre, 435 E. Main St. Adm. 25c; 10c to children. DELAWARE Wilmington OPEN FORUM by Unemployed Council at 601 Tenth St. Sunday afternoon 3 p.m. Subject: "Why There is Unemployment and Starvation!" NEW JERSEY Jersey City "TECHNOCRACY AND COMMUNISM" will be the topic discussed at a symposium of the Youth Branch of the I. W. O. this coming Friday, Feb. 3, at 616 Newark Ave. at 8 p.m. Newark WORKERS FORUM Sunday 3 p.m. at IWO Hall, 247 Springfield Ave., below Bergen. Topic: "Building Classless Society in the Soviet Union." Speaker: Comrade Patter-son OHIO Canton DAILY WORKER BAZAAR at Bond Hall, 1208 Holden Ave. N.E. Saturday, Feb. 4th at 7:30 p.m. Admission 15c. Good music. OHIO OPEN FORUM on "Shipper" Sunday, Feb. 5th at 8:30 p.m. at 1101 E. Tenth Sunday night Young Pioneer Tea Party same address, 7:30 p.m. Good program. PENNSYLVANIA Philadelphia WELCOME BAZAAR to recently released class war prisoners at Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave., at 9 p.m. Concert program. Musical dinner, prominent speakers. Admission 35 cents. NEW JERSEY Jersey City OPEN FORUM at IWO Center, 652 New York Ave. Sunday, Feb. 5th at 8 p.m. Subject: "Why There is Unemployment and Starvation!" All invited. Sunday morning at 11 a.m. in class in Fundamentals of Communism at above address. WOOD ISLAND Providence OPEN FORUM Sunday, Feb. 5th at 8 p.m. at ACA Hall, 1755 Westminster St. Topic: "Second Five-Year Plan." Speaker: I. La. zari. PENNSYLVANIA Philadelphia AFFAIR given by IWO for benefit of Daily Worker Sunday, Feb. 5th at 8 p.m. at 1829 S. 9th St.

Soviet Engineers--From The Bench

By S. SASLAVSKY

TIME moves rapidly in the Soviet Union. Was it long ago that I sat at the window of a factory looking out over the Neva? The summer sun bathed the waters of the great river of Leningrad in its golden beams, flooded the streets and the boats. Near me were about 40 adult workers who had just finished their 7-hour day of work sitting in rows on the school benches and wrinkling their brows over mathematical problems. And the disturbing question arose—would these people, no longer young, be equal to the difficulties of study in school after their intense work in the factory?

That was two and a half years ago, but it seems like yesterday. At that time I wrote an article, "The Factory as a School." I described the experiment which was being made by the Stalin metallurgical plant, one of the biggest enterprises in Leningrad, of manufacturing steam and water turbines and steam boilers for electric power stations.

The initiative for this experiment came from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The Central Committee decided:

"To instruct the Supreme Economic Council together with the All-Union Council of Trade Unions and the Peoples Commissar for Education to organize as an experiment one or two school-factories in which constant work in industry will be combined with the preparation of cadres (lower, medium and higher qualified)."

The experiment might be successful or it might not—that is why it was an "Experiment." A suitable factory had to be selected for the first experiment. The workers of the Stalin Plant responded warmly and proposed that their factory should be chosen for the experiment. In favor of this plant was its high technical equipment, its experienced and highly educated engineers, its revolutionary Bolshevik traditions, the conscientiousness of the thousands of workers in it. When the workers voted for the Stalin plant to be chosen for this historic experiment, they took on themselves considerable obligations—to work and study simultaneously. To study so that work would not suffer, and to work in such a way as to speed up their study.

THE FIRST STEPS

I was present at the first steps taken by the school-factory. On the first pages of their copy books, the workers treasured up the school knowledge which they had long forgotten. The young workers who had passed through the Soviet schools with seven-year courses gathered here at the factory, without leaving their machines, to train themselves as engineers. To work and to study. I should like to be a witness to the work of the broad Neva, and involuntarily I thought: "Much water will flow under the bridges before the simple workers who now enter the factory come out of it as engineers."

That was two and a half years ago, and now the first 44 engineers have come out of the factory. The world has never seen such engineers before. These are engineers from the bench. For two and a half years they did not leave their work and they did not leave their books and drawings. They are not only workers by origin but workers by profession. The factory was not deprived of its cadres during the time of study. Industry was also studied. Study was also industry. "We manufacture turbines and engines," said the director of the Stalin Plant on the anniversary of the revolution.

THE EXPERIMENT WAS SUCCESSFUL

"Thus in the Soviet Union arises a new type of educational institution—the factory as a school. Undoubtedly it will justify expectations and will help to satisfy the urgent demand for skilled workers, for technically educated cadres for socialist construction." That was how I concluded my article 2½ years ago. And now I can add that the expectations were really

justified. The school-factory has already graduated technicians several times, and now, on Dec. 5, 1932, it has graduated its first engineers.

THE factory was very strict in its tests of the graduates. The most prominent and famous professors were invited to examine them. The examination papers and work were most strictly criticized. Several students have to study a little longer. But the overwhelming majority brilliantly passed their tests. The reports of the professors are now before me. They tell how the engineers in the school-factory are no worse than the engineers graduated from the usual universities in theoretical attainments, but in practical work, in knowledge of the industry, they are considerably superior. Of course, these are all engineers with what is called a "narrow specialty," engineers of the American type, 19 of them are specialists on the manufacture of steam turbines, 13 on the assembling of steam turbines, 12 on the construction of steam boilers. However, narrow specialization is not a peculiarity of the school-factory at the Stalin Plant but of the whole system of technical education which has ruled up to the present in the Soviet Union. It is caused by the necessity of forming new cadres of engineers in the shortest possible time.

It was an unquenchable thirst for knowledge, together with the realization that they were participating in socialist construction, which created the conditions for this successful "experiment." Forty-four new engineers who have joined the army of the engineering and technical workers of the Soviet Union form the best living embodiment of the words of Comrade Stalin last year: "Our country has entered the stage of its development when the working class must create its own technical intelligentsia, who are able to protect its interests in production as the interests of the ruling class."

FULLFILLING STALIN'S "SIX CONDITIONS"

Comrade Stalin placed the formation of such an intelligentsia in the fourth place among the historic conditions for the victory of socialist construction. These conditions are being fulfilled. And the most brilliant example is the graduation of 44 engineers by the school-factory.

The tremendous significance of the successful experiment consists not only in the fact that dozens and later hundreds of new engineers rising from the workers have joined the ranks of the technical commanders in socialist industry. The ranks of the Soviet engineers are being swelled by thousands and tens of thousands of engineers from among the workers who graduate every year from the numerous universities of the U. S. S. R. It is another thing which is important. The new Communist life can already be seen in the distance from this experiment. It may be that only a few factories can yet follow the example of the Stalin plant. It may be that under present conditions tremendous educational resources are required which the Soviet Union does not yet possess on a mass scale. But we can already see how the face of a factory changes in socialist society, how the distinction between a factory and an institute is gradually being wiped out, the distinction between physical and mental labor. In capitalist society this is impossible. The workers in the capitalist countries have only one lot—to work for others. The working class are shut out from high technical education. It is the privilege of the bourgeoisie.

The path taken by the 44 worker-engineers is the path along which the whole working class of the Soviet Union is travelling. One takes this path earlier, another later. It is the path of study and work simultaneously.

Women Workers and "Daily"

By ANNA DAMON

A FEW weeks ago the Daily Worker was nine years old. In its nine years of life the Daily Worker has served the workers well. One cannot recall a single important strike or struggle of the workers in the United States where the Daily Worker was not a powerful instrument in the hands of the men and women workers fighting for the right to live.

The Negro and white working and farming masses certainly have a right to be proud of the fact that they have been able to keep the "Daily" alive and growing during this terrific economic crisis. This has been accomplished through untold sacrifices that have been made not only financially, but time and again in the course of selling and distribution of the "Daily" in time of strikes, demonstrations, at factory gates, Red Sunday canvassing, etc., women and men were brutally beaten up and jailed by police and company thugs.

THE working class women have always supported the Daily Worker. In the last drive the women were among the most active groups in getting subscriptions and donations, and they were in a large measure responsible for the success of the drive. The United Council of Working Class Women of New York raised proportionately the largest amount of any mass organization (over \$1,000) and received as award a banner of recognition. Not only the women's organizations in New York, but all over the United States the women workers responded to the Daily Worker's appeal for aid.

This year more than ever must the working class and farm women act to save the Daily Worker. The fact that the "Working Woman" (women's publication of the Communist Party) is also conducting a campaign in connection with International Women's Day should serve to inspire both men and women in activating our work among the masses of women in the factories and among the unemployed.

THE plans to publish the "Working Woman," whose first issue will be ready for International Women's Day, in new magazine form to sell for 8 cents, is necessary and timely. The canvassing for the "Working Woman," both for readers and worker correspondents, should be utilized for bringing forward the Daily Worker. It should be explained to every working class woman that while she should read the "Working Woman," which deals with the problems of the women as part of the general program of the working class, yet it cannot take the place of the Daily Worker, which appears daily and therefore can and does react more quickly to the daily struggles of the workers and their families.

Women factory workers! Negro and white! Unemployed women, wives of workers, help arouse the women in your factories and neighborhoods to the danger threatening the Daily Worker! Collect funds, organize joint affairs for the new women's magazine and the Daily Worker. Arrange house to house canvassing; go to the factories where women are employed to sell the papers! Get every reader of the Working Woman to become a reader of the Daily Worker.

In Alabama's Black Belt

By M. L.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — We left Montgomery over a narrow road that winds among the hills that dot the center of the Black Belt in Alabama. We were enroute to Dadeville, Opelaki and Tuskegee to carry a message of cheer and encouragement to our Negro comrades, those brave share-croppers who so courageously defended themselves against the vicious attack of the deputies and lynchers of Tallapoosa County.

Here and there we passed a cabin standing in a field of dried cotton stalks, a thin curl of smoke from the chimney telling us it was occupied. Very few have windows with glass panes, simply a square opening with a wooden shutter. Old, rotten, unpainted, many of them entirely deserted, their shutters closed, a picture of desolation.

At the new white marble courthouse in Wetumka we stopped to investigate rumors that another Negro had been captured and was perhaps being tortured by the police in their efforts to learn more about the Share-Croppers Union. This organization of white and Negro tenant farmers and share-croppers had been formed for the protection of their mutual interests and to combat the lynch-cheating system in operation for so many years by the big landowners and bankers.

At the new white marble courthouse in Wetumka we stopped to investigate rumors that another Negro had been captured and was perhaps being tortured by the police in their efforts to learn more about the Share-Croppers Union. This organization of white and Negro tenant farmers and share-croppers had been formed for the protection of their mutual interests and to combat the lynch-cheating system in operation for so many years by the big landowners and bankers.

DADEVILLE, ALA.

We learned at Wetumka that the only Negro arrested had been sent to Dadeville, so we continued our journey over an almost impassable road and reached Dadeville at noon. Dadeville is a small town built in the form of a square; the courthouse in the center. Shabby wooden buildings and a few two-story brick lined the four streets of the town.

Utter quiet pervaded the place; the few who stood in doorways or leaned against posts stared at us curiously. We found Sheriff Young, a tall heavily-built man of middle age in the Court House. He was gruff, surly and openly hostile when he learned we had come to see the Negro share-croppers. He refused to allow us to see them until he consulted the solicitor and then tried to discourage and frighten us by saying that if we insisted on visiting the prisoners we would be in great danger of not getting out of the county alive! Our answer was, "we are here to see them!"

SURROUNDED by police and deputy-sheriffs each Negro farmer was brought in, gave his name and answered a few, brief questions.

One was wounded among these at Dadeville. Another had been badly beaten about the head. When taken to the International Prisoner Defense had come to their defense a new look of hope and cheer appeared in their faces. Some greeted us with smiles. They were very brave, showing no fear while in the hands of these lynchers and murderers of their comrades, Clifford James, Milo Bentley and James McMullin.

We forced Young to give us letters to the sheriffs at Opelaki and Tuskegee, granting permission to visit the imprisoned share-croppers at those places. At Opelaki, after much delay, we were led into the jail and made to wait in the dining hall while four deputies, well-armed, brought in the one man they were holding under arrest. A young fellow, calm and serious as he replied to a few questions while the cowardly deputies stood by with hands tense on their guns. Soon he was angrily ordered back to his cell.

The sheriff was asked why this one was not held in Dadeville with the others, and his reply was "he wouldn't be alive if he was in Dadeville!" Chained in the jail-yard were the blood-hounds used to hunt down the Negroes.

WE REACH TUSKEGEE

After many weary miles over rough roads, it was night when we reached Tuskegee. A larger town than Dadeville, there was more activity about the streets. Told that we would probably find Sheriff Riley in the poolroom, we finally located him. When shown the letter from Sheriff Young, he said, "I don't believe Young wrote it!" Hatred and anger showed plainly in his face as he flatly refused to allow us to visit the men. At that moment Clifford James and Milo Bentley were lying on the floors of their cells not a block away, dying of their infected wounds.

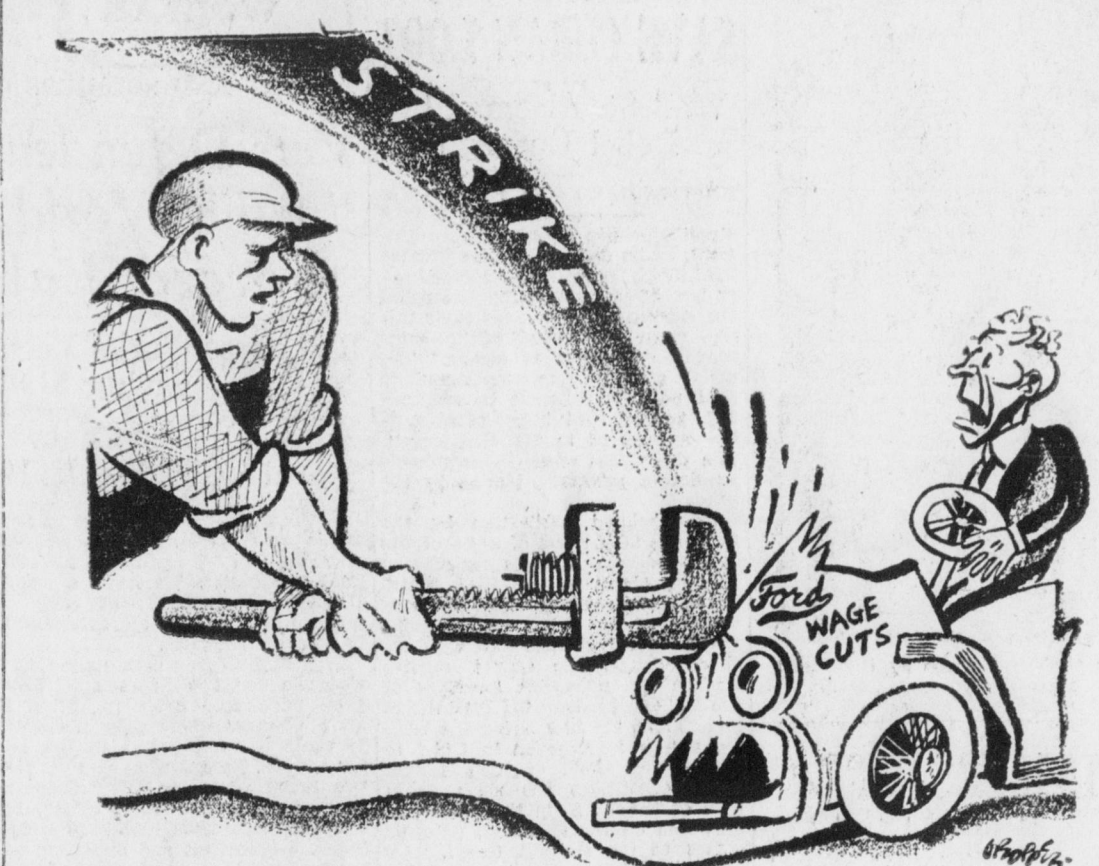
When we protested that he was denying them their constitutional right to legal defense, his reply was, "I don't care a dam about that!" He refused to say how many were imprisoned or what condition they were in.

OUR worst fears for the safety of the share-croppers were realized, when James and Bentley were driven to the jail the next day to the jail in Montgomery, where they died on arrival. The body of James bore mute evidence of his having been beaten and tortured before death. These brave Negro comrades who were dangerously wounded by deputy-sheriffs while defending their homes had made their way to the hospital at Tuskegee and instead of receiving treatment were handed over to Sheriff Riley by the Negro reformists of Tuskegee Institute.

The Negro and white share-croppers and poor farmers of Alabama are bitter over this action and their reply to it will be a stronger and more united front in the Share-Croppers Union for struggle against their common enemies and oppressors, the big landowners, bankers and Negro reformists.

SMASH THE WAGE-CUT MACHINE

By GROPPER



Norman Thomas' Mission to the Democrat Governor of Ill.

Eulogizes Horner, Who Sent Troops Against Coal Miners

(This article describes the visit of Norman Thomas with Governor Horner of Illinois immediately after five companies of state militia had been sent by the governor into the coal fields to put down the miners' resistance to the attack by the Peabody Company gunmen and the thugs of John L. Lewis' company-union, United Mine Workers of America, dominated by this same company. Later Thomas went to Detroit, where the Auto Workers' Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, is leading the Briggs workers in an heroic struggle against wage-cuts and speed-up. Thomas endorsed Mayor Murphy, and his program and his visit to Detroit during the strike coincides with the mobilization of Murphy's police force against the strikers. While in Detroit Thomas said not one word regarding the use of Murphy's city police against the strikers and the Auto Workers' Union.—EDITOR'S NOTE.)

By BILL GEBERT

ON Jan. 24 and 25 nearly 500 delegates, representing over 70,000 organized workers from 49 cities and towns, met in Labor Temple, Springfield, Ill., to map out a program of struggle against starvation and hunger, and for immediate cash relief and unemployment and social insurance, at the expense of the employers and the government. It was one of the broadest united front conferences ever held in the State of Illinois. The conference was called by the Unemployed Councils of Cook County, Macoupin County and of Gillespie, Benld, Sawyerville, Staunton, Mt. Olive and Girard, Illinois.

To this conference delegates came from 22 local unions of the Progressive Miners of America and the United Mine Workers of America, seven local unions of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods, 11 locals of the Ladies' Auxiliaries of the P.M.A., from Unemployed Councils of 49 towns, from a number of fraternal organizations, from the Young Peoples Socialist League, the Communist League, from the Bonus Expeditionary Force and from the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League.

The conference unanimously adopted the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, working out in detail how the money is to be raised for unemployment insurance by taxation of the employers, by diverting money for military and police forces and other government sources and to be administered by the workers. The conference endorsed the call of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils for demonstrations and Hunger Marches on March 4 in all cities, towns and counties in the state and decided to organize a State Hunger March to Springfield on April 10 and 11.

The conference adopted a number of resolutions, including resolutions against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the release of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney, a demand for the release of the 19-year-old organizer of the Unemployed Councils, Angelo Herndon, who was sentenced to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang; for protection of foreign born, for unity and solidarity of native, foreign born and Negro workers, and at the same time adopted an elaborate organizational plan for Unemployed Councils, building block committees, committees in bread lines, flophouses, setting up township and ward Unemployed Councils of delegated bodies of employed and unemployed workers. The conference was united on all these issues and there was

"I want to speak in respect and admiration of Governor Horner because he, immediately upon entering office, so earnestly began his effort to bring about peace in this difficult situation."—Norman Thomas in Springfield, Ill.

not a single vote against the policies and decisions reached at the conference. The conference elected a State Committee of the Unemployed Councils of 41, with state headquarters in Springfield.

ELECT DELEGATIONS

The conference also elected a delegation to the State Legislature to speak against the proposed sales tax, which will extract from the tolling masses of the state \$48,000,000 a year. This delegation was elected from the State Legislature by the police. On the same day a delegation of 50 was elected to present the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill to the State Legislature. The delegation went to the governor's office. The governor refused to meet the delegation and ordered the city and state police to forcefully eject it from the governor's office. The delegation was ejected only after a struggle with the police and nine of the delegates were arrested and thrown into jail, and were later released under the pressure of the conference.

THE Illinois Anti-Hunger Conference laid a base for the unification of the workers of the state in the struggle for relief and unemployment insurance and united the ranks of the employed and unemployed workers. The message of the conference was brought to the masses of miners, railroad pack-hauling workers, to the unemployed and to the masses of Negro workers. The conference was a working-class meet and marked a definite step toward a state-wide organization. It once more proved the correctness of the policy of the united front from below. The conference was conscious that in carrying on the struggle for the tasks outlined, it must carry on a struggle against the leaders of the Socialist Party, Illinois Federation of Labor, the leadership of the P. M. A., Musteltes and similar types, who stand in the way of the workers' desire for unity and for the success in carrying on of the struggle for their demands. This was clearly demonstrated in the recent events in Illinois.

Only three days before the conference Norman Thomas, presidential candidate of the Socialist Party in the last elections, came to Springfield and Governor Horner officially welcomed him and invited him to a conference in his mansion. Norman Thomas, in a speech delivered at Springfield, declared:

"I want to speak in respect and admiration of Governor Horner because he immediately upon entering office so earnestly began his effort to bring about peace in this difficult situation."

These are the exact words of the "Socialist" Thomas at the mass meeting in Springfield in praise of Governor Horner—the same Governor Horner who ordered the police to club the delegation in his office when they presented the demands of the hungry unemployed. And the police clubbed delegates from the miners' unions, members of the Socialist Party as well as other workers. Here we see clearly the difference between the leaders of the Socialist Party and the rank and file, who are beginning to see the role of Norman Thomas and who are for united action with the Communists and other workers in struggles against hunger and want. When Thomas praised Horner he O.K.'d his maintaining of troops in Christian County to suppress the miners. Although it was only a delegation of 50 who went to Governor Horner to present the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, the delegation was clubbed

and ejected and Horner ordered machine-gun troops of the 106th Cavalry to be ready for emergency, as well as Company C of the 130th Infantry, holding them in readiness to receive orders from Horner to shoot down the workers who came to Springfield representing 70,000 workers employed and unemployed, of the state of Illinois, and indirectly representing a million and a half unemployed workers of the state. This is the same Henry Horner who, before the elections, paraded before the masses as "the great humanitarian" and "friend of the people"—the same man who promised relief for the unemployed and who stated he was in favor of unemployment insurance—and the same Henry Horner who was elected governor on the Democratic ticket, and who, speaking in Springfield on Jan. 24, declared:

"The establishment of the dole or any system of relief that approximates a dole is out of the question. It is contrary to the spirit of the American ideals."

This is the Gov. Horner whom Norman Thomas praises in his speeches in the coal fields, not only in Springfield, but in Taylorville as well. In Franklin County meetings even of the P. M. A. and Ladies' Auxiliaries of the P. M. A. are forbidden. Recently a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary was broken up by the gangsters of the U.M.W.A., led by Ray Edmundson and Democratic Sheriff Robinson. But Norman Thomas was welcomed in Franklin County and was only withheld out of interference of the police, but with police protection in West Frankfort.

THE coal operators and Governor Horner needed Norman Thomas very badly in the coal fields for the purpose of putting over further wage-cuts and worsening of conditions. There are secret negotiations still going on between the leaders of the P.M.A. and U.M.W.A. under the direction of Governor Horner, to unite the traitors of both unions to continue a wage-cut which took place in 1932, for the next two years. Norman Thomas plays his role in the service of the coal operators. No wonder then that the capitalist press in the state not only including the Chicago Tribune, praise Norman Thomas for his activity in the Illinois coal fields. The Bloomington Daily Pantagraph of Jan. 25, in a leading editorial, declares:

"Of very recent date Mr. Thomas has been with characteristic patience investigating the disturbed economic life of the Illinois coal mining regions and seeing if he can point to some measure of betterment. He has been acting thus with the record of Governor Horner, who is himself known for his sympathetic attitude toward the industrial workers."

Compare the above praise of Norman Thomas by the capitalist press with the following report in the Springfield Register of Jan. 25 as to how the humanitarian Governor Horner treated the delegation of 70,000 workers who presented their demands for unemployment and social insurance:

"In the meantime city and state police had been ordered to move into the corridors. This command was answered by boos and jeers and physical resistance as well when the police started to bodily eject the rioters. Police drove the delegation back with clubs after several blows had been struck with fists. Several were knocked down and nine, including five women, were forced into patrol wagons."

The police especially brutally attacked the Negro women who were in the delegation.

THE conference and events in Springfield in these few days are important lessons for the workers in the entire country. The social-fascist leaders—Norman Thomas, Hillquit, the Musteltes and the others in the sharpening class struggle and in the growing unity

Can a Strike at Ford's Be Successful?

By MAX SALZMAN

(Special Correspondence)

DETROIT—This question is being asked by many workers. The new wage-cuts which took place among the maintenance men in the Pressed Steel Building in December 14th which established a scale of \$2.80 per day for sweepers, \$3.20 for crib men, \$3.60 for repairment and \$4.00 for bricklayers and other skilled men, show that Ford is planning a new general wage-cut. That is why this question is being asked.

Ford workers are showing a deep hatred for Ford. They want action. They want to be able to stop the cuts at Ford's. In their minds, a number of points arise. Some of these are:

1. You cannot win strikes during a crisis.
2. The Ford Company is strong.
3. There are too many unemployed.
4. The workers will not unite.
5. The service system will prevent organization.

I will try to answer these questions briefly.

CAN WE WIN STRIKES DURING CRISES.

The leaders of the American Federation of Labor say no. So do the Socialists and other reformists. What are the facts? The Briggs Waterloo workers and Motor Products workers won their strike. Only recently, the steel workers in Warren, Ohio, by a strike prevented a wage cut from going thru. This is also true of the Dept. workers strike in Trenton, New Jersey. In Germany during the six weeks beginning the 1st of October, 500 strikes were won by the German workers. In Poland and other countries, similar successful strikes took place.

Strikes can be won NOW. Those who tell the workers a strike cannot be won in a period of crisis, are helping the boss by preventing the steps necessary in preparation for strike action being taken.

IS FORD COMPANY TOO POWERFUL TO BE DEFEATED BY ORGANIZED STRENGTH OF WORKERS?

That is what Ford wants us to believe. What are the facts? The Ford Co. is in a very difficult situation. The production of Ford cars has steadily declined. The figures for the first 10 months of 1932 show 191,296 cars sold; compared to 273,374 cars sold in the same period of 1932. In 1931 Ford sold 304 out of every thousand cars. In 1932 Ford sold 246 out of every thousand.

Competition in the auto industry this year is more intense especially for the low priced cars. In a leading article in the automobile page of the Detroit Times, it was again stated that 90 per cent of the cars produced in 1933 would sell for less than \$600. This means more difficulties for Ford. The new Chrysler and Chevrolet cars have many improvements which will force Ford to adopt new improvements as a means to sell his car. Both Chrysler and Chevrolet are backed with Wall Street money which is also backing the new Continental Motors.

THE difficulties of the Ford Co. can also be seen in the fact that the chief source of finances for Ford, the Union Guardian Bank group, borrowed \$2,767,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a fact which was not published in the Detroit papers. The battle between Ford and the auto firms controlled by General Motors goes on, with Ford suffering one defeat after another. Ford workers can take advantage of this to stop the wage-cuts. A strike that will tie up production will increase the difficulties for Ford. That will make a victory easier for the Ford workers.

"THERE ARE TOO MANY UNEMPLOYED—THEY WILL TAKE

Letters from Our Readers

BUILD UP THE TEXTILE UNION, SAYS WEAVER

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—I would like to draw your attention to the appalling conditions that prevail in the cotton industry in New England. Although cotton weaving is a semi-skilled trade, it is one of the worst paid trades in existence. Previous to the war, the average looms per operator was six, and the pay averaged around \$9 per week. But today, with the advent of automatic looms, a weaver is often compelled to operate from 12 to 50 looms, and the average pay is actually much lower than pre-war.

To make matters worse, a weaver today rarely has a full job, and is compelled to put in a full week's work with a pay check ranging around two or three dollars. Overtime and night work is paid at the same rate as day pay, and although in this state the 48-hour week is law, it applies only to women and children, men often working 12 and 14 hours day and night.

I myself have spent months of fruitless effort looking for a weaving job. There is a tremendous glut of labor. Five years ago New Bedford, the producer of the world's finest cotton goods, had a strike which lasted six months in preference to accepting a 10 percent wage cut, but since that time the capitalist onslaught on the worker's standard of living, at least 70 percent has been taken from them without a murmur. Unless the union can be built up, the weavers will remain worse than serfs.

—H. H.

OUR JOBS IF WE STRIKE?

This argument would be correct if no workers were carried on among the unemployed. But the unemployed can be organized in support of the strike by uniting the struggle of the employed and unemployed in the interest of both. There were unemployed in Warren, Ohio, but the steel workers won the strike. The same is true of the Briggs Waterloo and Motor Products strike, where unemployed workers refused to scab when sent by the City Employment Agency.

By supporting the demands of the unemployed for relief from the Ford Co. and for Unemployment Insurance, the unemployed can be won to act in solidarity with the workers in the shops. By supporting the preparations for the next Ford Hunger March and preparing joint actions, a unity will be established between employed and unemployed that will be a decisive factor in any struggle which develops.

WE are told the workers will not unite. That is not true. The Briggs-Waterloo strike and the Motor Products strike can prove that. We have seen unorganized workers brought together. The important thing is that the workers come together to talk over their problems. A worker knows a worker next to him. He learns to know who can be trusted and who cannot. He calls together the workers he has confidence in to talk about the wage-cut. He does not ask if the worker is a Republican, Democrat, Socialist or Communist. He does not raise the question of religion to divide the workers into Catholics, Protestants and other groups. All workers who want to stop the wage-cut or want to take action against grievances in their department are invited.

These workers after discussing their problems and deciding on what action to take, can list other workers they know, call them to meetings and in this way increase the number of workers in organized groups. Those workers who are ready for the Auto Workers Union can be brought in. Others can work together with the union members in the fight against Ford's wage-cut.

THE FORD SERVICE SYSTEM WILL PREVENT ORGANIZATION

This point is raised because we have not tried to work out methods of defeating the service system. The service system is not all powerful. It has created the idea that in the same time, we must expose all Ford spy-very stool pigeon. We can find ways of working carefully and at the same time build up organization.

THE discussion of the question of a strike comes as a result of the rising movement among the Ford workers, whose conditions are driving them to take the city government into the fight against Ford's wage-cut. A strike that will tie up production will increase the difficulties for Ford. That will make a victory easier for the Ford workers.

A strike against Ford can be successful. It needs careful preparation. It needs courage, determination and the will to sacrifice, to build up organization, unite the struggles of the employed and unemployed, and to drive forward against the brutal Ford system of exploitation.

DEMAND RELEASE OF TAMPA PRISONERS

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 5.—A resolution demanding the immediate release of Homer Barton, Armando Lopez and all other class war prisoners in the Tampa jails, was sent in the name of more than 1,000 I.L.D. members in Oregon, to the Mayor and Chief of Police Logan, of Tampa, Fla.

The workers are serving the interests of the bosses, while the other hand the rank and file members of the Socialist Party, exploited and hungry workers, are coming closer to the revolutionary movement, joining with other workers in the united front of action in struggle against starvation and hunger and war. It is our task to stimulate this process of drawing sharp differences between the traitors of the working class of the type of Norman Thomas and of the rank and file members of the Socialist Party, Young Peoples Socialist League, members of the A. F. of L. and other similar organizations, toward whom we must have a most comradely attitude. On the basis of the united front from below, which begins at present primarily as unity in struggle for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance, we must develop the united front of the workers in the shops and we must unite them on an immediate program of demands, mobilize them in struggle in action and develop the struggle to a higher political level. March 4 actions, therefore, must be organized on the broadest united front basis, with the rank and file members of the Socialist Party, local unions of the A. F. of L. and workers in the shops. In Illinois March 4 will serve as a base for a State Mass Hunger March to Springfield on April 10-11th. This was the determination of the Illinois Anti-Hunger Conference, and the message of the conference will be brought to hundreds of thousands of workers throughout the state.

Forward with the united front unification of the working class in the struggles against capitalism!

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON
ANOTHER SHOP COUNCIL VICTORY
HAMBURG, Jan. 9 (By Mail)—Shop council elections held among the transient workers employed at the government docks resulted in 400 votes for the Red List and 357 for the reformist Socialists.

FIRST BATCH OF STEEL FROM STAINSK

The first batch of 140 tons of special rail steel was delivered Dec. 14 by Open Hearth Furnace No. 1 at Stalnisk. Analysis showed 0.55 per cent carbon, 0.59 per cent manganese, 0.14 per cent silicon, 0.002 per cent phosphorus and 0.003 sulphur.

The rail mill, of American type and built in Germany, is the first of its kind in Europe. Another giant of the Five-Year Plan takes its place in the ranks of Socialist construction!

NATIONAL CITY BANK ENTERING MANCHURIA

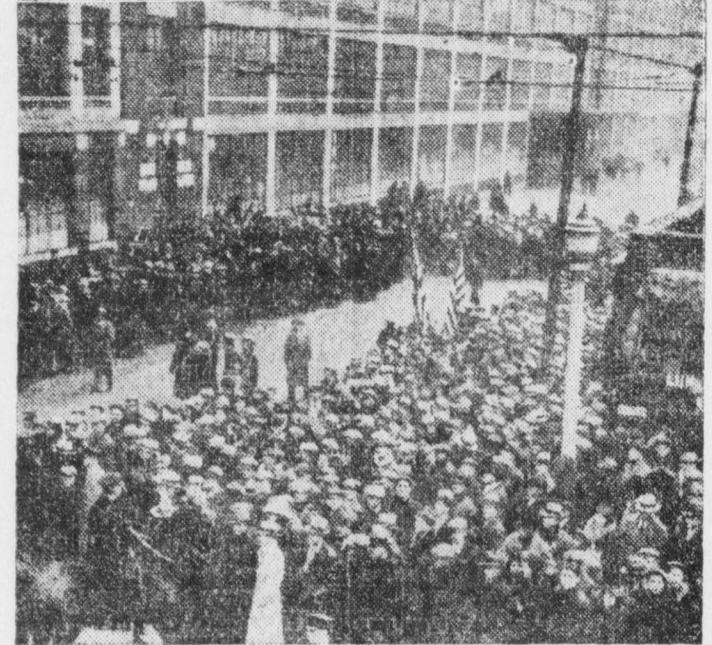
TOKYO, Dec. 29 (By Mail)—American and European capital is becoming active in Manchuria, according to the "Osaka Mainichi." Ford is planning to build a big auto plant in Shanghai, to be controlled by an American-Chinese company.

The Harbin branch is now negotiating for the purchase of a big trading concern in Harbin to develop timber and seed trade. Harbin is to be the bank's center of trading operations.

DIRIGIBLE FOR GIGANT STATE FARM

Designs of the new dirigible ordered by the Gigant state farm in the North Caucasus are being worked out by the Aerograd Institute of Civil Aircraft. The dirigible is to be a semi-rigid machine with a total volume of 135,000 cubic feet, a cruising speed of 45 miles per hour and a carrying capacity of six passengers.

Briggs Strikers Picket Despite Police



Scene before the Briggs plant as strikers picketed by thousands while the police attacked them and made arrests.

BLOCK EVICTION IN PITTSBURGH STRIKERS DEFY MARTIAL LAW

500 Join; 20 Jailed; Call Conference Feb. 12
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 5.—Five hundred workers in the north side of Pittsburgh successfully fought an eviction despite the attacks of police, who arrested 20 workers, including Jim Egan, president of the Plasterers' Union here, and a leader in the rank and file opposition to the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy.

The eviction of a 61 year old woman was stopped in Wilkensburg under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils.

The County Conference against the state commissary plan in Allegheny County will be held on Sunday, Feb. 12th, in Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix Street, Pittsburgh.

Mass meetings are being called in Wilmerding, Pitcairn, Wilkensburg, Carnegie, Homestead, Coverdale and Pittsburgh, for the purpose of endorsing the demonstration to be held Feb. 17th, and also to build up a mass united front for the State Hunger March to be held March 1st in Harrisburg.

Immediate relief of \$1.50 a week for single men in Pittsburgh, Wilmerding and Homestead was forced from the bosses when several hundred single men joined in a demonstration and sent in a delegation to present their demands.

PICKET MILITANTLY DESPITE EVICTIONS

NEW YORK.—The tenants of 2420 Bronx Park East, in spite of the 20 evictions carried out by the landlord and police, are more determined than ever to win their struggle.

Picketing goes on continually from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., but the tenants appeal to all workers to help them smash the concentration of police and thugs at this address. Come to the picket line.

U. S. IN MOVE TO SAVE CUBAN LOOT

Wall St. Alarmed by Rebel Uprising
(Continued from page one)

Street-Machado regime. The government, in its desperation, has invoked the infamous old Spanish ley de fuga, or law of flight, whereby the police are empowered to murder their prisoners on the ground of "resisting arrest" or "trying to escape."

This belated publication by the U. S. capitalist press of news of the real conditions in Cuba reflect the growing alarm of the Wall Street imperialists over the revolutionary upsurge of the Cuban masses.

The Red Cross works us on the woodpile for two hours and then gives us a food order for \$1.00. I know of cases where they give only 75 cents to three people to live on for a week.

Our Unemployed Council has grown to over 300 members in six months time. We are recognized in the Relief Stations on the North Side.

LET LEADS FIGHT VS. COPS IN RELIEF STATION

CHICAGO, Ill.—Albany Park consists of white collar workers and storekeepers. A year ago our six organizations met in a small basement.

Our Unemployed Council has grown to over 300 members in six months time. We are recognized in the Relief Stations on the North Side.

MURDERING THE VETS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American Military has another peacetime killing to its credit. Joseph H. Dockery, 43, a shell-shocked veteran, unemployed war veteran, out of work several months, committed suicide yesterday by fastening a silk scarf around his neck to the bedpost while lying in bed.

Farm Militancy in Ohio

One thing that resulted in insurance company moratorium. Scene in Deshler, Ohio, when 3,000 farmers gathered to stop foreclosure.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

VETS AND SOLDIERS CALL FOR RELIEF FIGHT Vets Defended "Democracy" in the World War; Now on Forced Labor in Kansas

Red Cross Works Vets on Woodpile Two Hours Giving \$1.00 Food Order
Kansas Has 50 Cents Per Hour Law, But Federal Relief Works Men 8 Hours for \$2.80

PITTSBURGH, Kan.—Just a few veterans from a world war veteran down here in the middle of the coal mining industry. We have a small Unemployed Council, including a few veterans and we are determined to win new members.

I want to make an appeal to the veterans here to join the Unemployed Council and Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and fight for real relief.

I am a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, and also a member of the Rank and File Veterans and organizer for the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

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REFUSE BAIL FOR ANGELO HERNDON 81 GROUPS FORM UNITED FRONT

Young Negro Faces Long Chain Gang Term
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 5.—Angelo Herndon, Negro organizer of the trial, was refused freedom on bail yesterday by Judge D. Thomas, sitting in the Fulton County Superior Court.

The court's refusal of bail sends Herndon, sentenced to 18 to 20 years on Georgia's chain gangs for organizing white and Negro workers in struggle against starvation, back to the death cell in Fulton Towers, where he has been held since his conviction, under a slave code on the charge of "inciting to insurrection."

In arguing for Herndon's release on bail, Attorney Geer pointed out the trial before Judge Lee Wyatt was filled with errors and that conviction rested purely on his possession of Communist literature which is accepted for mailing by the U. S. Post Office, and is on file in many public libraries.

The delegates instead went on record in favor of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, and for state relief and insurance as the demands of the State Hunger March.

The conference elected a committee of 100 to go to the county welfare board here and demand that the commissaries be left open until the county begins to pay \$10 weekly cash relief to the unemployed.

The committee of 100 will also demand that the county provide trucks and gas and oil for them, as well as food for the hunger marchers. In case these demands are not granted, the conference call for a county demonstration within ten days to bring pressure on the county officials.

The conference was united and harmonious with the single exception that an attempt to split it was made by Murray, the ex-I. W. W., ex-chairman of the U. C. L. This individual injected a motion that the State Hunger Marchers be allowed to carry no banners "of a political nature."

A tremendous majority voted down that motion, whereupon Murray and Rowan and a few others bolted the conference and called on delegates to follow them out.

Only a minor portion of the delegations from two locals of the U. C. L. did follow them, and the desertion did not interfere with the work of the conference.

RED FUNERAL FOR COLLEBERG Was Staunch Fighter for Working Class

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A red funeral was held here recently at the Labor Lyceum, 36 Howe Street, for Comrade Herman Colleberg, who died at the age of 65 on Jan. 25.

Imposing tribute was paid by the workers here to this staunch and loyal working class fighter, who in spite of poor health during the last year gave active assistance to the revolutionary movement.

Colleberg was active in the I.L.D., the W.I.R., the Labor Union Association and was honorary member of the Painters Local Union.

"The struggle against militarism must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. Then it will be too late. The struggle against war must be carried on now, daily, hourly."

LENIN. shown by the new British proposals demanding that the U. S. accept 10 cents on the dollar on the war debts of the European countries to the U. S. Government.

This development and Copeland's charges were used for chauvinistic incitement against the British and to "justify" the tremendous war preparations of the U. S. Government.

SENATORS YELL "BRITISH PLOT" Support U.S. Shipping Raid on Treasury

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Great Britain was fiercely attacked in the Senate on Saturday, and accused of plotting to wipe out the U. S. merchant marine in connection with the tariff and debt war raging between the U. S. imperialists and their British and French rivals.

Senator Copeland, leading the attack on the British rulers of Wall Street, charged Britain with undertaking by secret diplomacy to effect international agreements "detrimental to American shipping."

The charges were used to support the raid on the public treasury by U. S. shipping interests who are seeking huge additional subsidies on the argument of building up the U. S. merchant marine as an auxiliary to the navy in "event of war."

Resentment was expressed by other senators over the British rejection of the U. S. demands for trade and other concessions in exchange for reduction of the war debts. It was admitted that the attempt of the U. S. to break up the united front of Britain, France and other European debtor powers had failed.

After one joining they still do not get away from exploitation. They tell the worker he will learn, travel. Yes he travels to this place or that but at the same time the man that enlists to "soldier" is learning to use a shovel and a pick for seventy cents a day. Right now in my opinion we are building roads, cleaning bushes, etc. work which could be easily given to the unemployed workers.

There are cases when a soldier becomes sick, he is sent to a hospital and when he is released usually before being actually well, he is sent home usually resulting in a relapse. Cases such as this occur in nearly every post in the army. Today when a soldier finally gets his three years in, he sees that there is no place for him on the outside as he would only become a member of the army of unemployed. So he re-enlists, thus giving three more of his life to the bosses. But the worker soldier today is beginning to realize that his future is linked with the future of the starving working class on the outside.

8 years in the service. WORCOP CALENDAR Feb. 7—Tues.—Exposing Misleaders. Feb. 8—Wed.—Marine. Feb. 9—Thurs.—Steel, Metal and Auto. Feb. 10—Fri.—Mining Feb. 11—Sat.—Farm. Feb. 12—Mon.—Railroad.

Your letter must arrive three days in advance of publication. Address it to Workers Correspondence Dept. Order an extra bundle for special distribution when you send the letter. District D. W. Agents, organize special distribution at selected places.

HUGE FRAUD IN JOBLESS LIST IS BARED

(Continued from page one) By BILL DUNNE shows that 46 per cent of all industrial workers of the U. S. are now totally unemployed.

The latest estimate of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, made before the various committees of the House and Senate, by W. C. Hushing, their legislative representative, by Edward McGrady, legislative agent and notorious strike breaker and state's witness in the Needle Trades industry in New York City, commissioned for this purpose by President Hoover. Other A. F. of L. spokesmen, is only 12,000,000 unemployed. This represents a drop from a previous estimate of 13,400,000, made public, and is in line with the campaign of "optimism" in regard to the crisis, sponsored by leading Wall Street publications.

Fake Figures Approved by S. P. The Socialist Party leadership, Hilliard and Thomas, recently endorsed without reservation the program for Unemployment Insurance to be placed before the State Legislature and the vicious "share the work system" in its legal expression, the shorter work week bill introduced by Senator Black of Alabama. This endorsement necessarily carries with it an approval of the unemployment figures of the leadership of the A. F. of L. which, from the very beginning when it endorsed through president William Green, the stagger system in industry—in effect a method of reducing wages—proposed by President Hoover, has minimized systematically the terrific extent of unemployment in the United States. 31 Per Cent of Workers Are Jobless. The United States Census of 1930 reports that there were 48,893,000 "gainfully employed" in that year. These figures, of course include not only wage earners, but many millions of farmers, business men, professional groups and high salaried corporation executives.

The total actual working population does not exceed 30,000,000, but on the basis of the figures for "gainfully employed" as that term is used in the census estimate the unemployed today represent 31.2 per cent of the working population.

Actually, on the basis of the working class population in industry and agriculture the percentage is at least double the latter figure—that is, some 60 per cent of the wage earning population is totally unemployed.

These figures of course do not take into account the vast numbers of

who, in many industries, as for example in Steel and Coal Mining, receive not more, and sometimes less, in wages than the unemployed get in the form of relief from the various charitable and state and city relief organizations. In the Steel and Coal Mining Industries many part time workers are now being paid not in cash, but by groceries and food orders.

This shows, not that unemployed relief is on a generous scale but that the wages and total income of American workers today is reduced to the starvation level.

More Than 16 Million Jobless Since there has been a sharp drop in the number of workers employed in the last two months, that is, from November, the unemployed population of the United States alone has increased something like 4 per cent according to the figures of Francis Perkins, State Industrial Commissioner. It is not exaggeration to assume that the number of totally unemployed is more than 16,000,000 today.

The tabulated figures compiled by Business Week give even stronger confirmation to the Communist Party estimate of 16,000,000 unemployed than does their total figure of 15,250,000 unemployed as of November 1932. Their statisticians have gone to the trouble to make two classifications:

(1) By industry and occupation in general and, (2) by listing the figures for unemployment in the manufacturing and mechanical industry. The figures by industry, which follow the more or less arbitrary classification of the United States Department of Labor are as follows, tabulated under the head Gainfully Employed, (also an arbitrary classification of all rated as working for their incomes and which reduces the percentage of unemployed as compared with the total number of employed wage earners).

(For lack of space the Daily Worker is unable today to publish the detailed tabulations of "Business Week" which clearly refute the calculated underestimation of the A. F. of L. leadership of the Socialist Party press, and of Wall Street government's statistical agencies, like the Department of Labor and Immigration. These detailed figures will be published in tomorrow's Daily Worker with additional explanations. LOOK FOR THEM! IN TOMORROW'S DAILY WORKER!

The revelations made by Business

Week have been given very little publicity although they are of decisive importance for estimating the needs of the vast and growing army of unemployed workers in America for immediate relief and compulsory Federal Unemployment Insurance for all workers.

These figures show that the crisis is not being solved by the various proposals made by Wall Street and its Government leaders but that on the contrary more and more millions of workers are being thrown into the maelstrom of permanent mass unemployment, mass impoverishment, continual hunger and actual starvation.

Wall Street Conspiracy Exposed The Business Week estimates shows also that there is a conspiracy on the part of Wall Street capitalism and

its press, and that its agents like the leaders of the Socialist Party, American Federation of Labor are extremely active in carrying through this conspiracy to conceal from the toiling population of the United States the devastating truth in regard to the extent of mass unemployment, mass poverty and hunger in the richest country in the world.

The Daily Worker alone of the American daily press has told the working class the actual truth in regard to the effects of the breakdown of capitalism and the crisis upon the living standards of the toiling masses, made a thousand times worse by the organized drive of Wall Street and its Government, its agents in the ranks of the working class, upon the wages, economic and social conditions of the toiling population.

NOT AFRAID OF JAIL OR TO FIGHT SAYS WORKER SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—On January 18, four workers were distributed the Wisconsin Steel Workers Bulletin at the gate on 106th Street and Tenth Avenue.

The cops called on the Industrial Squad Murphy gang to make an investigation on "Communist" activities. After questioning they let one worker go and held the other three. These workers were fingerprinted and after being put through the mill two were released. The one who wouldn't give his address or nationality was sent to the Immigration Bureau to prove that he was a citizen. After he proved that he was one and had served 12 months in the last war, 12 months overseas he was released. The workers are not afraid of jails and will fight the bosses' starvation program to the end till the capitalist system is overthrown. Technocracy won't save them.

The workers will carry on class war to victory over the capitalist class.



One thing that resulted in insurance company moratorium. Scene in Deshler, Ohio, when 3,000 farmers gathered to stop foreclosure.

HERE'S MY ANSWER to the call for \$35,000 to save the 'DAILY WORKER' I contribute \$..... Name..... Address..... City..... State..... Rush Funds by Wire, Air Mail, Special Delivery, to the DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.