

Regular Meetings With the Unemployed Should be Utilized for the Most Intense Propaganda and Preparing Demonstrations Outside of the Factories, Leading in Every Move Up to a Real Big Demonstration on March 6th with the Largest Masses Participating.

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FOR DEFENSE OF U. S. S. R. AND WAR ON UNEMPLOYMENT

The Pope, Bishop and Rabbi Mobilize for War on Soviet Union--the Success of the London Conference!

"For instance, the Anglican Church will more readily pardon attacks upon thirty-eight of its thirty-nine articles (of faith), than upon one thirty-ninth of its income."--Karl Marx.

Bishop William T. Manning, followed by numberless preachers, priests and rabbis, calls for a holy war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Coincidentally the capitalist newspapers begin to admit that the present London Conference "for limitation of armaments" will result in no decrease of war machinery, but will be followed by an enormous swelling of military equipment for the coming second world war.

But anyone who says that the London Conference has "failed"--either does not know, or else is trying to conceal, the purposes of the London Conference.

There are many indications of considerable success of the London Conference. Success in reduction of armaments? Not success in one of the main real purposes of the London Conference--the only purpose for which these imperialist powers were able to meet on common ground--the attempt at a world-wide mobilization of war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

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MOBILIZE TO COMBAT WAR THREAT ON USSR

Call Mass Meeting for March 16, Madison Square Garden

Defend Soviet Union

Shop Delegates Meet To Be Held March 7

In answering to Bishop William T. Manning's active support and participation in the world anti-Soviet campaign, conducted by the imperialist powers at the London race-for-arms meet, and with the aid of all the forces of reaction, including the pope, Bishop of Canterbury and other enemies of the workers everywhere, the Friends of Soviet Union has announced it will counter this campaign against the U.S.S.R. by a mass mobilization of the American workers, against the war danger.

The American imperialists are preparing to plunge the 7,000,000 unemployed workers into a war against the Workers' Fatherland. The rapid building of Socialism in the Soviet Union and the success of the Five-Year Plan irritates the enemies of the workers in all countries.

The church, which has never hesitated to stoop to any job at the request of its masters of the ruling class--the church, which has for centuries been the prostitute of militarism and reaction, feudalism, slavery and capitalism--comes forward with the call to the masses to "pray" against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, in order to prepare these masses for the next call which will be, not to prayers, but to bayonets.

After the pope follows the archbishop of Canterbury, head of the Church of England, and after the archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop Manning of the Protestant-Episcopal church of the United States.

Manning, one of the most notorious obscurantists and reactionaries in this country, an intellectual concubine of the Morgan Bank, calls for a nation-wide political demonstration throughout the United States to prepare the masses for the coming mobilization for war against the Soviet Union.

After Manning comes the horde of reverend flunkies of the American bourgeoisie.

Rabbi Stephan S. Wise, who in recent years has become more and more a constant handy-man of the American bankers, calls to the Jews to join the Christians in the most colossal pogrom ever planned. He calls for a mobilization of Jewish and Christian sentiment throughout the world, which he said, "despite the quasi-diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Republic in some lands, will refuse comradeship with such a government." Rabbi Wise shows by his language the consciousness of these reverend prostitutes that their purpose is a political one--the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union generally, and the prevention of recognition of the Soviet Union by the government of this country in particular.

It is not an accident that the world-wide mobilization comes in the year 1930. At this momentous turning point in history, the capitalist system finds itself face to face with a situation never before dreamed of by the ruling classes. The fabulously rich and powerful capitalist system has been in crises before, as for example the great crisis of 1914 which was "solved" (!) by the world war. But the capitalist system has never before faced a world-wide economic crisis of disjoined industry, desperate millions of unemployed, smouldering or open rebellion in colonies--and at the same time a rising rival social system, built on the sounder basis of socialist industry, teeming with vitality and prosperity and inspiring the working class of the world and all colonial peoples with the astounding proof that, whilst capitalism can not feed its slaves, the slaves can revolt and be free of both political oppression and economic misery.

The imperialists went to the London Conference with no intention to disarm, but with the intention of each imperialism to seize new fields for plunder. Not one imperialism would give up a battleship or a bayonet in favor of another imperialism rival--but all could agree to what their sabres for the purpose of destroying the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, to destroy the hope of the toiling masses of the world, to plunge the whole world deeper into slavery, misery and exploitation, and thereby to save their own position as exploiters. This purpose is certainly the motive of American imperialism in its effort to get leadership of the anti-Soviet drive, for which Morgan's jack-in-the-box Manning, pops up in the pulpit to howl louder than the pope for war on Bolshevism.

Bishop Manning, the pope, the rabbis, the priests and parsons of the world will continue the ancient trade of prostitution to the wealth of the slave drivers. But the masses of exploited are on the move. One-sixth of the surface of the earth has already been conquered for the freedom of the toiling masses, and the other five-sixths will be. Let these holy prostitutes howl. The coming imperialist world war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will see the overturn of many more governments of slavery, for the masses will learn to understand that the overthrow of their own bourgeoisie must be the workers' and the farmers' aim in the coming war. The reverend prostitutes of Morgan and Rockefeller, of Rothschild and Reichberg, will be surprised to see how many millions of workers in these United States, when called to war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, will be ready to give their lives to defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

On March 16 the counter revolution will mobilize superstition, ignorance and reaction for the second imperialist world war--the war to destroy the workers' republic.

The workers must be ten times more mobilized to defeat this colossal crime.

Bosses' Greed Maims, Kills Workers on Job

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.--There has been a tremendous increase in industrial accidents, according to a report by Governor Roosevelt of the State of New York.

"These figures show," said Governor Roosevelt, "that in the twelve months just ended the number of reported industrial injuries and deaths throughout the state reached a total eclipsing all previous figures of the Department of Labor."

Here are the figures on the number of workers hurt or killed while on the job in New York beginning with 1924:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Accidents, Deaths. Rows for 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929.

The big increase in accidents and deaths on the job is due to the frantic speed-up and rationalization instituted by the bosses. That accidents will increase is evident from the fact that the speed-up processes are being intensified.

While 523,604 workers were hurt and 2,093 killed in New York, the bosses were able to heap up piles of profits. More than 20,000 workers a year in New York alone are permanently crippled for life, and are forced to live on a miserable compensation or get nothing at all in many instances.

NEEDLE TRADES STRIKE IN SAKS

Thugs Kidnap Workers By Aid of Police

BULLETIN. There will be a general membership meeting of all organized and unorganized workers in the needle trades, Thursday, 7 p. m., at Webster Hall, 11th St. and 4th Ave., to discuss the present situation of the industrial union, and the extension of the organization campaign.

There will be a general Communist Party fraternal meeting of all needle trades workers Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center.

The Joint Council of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has declared a strike in Saks Fifth Avenue, a factory employing 35 women workers on dresses, and on alteration department employing 4 men. Conditions in this shop are unbearable, wages low, and the abuse is beyond endurance.

The men struck first against the conditions and abuse. The firm locked them out, and the Industrial Union now leads the rest of the workers on strike.

The firm is a very rich one, with shops and department stores in a number of big cities, including New York.

The Industrial Union calls the attention of all tailors to this strike, asking them to help win it. Schlesinger Builds Bosses. The first result of the I.L.G.W. strike announced by the bosses is some growth in their employers' association. This was one of their main reasons for engaging Schlesinger to call the fake strike. (Continued on Page Two)

RUSSIAN GREEK CHURCH DENIES LIES OF CLERGY

Metropolitan Sergius Exposes Pope's Aid to Imperialists

Calls Pope Hypocrite

Archbishop of London Lies, Says Sergius

(Wireless By Imprecor)

MOSCOW, Feb. 17.--Yesterday's "Izvestia," the organ of the Soviet Government, publishes an interview with Metropolitan Sergius and other dignitaries of the Greek Orthodox church, concerning the alleged anti-religious persecutions in U.S.S.R.

Sergius declared that the supposed anti-religious persecutions are non-existent and have been nonexistent since the decree separating the church from the state, when all beliefs are equally free to propagate their faith.

Metropolitan Sergius declares that where the churches are closed, the people, and even the congregations of the churches themselves, are responsible, and not the Soviet Government authorities.

Police action against priests are taken for political, not religious motives. "Formerly, the church was closely bound up with the monarchy, and many religious people are unable to realize the significance of the social transformation and fought against the Soviets."

The heads of the Russian church (Continued on Page Three)

A. F. of L. MAKES WAR UPON THE UNEMPLOYED

Buffalo Bureaucrats in Central Labor Council Expose Their Fascist Character, by Attack on Council of Unemployed; Will Aid Bosses

Massachusetts Unemployed About 150,000; Building Trades Hard Hit. Bosses and Their A. F. of L. Agents Won't Stop Jobless Fight

"We Will Come Back 25,000 Strong on March 6" Said Milwaukee Unemployed



Picture of the second jobless demonstration held in Milwaukee. With their banners demanding immediate relief for the 50,000 jobless in Milwaukee, the unemployed workers marched two miles through the business section of Milwaukee. When they passed the City Hall the workers jeered and booed at Mayor Hoan, social-fascist faker whose police beat up unemployed workers at the first demonstration.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 17.--The American Federation of Labor showing its fascist character against the movement of the unemployed. This is shown by the local Central Labor Council in its attack on the Council of Unemployed, and, indeed by its indifference as to whether the jobless starve or not--though it admitted by the chief fascist, President Green, that 20 per cent of the A. F. of L. membership is unemployed.

Local 84, Buffalo, of the Molder Union, endorsed the unemployed movement, including the demonstration on International Unemployment Day, passing a resolution in favor of the T. U. U. L. program for the unemployed, and instructed its delegates to raise the question in the Central Labor Council of Buffalo.

At the last Labor Council meeting Delegate Campbell of the Molder Union, spoke, but the bureaucrat would give the floor for only five minutes, and he presented the resolution adopted by his local. The Labor Council rejected the resolution, however, and the bureaucrat used the occasion to attack the Trade Union Unity League, openly stating that they would help the capitalist against the demonstration on International Unemployment Day.

The T. U. U. L. has decided to issue a leaflet to the rank and file of the A. F. of L. to form Rank and File Committees for pushing the Unemployment Program of the (Continued on Page Three)

Hammond Police Break Up Y.C.L. Meet, and Pinch 4 Young Tojlers

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 17.--Police reserves were called to the headquarters of the Young Communist League last night to break up a meeting. The police charge that the young workers tried to eject a stool-pigeon, Sergt. Edward Warner, from the hall. Madge Kolin, Erie Thompson, Paul Bucha and Ernest Garner were arrested.

200 NEGRO, WHITE JOBLESS PARADE

Greenville Unemployed Organize Council

(BULLETIN.)

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 17.--The thousands of "unemployed" rich who like to mix a little gambling with their winter vacations, and who heretofore found Miami equipped with all conveniences to do it, were in some doubt tonight as to the future of their favorite diversion, owing to a "reform" campaign which some "killjoy" has started against the idea. But the dog races are still going on in most clubs, the betting being done orally.

Parade in Greenville. GREENVILLE, S. C., Feb. 17.--Two hundred Negro and white workers demonstrated against unemployment today at Jockey Lot, Greenville, carrying placards demanding "Work or Wages," "Social Insurance Paid for by the Bosses," "Seven-Hour Day and Five-Day Week," "Recognition and Defense for the Soviet Union," etc. The demonstrators after listening (Continued on Page Three)

JOBLESS MASSES CUT WHEAT SALE

Too Much Hunger, Not Too Much Wheat

LONDON, Feb. 17.--Mill experts here predicted today that the glut of wheat in the world's markets would soon result in another worldwide break in prices.

The recent reduction in the price of a four-pound loaf of bread in Great Britain from nine pence to eight and a half pence is regarded by these authorities as the forerunner of further early declines.

According to these experts, Argentine and European growers outmaneuvered the Canadian and United States pools and captured the British market.

The newspaper "News of the World," in an article headed "World Glutted with Wheat," declared that today the Soviet Union has entered the export field. They do not mention that the Soviet Union is restricting its exports in order to raise the standard of living of the workers and peasants, and their wheat consumption over 12 per cent, before exporting wheat.

The "News of the World" points (Continued on Page Three)

SIGNIFICANCE OF TARDIEU'S FALL

Show Difficulties of French Imperialism

PARIS, Feb. 17.--The Tardieu government, the 17th since 1920, has fallen, after existing precariously only, since November 2, last. The vote in the Chamber of Deputies was close, a majority against the government being only five, 281 to 286, on a trivial question of the finance minister's proposal about income taxes on married women.

This, of course, was not the real issue at stake, which is the increasing difficulties French imperialism finds itself in, in trying to square its domestic with its foreign policies. Of particular significance it is that (Continued on Page Two)

35TH ST. MONROE CAFETERIA OUT

Union Wins Victories; Organization Drive On

A strike was called at the Monroe Cafeteria, 35th St. between Seventh and Eighth Aves. yesterday by the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union. Five were arrested in the first picketing.

The Cafeteria Workers Union is now engaged in a drive to organize the thousands of food workers in this city, and is gaining new victories. Hundreds of food workers join every day. Tens of shop committees are being organized, and are preparing the workers for a real struggle to fight for better conditions.

The spirit and the determination of the food workers is high. Only the other day the Pennsylvania Cafeteria was forced to surrender to the union, even at the cost of breaking with the bosses' association. The Monroe Cafeteria on 27th St. was forced to close down under the pressure of the militancy and determination of the workers. Several other cafeterias were recently forced to sign up for union conditions. (Continued on Page Two)

National Miners Union Board Calls Big Convention in June

Actively Prepares for National Strike in Fall; Thompson and Guynn, Acting Pres. and Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 17.--Vivid, first hand reports of struggles throughout the coal fields against increasing wage cuts and worsened conditions were made at the meeting of the National Executive Board of the National Miners Union which has just concluded its sessions in this city.

Fresh from the field, district secretaries and organizers from Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, West and Central Pennsylvania, the Anthracite, coke region and other sections told of the fighting spirit of the miners and of the possibilities for struggles against the coal operators and their company-union agents of the United Mine Workers of America. The Anthracite, the miners, under the leadership of the N.M.U., are preparing for a strike on September 1, which will be the signal for a national strike of the coal miners. In Indiana a strike is expected to develop April 1.

Convention Is Postponed. The board accepted the challenge of the British Coal Miners Union, affiliated with the National Minority Movement, to mobilize 1,000 representative delegates to the Second National Convention of the union, (Continued on Page Three)

LOVESTONEITE HELPS SELL OUT

Leads Frame Makers to AFL and Wage Cut

Perlow, the local union president of the Frame Makers' Local of the Carpenters' Union, yesterday called off the meeting of strikers in the Itzeik furniture factory, which was scheduled for Columbia Hall, led the strikers up to Clinton Hall, where the A. F. L. business agent Shutings told them he had settled their strike on the basis of a wage reduction, and with the understanding that only the fastest workers would be taken back.

Perlow is a Lovestoneite, and is acting under orders of that renegade's group.

At the meeting which Perlow called off, he knew a representative of the Trade Union Unity League and one of the International Labor Defense were to appear, to offer all help in winning the strike. The strikers had last week refused to (Continued on Page Two)

'WORK OR WAGES' MEET TOMORROW

T. U. U. L. Conference on Unemployment

"Work or Wages! Fight Against Starvation!"

This will be the fighting slogan of the big conference on unemployment to be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. Called by the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League, this conference will co-ordinate the struggle against unemployment, will unite the employed and the unemployed in a fight for immediate demands and the economic program of the T.U.U.L. and will intensify the drive to rally tens of thousands of workers throughout (Continued on Page Two)

RAILROAD STRIKE IN INDIA. WASHINGTON (By Mail).

Six thousand workers on the Great Indian Peninsula line, the third largest railway in India, are on strike, according to a cable dispatch to the Department of Commerce. The railroad runs northeast and east from Bombay.

Unemployment Growing Worse Daily in U. S. A.

January Building 46 Per Cent Below Last Year; 14,000 Families Starving in Detroit

With reports flocking in about business conditions in January the whole hoax of propaganda about "better conditions" receives a shattering blow. Every January indication points to a vast increase in the unemployed army and a sharpening of the crisis.

Foremost is the decline in building work below 1929. It was in this field that Hoover strained his hardy stem to stem the growing crisis for the bosses. It is precisely in this field that capitalism shows its inability to stop the sharp decline. Building permits issued in 586 representative cities and towns during January, 1930, as reported by S. W. Straus & Co., mortgage bankers, showed a loss of 46 per cent below January, 1929. In January alone building work dropped more than \$108,575,310.

Still more recent information shows the depths to which American capitalist economy has fallen. Bank clearings for the week ended February 13, 1930, throughout the country were 29.3 per cent below the same period last year. Bank clearings are an indication of current business. They show that throughout the United States there is nearly 30 per cent less business activity than last year at this time. In (Continued on Page Three)

SOVIET COLLECTIVE FARM NAMED AFTER DEBS.

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. -- Two new collective farms have been placed under the patronage of the Friends of the Soviet Union, American Section. One has been named after

Eugene Victor Debs, the great pioneer of American Socialism, and the other is called International Workers Solidarity. American workers are asked to raise funds to buy tractors and tools for the two new collectives that have been entrusted to their care.

MINNEAPOLIS BOSSES, A.F.L. PLAN "SURVEY" AS JOBLESS STARVE

Labor Fakers Working Hand in Glove With Bosses for Big Sell-Out

But Unemployed Councils of the T. U. U. L. Organizing for Huge March 6 Demonstration

MINNEAPOLIS.—The unemployment situation in the city of Minneapolis is becoming increasingly acute. Thousands upon thousands of workers are walking the streets without food or shelter. Men with families are faced with evictions from the hovels where they must live.

In spite of the big noise that was raised during the Hoover industrial conference about public works and about "Forward America, Business is Good," etc., the situation has not bettered. The American Federation bureaucrats have done nothing, promises are still less from them. The A. F. of L. officialdom has degenerated to where they are completely at the disposal of the bosses, in their fight against the workers.

Since the organization of the Unemployed Council by the T. U. U. L., the A. F. of L. fakirs woke up to the fact that the workers would organize in spite of them and their sabotage. So they are now working together with the bosses and the bosses' city administration, to make a survey of the unemployment situation.

They are working on a similar plan of selling out the workers as that of William Green at the Hoover Industrial Conference on a nationwide scale. Meanwhile the army of jobless is increasing from day to day; workers are becoming desperate of want and hunger. Jobs are impossible to get.

The only organization that is organizing the unemployed together with the employed workers in the Twin Cities is the T.U.U.L. and the workers are responding, too. An

Unemployed Council is functioning in both Minneapolis and St. Paul. The unemployed workers are signing up in them continuously. Two successful demonstrations have been held already. At the present time the councils are working diligently for immediate relief for the needy members, and also for the preparation for the March 6 demonstration, which will be held all over the world, led by the Communist International and the Communist Parties of the various countries.

Delegates to the conference have been elected from the working class organizations of the city. The demonstration is going to be the biggest ever held in Minneapolis.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—More than two hundred unemployed workers, men and women, attended the mass meeting called by the local section of the T. U. U. L. for the purpose of organizing an Unemployed Council and making arrangements for the International Unemployed Day demonstrations on the 6th of March.

Sam Essman, who was the speaker, pointed out to the workers the causes of the present crisis, rationalization, competition for world markets; and explained the danger of an imperialist attack against the Soviet Union.

The workers showed a militant spirit and expressed a determination to fight for the slogan of the Unemployed Council, "Work or Wages, Defend the Soviet Union," etc. Many of them expressed a readiness to join the Communist Party. Three workers filled out applications for membership.

"Work or Wages" Slogan At Meeting

(Continued from Page One) Greater New York and New Jersey in the huge unemployment demonstrations called by the Communist Party for March 6.

All unemployed workers, labor unions, fraternal organizations and workers in shops and factories that have not yet elected delegates to this all-important conference are urged to do so at once. With hundreds of thousands of workers jobless and starving in the Metropolitan Area, the T.U.U.L. is bending all energies toward making this conference truly representative.

All of the Unemployed Councils organized by the T.U.U.L. will be represented at the conference, and they will act as the spearheads in the drive to organize the unemployed in a fight against the mass starvation to which capitalism is condemning them. Unemployment insurance, emergency relief, the seven-hour, five-day week, no work no rent, fight the imperialist war danger and defend the Soviet Union—these and other demands raised by the T.U.U.L. will be discussed by the delegates whose task will then be to popularize them among thousands of workers.

The conference will also serve as a preliminary mobilization for the big convention of the Metropolitan Area T.U.U.L. to be held March 1-2 in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The Significance of Tardieu's Fall

(Continued from Page One) the fall of Tardieu's cabinet takes place directly after he had delivered French imperialism's ultimatum to the London Naval Conference for a big navy.

This came from Tardieu, who on taking office desired to carry out Briand's game of feverish war preparations and a suppression of the Communist Party, while making this with a camouflage of pacifism as the "Great Ministry of Peace"—in order to placate the petty bourgeoisie, and the profound discontent of the petty bourgeoisie the undest of the peasantry and the revolutionary spirit of the proletariat.

At the London Conference the other nations' delegates were set afluter by the fall of Tardieu, though it is quite possible that some strong financial wires were pulled to bring pressure on France as reprisal for its naval demands that have rather upset the apple cart of "harmony among the powers."

And in this connection the desire of the United States to law down the terms upon which the coming war against the Soviet Union is to be made, seem to have collided with the imperialist ambitions of France to dictate such terms as the military mistress of the continent France asserts itself to be.

In any case, Tardieu, even if he returns in a new cabinet to London, will be chastened Tardieu, other imperialists think, though French imperialism cannot but insist on hegemony on the continent and "protection" from Italy for its African colonies. The contradictions, therefore, both in foreign and domestic policy, remain.

Workers! This is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!

Machines Take Pennies from Snow-Shovellers



In New York and other large cities, where after hours of long waiting in the bitter cold, the jobless could get a few hours work shovelling snow, machines are displacing them entirely now. Some time ago, the city officials in New York proposed instituting a chemical process of removing snow from the streets.

SHOE UNION HOLD MEETING TONIGHT

Schwartz, Benjamin Case Postponed

The Youth Section of the Independent Shoe Workers Union is calling a mass meeting of all young shoe workers of the union, striking and open shops of N. Y. and vicinity tonight at 6:30 at the union headquarters, 16 West 21st St. At this meeting the young shoe workers will discuss problems of the young workers in the industry and methods for their organization into the militant union. The formation of youth sections in the shops will be formulated.

Addressing mass meeting will be I. Schwartz, organizer of the Youth Dept. Section; I. Clinghoffer, representative of the Youth Dept. of the T.U.U.L. N. Y. District, and other prominent speakers of the union.

The following are the slogans and demands of the young shoe workers: 40-hour 5-day week and elimination of the piece-work system for all workers, 6-hour 5-day week, two 15 minutes rest periods daily, 2 weeks vacation with pay and social insurance for young workers.

In the Appellate Division of the Borough of Brooklyn a hearing of the Schwartz and Benjamin injunction was supposed to take place yesterday morning, so Eisenberg, counsel for the Metropolitan Shoe Manufacturers Association, decided to be in Palm Beach.

Mitchell May, presiding judge of that division then ruled that the hearing can be again postponed after months of delay. Women shoe workers are mobilizing for an organization campaign. For this purpose the Women's Department of the union is calling a mass meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 25, at 7:30 p. m. at the union headquarters, 16 W. 21st St.

Arrest 3 Wash. Young Workers For Jobless Leaflet Distribution

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Three young workers were arrested today in front of the United States Employment Agency on Pennsylvania Ave. for distributing unemployed leaflets to jobless workers. The three arrested, Albert Mallin, Frank Phillips and Nathan Briscoe, were released after a grilling by the police.

Lovestoneite Betrays Furniture Strikers

(Continued from Page One) follow Shuttins out of a strike meeting when the T.U.U.L. representative appeared to speak, and the Lovestoneite president knew that at this meeting also the representative would expose the treacherous role of the A.F.L. and the Lovestonites.

"Perlow's action in this betraying the strike," stated the T.U.U.L. representative yesterday, "exposes the true nature of the Lovestonite renegades and their working hand in hand with the A. F. L. misleaders." "The T.U.U.L. will continue this struggle to expose all agents of the bosses no matter under what mask they may appear," he continued. "The T.U.U.L. will continue the campaign for the organization of the unorganized furniture workers into one powerful industrial union."

Communist Activities

Build the Party Concert and Dance, Saturday, Feb. 22, 8:30 at Italian Workers Club, 2011 Third Ave., auspices Unit 4 Section 4. Proceeds Daily Worker and H. Laborator. Admission 25 cents.

Section One. Section Committee members meet section organizer for instruction 6 p. m. All unit functionaries must meet section organizer or their section department heads before unit meetings for instructions.

Unit 1F, Section 6. Tonight, 65 Whipple St.

Unit 5, Section 4. Tonight 8 p. m., 143 E. 103rd St., room 6.

Unit R2, Section 1. Tonight, 8 p. m.

500 IN NEWARK DEFENSE MEET FOR ACTION

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—Five hundred Negro and white workers defied the bosses and their authorities last night and held an enthusiastic mass meeting to protest the arrest of workers held under \$100,000 bail on criminal syndicalist charges, speaking from the floor and declaring "we won't halt the fight till all the workers are freed."

Negro workers were especially active in calling for the defense of the workers who had attended the Unemployed Council meeting when the police made the arrest. One of the workers, a World War veteran, showed a line of medals on his coat that he had been given, and offered to trade them in for a job. He praised the work of the Unemployed Council and the International Labor Defense which had called the protest meeting.

Girl Ordered Beaten. Marie Staff, 18-year-old worker, ordered by the court to be whipped by her father in public, defied the demand of the judge, Harold Simand, to give up her working-class activities and appeared at the meeting. She was greatly applauded when she declared "I intend to continue my work for the International Labor Defense, the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party, and I intend to go on distributing pamphlets and laboring for the cause of the working class—my class."

The capitalist press has been publishing slanderous statements that this young worker had "recanted." Others who spoke were Sam Levine, who was badly beaten by the police last week; Sam Nesin, district organizer of the I.L.D.; Harry Buckley, organizer of the I.L.D., and member of the Gastonia Labor Jury, and Sadie Van Veen.

It was announced at the meeting that the Negro worker who had been arrested has been held incommunicado, the authorities refusing the I.L.D. lawyer permission to see him.

Womens Organizations Will Help in Strike, Struggle on Feb. 22-23

The Strike and Struggle Fund Tag days arranged by the National Textile workers Union for Paterson and for the South will have the support of women's organizations. All women workers will be mobilized for those important tag days.

Women's councils, Finnish and other women's groups stand ready to support the N.W.U. Strike and Struggle Fund Tag Days, in preparation for the coming Paterson strike and for the strengthening of forces in the South. One hundred per cent mobilization for this vital task is expected. Women workers are asked to report at 11 a. m. on Saturday, February 22, at the union headquarters, 96 Fifth Ave., or call at the National Textile Workers Union, Watkins 6628, and be given the address of any station that may be most convenient to them, in any part of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Long Island, Staten Island, Coney Island, Bath Beach, Brownsville or Borough Park.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

All income affairs, such as bazaars, dances, concerts, etc. for which organizations desire publicity in this column, must be held for at the rate of \$1.00 for a single insertion, \$2.00 for three insertions. The space allowed at this rate is a maximum of five lines with five words to each line. A total of 25 words.

Exposition International Revolution-Of Workers. Expository Group, 38 Union Square, 14th floor, till Feb. 26. I.L.D. Hesper.

Feb. 26 to March 2, at New Star Casino. Collect articles, funds, add, sell tickets, volunteer at room 422, 79 Broadway and all branches.

Office Workers Union Dance. Friday evening, Feb. 21, Webster Manor, 11th St. between Third and Fourth Avenues. Negro Jam Band, entertainment, refreshment. All workers invited. Admission 75 cents.

Ella May Branch I.L.D. Tonight, 8:30 p. m., 123 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn.

Sacco-Vanzetti Branch I.L.D. Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave.

Nat Turner Branch I.L.D. Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., 556 Lenox Ave.

Bill Hayward Branch I.L.D. Thursday, 8:30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave.

Beaux Midnight Performance. Saturday, Feb. 22, 11:30 p. m. Soviet movie "New Babylon" Freilicht Theatre, at Boston Road Theatre, Boston Rd. corner Wilkins Ave. Freeman St. subway station.

Women's Council No. 1 and Clock-makers No. 2. Joint unemployed mass meet, Wednesday, 143 E. 103rd St. Rachoi Holtmans and other speakers.

Women's Council No. 23. Tonight, 8:30 p. m., Dr. Altitude on "Bringing up of children."

Women's Council No. 4. Tonight, 8:30 p. m., 64 Whipple St. Louis A. Baum "Women's Work and Women's Day." Mass meeting Wednesday, 8:30 p. m. Tillie Littinsky on School Situation.

Women's Council No. 41. Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., 1868 Vyse Ave., Bronx. Celia Schwartz on International Women's Day.

Unit 5, Section 7. At 2301 Merril Ave., Brooklyn. Tuesday, 8:30 p. m.

Unit 1, Section 4. Tonight, 8 p. m., 336 Lenox Ave.

Today in History of the Workers

February 18, 1915—Rosa Luxemburg, German Communist leader, placed under "precautionary arrest." 1919—Boston sympathizers with textile strike deported from Lawrence, Mass., by police. 1925—Five German Communists sentenced to 10 to 17 1/2 years' imprisonment for Hamburg uprising.

MINER LEADERS WON'T PAY FINES

Frame Court Contempt Cases on Hawkins

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 17. A move to make permanent the temporary injunction against picketing will be made by both the Elm Grove and Glendale companies in the Ohio county circuit court in Wheeling on Monday. More than 1,500 miners are on strike here and in Powhatan against a wage cut and for a series of local demands, under the leadership of the National Miners Union.

The original charge of inciting to riot having fallen through, like Hawkins, head of the Negro organizing department of the N.M.U., Frank Sepich, Ohio district vice-president of the union, and five strikers were convicted of trespassing and fined \$10 and costs each. Refusing to pay the fines the men were sent back to jail, where they are now serving 10-day terms. While in jail they were served with the injunction papers ordering them to appear in court today, where a move will undoubtedly be made to railroad them to prison for "contempt of court" on the basis of the injunction. Jack Rose, Cleveland secretary of the International Labor Defense, has arrived here, and is making efforts to get the miners out of jail pending appeal.

The immediate vicinity of the struck mines is infested with state troopers and deputy sheriffs, armed with sawed-off shotguns, and by a variety of company stooge-poles. Meanwhile, in an attempt to bluff the miners back to work, the company has posted notices in the mine that unless the men return to their jobs by today they forfeit their chances to slave for the company. The men see clearly through this old bluff, leaders of the strike declare, saying that the miners will not return to work until they have won all their demands.

N.M.U. Raps Injunction. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 17.—The National Miners Union, in a statement issued today, denounced the arrest of I. Hawkins, Frank Sepich and five other miners in connection with the Moundsville strike. "Smash the injunction," the statement declares, in urging the strikers not to be intimidated by the latest move of the company.

Acting President Freeman Thompson of the N.M.U., and Lil Andrews, convicted of criminal syndicalism, under the Ohio law, and out on bail, speaking to miners' mass meetings, are active now in the Moundsville strike. They, with other organizers, were delayed by a breakdown while on the way to a meeting near Powhatan, and the first report was that they had been arrested.

Workers' Center Barber Shop

Moved to 38 Union Square FREINET BLDG.—Main Floor

W. I. R. CLOTHING STORE 542 BROADWAY Telephone Ludlow 3688

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing High Class Work Done Goods Called for and Delivered All profits go towards strikers and their families. SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS!

NICE ROOM for girls kitchen privileges, 122 W. 114th Street, Apt. 71

308 E. 147th St. Apt. 16 Nice double room for 2 comrades with good board, 60.00.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. Large, good for two. Light, airy, all improvements. Ask daily, Supr. 207 Cypress Avenue, Bronx.

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MASS PROTESTS SAVE 2 FROM DEPORTATION

Kenmotsu and Agopsea Saved from Death

Julius Agopsea and his wife, of Detroit, and Kenmotsu, Japanese leader in the Imperialist Valley strike, of California, all of whom face death in their fascist-ruled countries, have been saved by mass protest mobilized by the International Labor Defense.

The deportation proceedings against them have been halted. The I.L.D. which brought attention to these cases, and fought to keep the workers in the United States, received word today of the victory. Mass pressure must be continued in order to halt the government from sending Stephen Zinich, editor of Radnik and many others, out of the land.

Immediate response by the militant working class press and mass meetings throughout the land demanding the freedom of the workers facing deportation, caused the result. The I.L.D. is continuing its fight against the deportation danger—as well as intensifying the fight against the criminal syndicalism and sedition laws over the land.

35TH MONROE CAFETERIA OUT

(Continued from Page One) the food workers that this is the time for the beginning of real militant struggles against miserable conditions," said officials of the union yesterday.

The workers of hundreds of unorganized shops in this city are looking forward to the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union

CAME ON NOW

126 ST. B'WAY Wisconsin 1 7 8 9 First Time at Popular Prices! Their First TALKING Picture "ACROSS THE WORLD"

Mr. and Mrs. MARTIN JOHNSON

Ethel Barrimore Theatre 47th Street, West of Broadway Even. 8:00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Death Takes a Holiday A comedy about life. with PHILIP MERIVALE

JOLSON'S 59th St. & 4th Ave. Even. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

"The Count of Luxembourg"

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. Even. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. 2:30

EVA LA GALLIENNE, Director Tonight—"THE SEA GULL" Tom. Night—"WOMEN HAVE THEIR WAY"

ON BOTH SCREENS GEORGE BANCROFT "THE MIGHTY" ALL TALKING Stage Shows—Both Theatres from CAPITOL THEATRE, BROADWAY

Loew's "Big 2" PITKIN PARADISE

Now Playing! "SHE-DEMON OF THE STEPPES" (A SOVIKINO FILM) a powerful drama of the Russian Revolution in which a woman-leader plays the leading role in a titanic struggle between the Red Army and the Cossacks.

—and on the same program— "THE EINSTEIN THEORY" a comprehensive and vivid presentation of the scientific theory that upset the world.

ACME THEATRE ON East 14th St. Between UNION Broadway and 4th Ave. SQUAIRE

Continuous Performances Daily 9 A. M. to Midnight. Prices: from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. 25c After 5 P. M. 35c Sat. and Sun. 35c all day

EAST SIDE THEATRES

2ND AVENUE PLAYHOUSE

LAST TWO DAYS—TODAY AND TOMORROW! THREE MORE DAYS—TODAY, TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY First Time at Popular Prices! A Sovkino Masterfilm!

THE NEW BABYLON

Deals with the rise and fall of the Paris Commune, 1871. ADDED ATTRACTION—"THE EINSTEIN THEORY" Weekday Prices—12 to 6 P. M. 25c.

Workers! Workers' Organizations! KEEP THIS DATE OPEN Saturday Eve. MARCH 15th Watch for Further Announcements!

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Special Rates for Organizations

Call N. Y. Conference Feb. 22 to Mobilize for Int'l Women's Day

The mobilization of thousands of New York workers, particularly those in the basic industries, for the celebration of International Women's Day March 8 will be the chief task of a conference called by the New York District of the Communist Party for Saturday, Feb. 22, at 2 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

Trade Unions, workers' fraternal organizations, organized and unorganized workers in shops and factories are now electing delegates to this conference, which will form plans for building International Women's Day Committees in the shops to act as instruments for the mobilization of the workers.

International Women's Day is this year, unlike the practice in previous years, being celebrated on the day—March 8—when it occurs. The celebration, which is under the auspices of the Communist Party, will be held at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Two halls have been engaged to handle the large crowd expected.

The Eastern District Women's Needle Trades Conference, held last Saturday, endorsed International Women's Day and in its final resolution called upon all workers to aid the Communist Party in rallying workers, both men and women, for this great occasion. The delegates pledged themselves to carry on activity in the shops for International Women's Day.

Every new Daily Worker reader you get is a potential Party member.

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THE JAPAN ELECTIONS AND THE MOVEMENT OF REVOLUTIONARY LABOR

Mikado Dissolves Parliament; Finance Capital and Feudal Monarchy the Ruling Power

825 Revolutionary Workers Face Trial and May Be Executed Under Cover of Election

By S. SAKURAI.

A Tokyo dispatch of January 22 reports that the 57th session of the Imperial Diet, as was expected, has been dissolved on the first day of its reopening after Christmas recess and the new election which has to take place within 20 days has been set for February 20. The reason given for the dissolution of the parliament was that "the government was supported by only 172 of the possible 466 as against the opposition's 240 and whose national policy differs greatly from that of the government, which could not carry on its national policy smoothly."

From our point of view they are both bourgeois parties. The only probable difference lies in the fact that the present government party gets its principal support from the urban bourgeoisie whereas the opposition's main strength comes from the big landowner-bourgeois bloc. Apparently the usual talk of compromise and bargaining of members of the parliament did not work out this time.

At this juncture it is necessary for us to realize how it happened that the Tanaka Cabinet which was supported by a majority in the parliament had to be replaced by minority forces last July. The answer is short but precise: "Such was the demand of the Japanese finance capital."

When the Tanaka cabinet had replaced Wakatsuki's government in the spring of 1927 following the notorious bank failure it was because the financiers then thought that General Tanaka's Seiyukai party would be of more help to them.

However, during the two years that followed in which drastic economic and industrial reorganization of the country had to be undertaken, the Seiyukai cabinet whose head was the old militarist Tanaka, and whose finance minister was a one-time school teacher Mitsui, showed itself to be utterly incapable of meeting such a great task.

For example, in spite of its repeated talk on lifting the gold embargo the Tanaka government never could and, consequently never did lift it. That this caused dissatisfaction among the big financial circles could not be overestimated.

Then the so-called "positive" and therefore tactless—I mean for the bourgeoisie—policy in regard to China, especially to Manchuria, was inviting a disastrous effect on Japanese capitalism as a whole. The

military occupation of Shantung and also the dynamiting of Marshall Chang Tso-lin, although done for the good of Japanese imperialism, did not bring any of the desired results.

On the contrary the way they were executed brought forth protests from every quarter. Naturally the protest came even from the bourgeoisie.

In this connection it is necessary for us to remember that the statement made by Comrade Tanaka at the Tenth Plenum of the E.C.C.I. He said: "The seizure of Shantung by the Japanese imperialists had a twofold meaning: Firstly, to divert attention from internal contradictions, and secondly, direct military action of conquest." (Inprecorr, Vol 9, No. 51, p. 107.)

The ruthless rationalization process in industry and extension of working hours coupled with increased "pauperization" of the small peasantry, and small holders were causing growing unrest within the country. The workers and peasants were rapidly drifting towards the left.

Then the mass strike and revolt in Korea against Japanese imperialism began to be felt strongly by the Japanese ruling class. It wanted to shift the attention of the middle class as well as of the backward elements of the country from internal affairs to the external.

However, it could not let alone the internal trouble. To suppress the mass movement of workers and peasants, both Japanese and Korean, the old militarist, Premier Tanaka, pursued the same tactless "positive" policy as he took in regard to China. In defiance of the Imperial Diet, the Tanaka government proclaimed on June 29, 1928, as an Emergency Imperial Ordinance, an amendment to the now notorious "Peace Preservation Law," this time providing capital punishment for Communist leaders.

Premier Tanaka's government conducted two big Communist raids, respectively, on March 15, 1928, and April 16, 1929, arresting more than 2,000, of which 825 were charged with conspiracy. Their case is to come up in court for retrial in February or March, i.e., nearly two years after their arrests. He also ordered three militant labor organizations, i.e., the Labor-Farmer Party, the Left Union Centre and the Proletarian Youth League, to be dissolved in the spring of 1928.

(To Be Continued.)

Japanese Imperialists Shoot Down Koreans

(By Pan-Pacific Red Aid Service)

SHANGHAI.—According to despatches by the World News Service to the "Kuo Min Jih-pao," (Republican Daily News), official organ of the Nanking government, Japanese soldiers in Korea fired upon and killed many Korean students during demonstrations for national independence during December. The imperialist press here reported in a few lines the arrests of hundreds and gave a short summary of the Japanese government statement but has not mentioned these killings at all.

The World News Service report gives a good picture of the brutal suppression of the Korean struggle. We have therefore translated it for the benefit of our readers, together with a despatch concerning an alleged bomb plot by Koreans against Japanese officials in Korea. The reader will note that this latter item was released for publication just about the time that the Japanese government statement on the wholesale arrests was made.

It is obviously an attempt to brand the independence movement as wholly an effort by individual Korean terrorists to kill off the Japanese. The city of Kwang-chow referred to in the Chinese newspaper is evidently the "Kosho" referred to, many places in Korea having three names—Chinese, Korean and Japanese. The Dispatch is as follows—dated from Seoul, Korea, December 29:

"A general strike in all schools has followed the student riots at Kwang-chow. The Japanese arrested 1,200 students. The Kwang-chow unrest rose again, resulting in a street demonstration. Japanese military police fired on the students and by-

standers. Over 40 killed and an unknown number injured.

"The Japanese official statement declares students began trouble by throwing stones at soldiers and attacking them generally. The soldiers retaliated and a struggle followed throughout the city, especially in the alleys. A number of the students carried revolvers. Boxes of ammunition were discovered in the boarding houses frequented by the students.

"Immediately (December 12) the Japanese authorities enforced a strict censorship, prohibiting any mention of these incidents or of rumors concerning the matter. It is impossible to know therefore what are the conditions throughout the country. Investigators appointed by the 'New Korea' Society were arrested.

All Korean organizations here have been placed under the strictest supervision (Seoul). The leaders of the above-named society together with the staff of the Far East Daily News and of all other important groups have been taken into custody. Massacre Reported Also at Ping-yang.

"On December 13 twelve Korean students at Ping-yang suddenly cried out: 'Down with Japanese imperialism! Long live Korean independence!' They started a street parade which was participated in by a thousand other students. The Japanese troops and police were hastened to all important points.

"In the evening crowds of Korean girl students converged on the streets in the neighborhood of the Japanese troops and lectured the people. The troops used force to break up these gatherings with the result that an undetermined number are reported as killed or wounded."

NMU BOARD CALL CONVENTION OF 1,000 FOR JUNE

Changes in Officers; Strike This Fall

(Continued from Page One)

and laid plans for bringing groups of only from the N.M.U. locals, but also from P.M. committees in the unorganized fields. Special efforts will be made to mobilize a strong bloc from the unorganized fields and from the South and Southwest.

To ensure its success the board decided to postpone the convention until early in June. The exact date will be set at the next meeting of the Resident Board. A series of important proposals of a concrete nature was also adopted by the Board, including the establishment of a Metal Mining Department, which is to work out a program, select organizers and extend its work in the field.

'Toohey III, Granted Six Months' Leave

The report of Secretary-Treasurer Pat Toohey contained a request that he be granted a six months' leave of absence because of general bad health accentuated by strenuous activity in the field during the recent struggles led by the union. The board unanimously granted Toohey's request, and elected Chas. Gynn, at present national organizer, to be acting secretary-treasurer, and Freeman Thompson, of Illinois, as acting president, with Isiah Hawkins as full-time head of the Negro department of the N.M.U. At the same time the board elected a bureau of seven to take full charge of the work of the union, to strengthen its leadership in the districts, and to prepare for the coming convention.

This bureau is composed of Gynn, Thompson, Kemenevich, Hawkins, Tash, Giambattista and Siders.

Gynn Long Active.

Gynn, who is 27 years old, has been a coal miner for 14 years. His father, "Dad" Gynn, of Lansing, Ohio, has dug coal for more than 50 years. Both were active in the "Save-the-Union" movement in Ohio, preceding the formation of the N.M.U. His mother took a leading part among the women during the strike of 1927, and was among the 51 miners' wives jailed in St. Clairsville, O. Gynn has done field work for the N.M.U. in Illinois, Ohio, the Anthracite, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. He is at present free on bond, following his conviction in Ohio recently on the charge of criminal syndicalism. His case is being appealed.

In accepting Toohey's request for a leave of absence, the board assigned him the task of preparing a number of pamphlets for the N. M. U., dealing with the various problems now facing the coal miners, if his health permits. This material, it was pointed out, is badly needed to carry on effectively the agitation and organization work of the union.

At the same time the board instructed the Resident Bureau to prepare at once a complete analysis of the mining situation and a program of action.

Members Told of Decisions.

In a letter to the members of the N.M.U., giving the decisions of the board, it is pointed out that the National Miners Union is now confronted with the greatest tasks in its history. The "letter," signed by Freeman Thompson, acting president, Chas. Gynn, acting secretary, and the members of the Resident Bureau, states:

"The speed-up and introduction of machinery, producing permanent mass unemployment in the industry, the continual wage cuts, the increasing brutal oppression by the government—city, county, state and national—the open unity of the Lewis-Fishwick machine, the coal operators and the government against the miners and their families; the Howats, Brophys, the Hapgoods, former 'progressives' who now strengthen the hands of the reaction by fighting the N.M.U.—all these developments show the rapid sharpening of the struggle in the coal fields and the metal mining sections, and are bringing ever larger numbers into open struggle either under the leadership of our union or in open opposition to the Lewis-Fishwick leadership of traitors"

Cites Illinois Struggle.

After pointing out that the coal industry is in a crisis for which its capitalist owners and their government have no remedy except the classic one of attempting to place the whole burden upon the workers and their families, the "letter" tells of the historic struggle in Illinois where more than 10,000 responded to the strike call of the National Miners Union.

Citing especially this struggle the board emphasized that the N.M.U. accepts no compromise with the United Mine Workers of America, and fights relentlessly against that outfit. The officialdom of the U. M. W. A., it was pointed out, has passed from a policy of secret betrayal to one of furnishing a working class face for the fascist attacks on the miners. The N.M.U. leaders from Illinois reported to the board

organizing could the unemployed better their conditions much, but that since the suffering was so great, the W.L.R. was opening a children's kitchen early in March in connection with the organization of the T.U.U.L. there.

200 Jobless Workers Parade in Greenville

(Continued from Page One)

to speeches marched to the court house, bearing their placards, and the same speakers addressed them from the court house steps. The procession grew all along the line of march, and 50 have joined the unemployed count formed here.

Speakers Stress Organization.

Anna Burlack, organizer for the National Textile Workers Union spoke pointing out that the time had come for the unemployed to put forth their demands. She stressed the importance of the international demonstrations against unemployment which will be held March 6,

and told of the 8,000 unemployed and starving workers in Greenville alone. The curtailment planned in the textile industry is causing great suffering and the United Textile Workers Union has betrayed the mill workers, and is ignoring the Negro workers.

Solidarity Negro and White.

Luther McCurry, a Greenville textile worker told of the need of the Trade Union Unity League in this period of general unemployment.

Caroline Drew, Southern representative of the Workers International Relief stressed the necessity of solidarity between Negro and white workers under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, which is organizing the unemployed. She stated that only by fighting and

WORKERS 'CORRESPONDENCE - FROM THE SHOPS

THREE FORD CREWS DO WORK OF FIVE-- REST ARE LAID OFF

'It's Clear Unemployed Must Organize,' Writes Jobless Worker Correspondent

Hoover "Prosperity" As Described By Workers in More Industries and Plants

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Operating at far below normal capacity, the Ford plant has so perfected its speed-up system, that work formerly done by five crews of men is being done by three crews now. The men work 10 hours a day, and seven

days a week. Not satisfied with the results of its former staff of foremen, Ford officials from the East have completely re-organized the slave-drivers by firing all the old foremen and supervisors, and putting in an entirely new personnel.—Ford Worker.

Temporarily?—Wages Permanently Reduced!

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT.—I am sending you this clipping of an ad, which appeared in a Detroit paper, to show how wages are being reduced in this city. You might as well drop the word temporarily.—Detroit Worker.

Here's the ad:

TOOL DESIGNERS — First-class jig and fixture men willing to work at reduced rates temporarily. Give name, phone number and last place employed. Address Box 2451, Detroit Free Press.

"Prosperity" Hits the Printshop Workers—Lay-offs

SEATTLE, Wash.—Col. Blethen, owner of a daily newspaper called the Seattle Times has just come back from Washington where he had a conference with Hoover and the rest of the industrial barons about prosperity.

Well, to make matters short, as soon as he got back he laid off half the crew in the printing shop, and he says he is going to lay off some more men.

Strange to say, nothing is said about the lay-off in his newspaper,

and the same number of papers will be printed as usual, but in order to do this each man remaining on the job will have to do at least two men's work with no raise in pay, needless to say. I understand now why Col. Blethen attended the Hoover conference. It was a profitable trip for him, at the workers' expense.

Printshop workers must organize under the Trade Union Unity League. The A. F. L. printers' union is shot full of graft and is for the bosses.—Printshop worker.

"It's Clear That Unemployed Must Organize"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—After being unemployed for over 4 months I have finally landed a temporary job for the wonderful sum of \$2.50 per day to keep a family on. On account of bad unemployment conditions in Philadelphia about one hundred men with families are forced to accept this low wage from a publishing house in Philadelphia that makes up the City Directory (R. L. Folk & Co.)

The job is calling on about 200 homes a day, getting their names, occupation, etc. When asking the occupation of the resident, boarder, etc., I hear from about 30 per cent of those I covered say, "He's not doing anything now." "Unemployed!" "Not working," etc.

It's clear that the unemployed must organize. In the T. U. U. L. we can organize the unemployed with the employed and force the bosses to come across with relief.—Publishing House Worker.

Hoover "Prosperity"—Garbage Can For Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—"Hoover prosperity" in Philadelphia. I saw a working-man out of work, told me he hadn't worked for 9 weeks, tak-

ing out discarded food from a garbage can and immediately consuming same. This alone shows the capitalist system is not for the workers, and all workers must join the Communist Party.—F. R.

Hosiery Fakers Idea of Strike—Is to Attack Soviet Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The misleaders of the A. F. of L. called a mass meeting at the Allegheny Theatre to protest against the injunction against picketing by the Aberle hosiery strikers handed down by Judge McDevitt, who was supported and approved by these very same misleaders. A torrent of abuse was hurled at the workers by the labor fakers and the invited speakers—and the main speaker was the arch betrayer and enemy of organized labor—Senator Brookhart, who spewed forth a torrent of lies against Soviet Russia and advocated co-operation with the cockroach business men and others who are being oppressed and eliminated by the finance capitalists.

The A. F. of L. officials, like Green, McKewen, of the hosiery workers, etc., advocate co-operation with the bosses—who are their masters and whose policy they follow to sell out the workers on strike.

At the mass meeting very little was said about the strike.

No mass picketing was advocated, nor was any mention made of the unemployed in America. But the politicians were very busy in subjecting and fooling the workers. The strike can be won with a policy of struggle. First the strikers must control their union, not the labor fakers. Shop committees must be elected, and the injunction is but a scrap of paper, issued by the capitalist tool, Judge McDevitt, in the interest of the bosses. To hell with the injunction and the tools of the capitalists. Mass picketing, all out on strike, spread the strike to all the mills. Join the T. U. U. L., which organized and led the Gastonia strike and the New Bedford strike, which is struggling for the workers against the bosses.

—W. C. P.

Friends of Soviet Union Call Protest Meets on War Plans

The Executive Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union, American Section, 175 Fifth Ave., New York City, has decided to organize mass meetings all over the country to protest against the new anti-Soviet aggressions by the imperialist powers. In New York City a big meeting will be held Monday, March 3, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The Labor Sports Union and Russian and other workers' organizations are co-operating in the meeting.

A statement issued by the Executive Committee of the F.S.U. calls upon all workers and other sympathizers with the Soviet Union to make this protest meeting a real demonstration of their determination to resist all attempts to crush the Workers' Republic. The statement declares:

"A new wave of anti-Soviet aggression and provocation is sweeping the imperialist world. Enraged at the tremendous progress in building socialism being made under the Five-Year Plan of Socialist Construction, the imperialists have now called on their religious servants and the circus generals of the white guard hordes to incite the backward masses against the Soviet Union.

WRITE to your conditions for the Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

TALK to your fellow worker in your shop about the Daily Worker. Sell him a copy every day for a week. Then ask him to become a regular subscriber.

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Slave-Driver-in-Chief



Henry Ford, chief slave driver of hundreds of thousands of slaves at the belt. Ford has thrown scores of thousands of workers on the streets after speeding them up to the limit. The workers and former workers of the Ford plants will be in the front ranks of the unemployed workers who demonstrate on March 6 under the leadership of the Communist Party. Worker correspondents frequently write the Daily Worker of the slavery and the lay-offs in the Ford plants.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS MORE DAILY.

(Continued from Page One)

New York, a key industrial state, the drop was even worse, going down 34.4 per cent.

The fact that the crisis is still worsening, despite the most vaunted rise in steel output, is contained in a review by R. G. Dun & Co., business statisticians. The review says:

"Most of the statistical barometers which measure the rise or fall of business continue to show declines from similar data a year ago. The loss in bank clearings remains large and is practically general in the principal cities, sharp reductions in the value of building permits occurred again in January, the excess of commodity price concessions is still marked, and railroad freight traffic is at the lowest level for several years."

The basic industries are not recovering as the capitalist propagandists state, but continue in depression of a severe nature. The Iron Age states that there will be a reduction in steel production shown for February. In Pittsburgh, where steel production is at 65 per cent of capacity, as compared to 85 per cent last year, the Journal of Commerce (Feb. 14, 1930) says: "This is accounted for largely by the continued light demand from automotive interests."

"Never in the history of this department," recently said Mrs. Jeffries, Commissioner of the Public Welfare Department in Detroit, the heart of the automobile industry, "have conditions been as they are at present, and each day sees the situation grow worse. No future improvement can be visualized. In December we cared for 10,000 families (of unemployed workers), and our total for January is far in excess of 14,000 (that is in spite of Mr. Davis' and Mr. Hoover's figures that employment increased in January). Every available hospital space is crowded to the very limit and more than 600 of our patients have had to be placed in private institutions."

Here is an actual picture of the starvation of the automobile workers as a result of unemployment. The same holds true for workers in every other industry.

But the Unemployed Councils are organizing the unemployed, not to stand by and see their families die off by slow starvation, but to fight for unemployment relief.

Workers! Mobilize for the international demonstration for work or wages, March 6!

Write About Your Conditions for the Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

Jobless Masses Cut Sale of Wheat

(Continued from Page One)

out that the surplus of the 1928 crop is still on hand, that the world's granaries are crammed with 1929 crop, and harvest of the 1930 crop will begin within a few months.

With mass unemployment in all countries totalling more than 15,000,000 with 70,000,000 all told counting their dependents, their starvation cuts the markets for wheat in all countries and intensifies the severe world agrarian crisis.

A. F. OF L. WARS ON UNEMPLOYED IN BUFFALO, N. Y.

Mass. Unemployed Recall War Threats That Hoover Made

(Continued from Page One)

T. U. U. L. and to organize for the demonstration on International Unemployment Day.

The Molders' Union will also send its resolution to all the A. F. of L. locals in Buffalo, and accompany it with speakers on unemployment.

One unemployed worker, while a meeting was going on in front of the City "Employment" Bureau, took the bright idea and a banner bearing the demand for social insurance, inside the office and hung it on the wall. For which terrible "crime" he was beaten up and jailed, being released on \$500 bail, furnished by the International Labor Defense.

To try to "remedy" things, McClellan, Commissioner of "Public Welfare," came down and talked to the unemployed at the "employment" bureau, denounced the T.U.U.L. and threatened that any job seeker who had anything to do with the T.U.U.L. would be taken off the list—but as nobody can be scared by that, since there are no jobs anyhow, the incident merely shows how the city capitalist authorities and the A. F. of L. social-fascists all work together against the unemployed.

The Council of Unemployed is going full steam ahead in the fight for all demands, and it will turn out thousands on International Unemployment Day, March 6, as a rallying day for further struggle to win all demands.

Russian Church Denies Holy Lies

(Continued from Page One)

appealed for loyalty to the Soviets. The priests are allowed to hold religious services, to deliver sermons and give religious instructions to adults.

The Metropolitan declares that the atrocity stories are absolutely baseless. There are no priests "sentenced to death for non-payment of taxes," although there are occasional fines imposed in such cases. The Greek Orthodox theological seminary exists unmolested in Moscow.

Metropolitan Sergius condemns the intervention of the pope, declaring that the pope sides with the rich against the poor, and Sergius indignantly rejects the hypocrisy of the head of a church (Rome) which is guilty of century-long persecutions, of torture and murder, now insolent enough to protest against non-existent persecutions.

Sergius suggested in the interview that the pope's aim is to secure an unfair advantage for Catholicism. The speech of the Archbishop of Canterbury is declared by Sergius to be untrue. The heads of the Russian church are issuing a manifesto to the faithful rejecting interference from outside churches which supported armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

When the lawyer protested such testimony being exacted, the judge ruled that the role of the Communist Party and the League had to be brought in, in order to prove that they are "against the government."

All these repressions will not stop the Unemployed Council, which is affiliated with the T.U.U.L., nor will it stop the Communists from aiding the fight of the unemployed. The workers are ready to battle for their rights to demonstrate for their demands, the only way to force some relief out of the coffers of the capitalist class. Thousands will turn out for International Unemployment Day on March 6. And this will broaden the organization and push the fight for social insurance more vigorously, with much broader masses behind it.

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(February Issue)

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DETROIT MAINTAINS ITS FIRST PLACE SPLENDIDLY

New York Second and Phila. Third—Cleveland Close to 100 Per cent.

THIS week shows a decided decline in the results. Only 354 new members. Out of these there are 72 Negro workers. The Minnesota District is leading the drive this week

with 88 new members, followed by Cleveland with 65. Detroit has recruited most Negroes this week—42.

Districts	New Members	Quota	Recruit.	%	New DW subs	Shop nuclei	Shop papers	Quota	Organiz.	Quota	Issued	Negro
Boston	400	210	52	300	80	20	12	5	5	5	5	5
New York	1,000	1,310	134	100	0	10	10	0	3	142	142	142
Phila.	300	292	131	300	127	5	5	10	3	4	38	38
Buffalo	250	209	84	250	7	10	3	2	4	3	3	3
Pittsburgh	400	358	90	400	27	10	8	19	7	69	69	69
Cleveland	600	139	28	500	91	19	10	7	10	201	201	201
Detroit	500	944	188	1000	47	19	4	7	4	93	93	93
Chicago	600	424	82	600	15	14	7	7	4	3	3	3
Minnesota	420	319	79	300	18	5	0	2	7	4	4	4
Kansas City	200	37	18	200	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakotas	100	19	19	100	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seattle	200	32	23	200	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	350	202	58	200	82	0	1	3	2	12	12	12
Connecticut	200	113	27	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	50	37	7	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,797	96	5,609	515	125	59	68	45	752			

Detroit is far ahead of all other districts with 188 per cent of its quota. Next comes New York with 134 per cent, Phila. with 131 per cent. Cleveland has beaten Chicago with 90 per cent against Chicago's 85 per cent. Buffalo stands close behind Chicago and has great opportunities to pass by its rival next week. Buffalo has now filled 84 per cent of its quota. Kansas City is the last district with only 18 per cent, and the Dakotas goes only one better with 19 per cent. Seattle has reached 25 per cent and Pittsburgh isn't much better with only 28 per cent. All other districts have at least passed the 50 per cent mark.

This result—in spite of the total number of members recruited being very satisfactory—is partly bad. Just before the last week of the drive there are districts still, which have not filled more than 20 per cent or less of their quota. This means that the result of the drive has been got mainly in a few districts: Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago and Buffalo. There is still an opportunity for the other districts to make good during the remaining week. Every force in the districts must be mobilized to make the last week of the drive the best week!

The percentage of recruited Negro workers is a little better but far from satisfactory; it has been raised from 15 per cent last week to almost 16 per cent this week. The last week of the drive must be utilized to the utmost for bringing up the percentage of recruited new Negro members. Detroit is first with a number of 201 recruited members—New York is left behind definitely.

Boston leads in highest number of organized shop nuclei (12) followed close by Detroit with 10. New York and Chicago are far behind with only 5 and 4 new shop nuclei. Cleveland and Minnesota have beaten them with 8 and 7. Not yet have we been able to fill 50 per cent of our shop nuclei quota. This shows that the Party still stands too isolated from the shops. More concentration of our best forces for work in the shops!

Detroit is leading in shop papers followed by Cleveland.

Phila. is leading in Daily Worker subs followed by Detroit, which now on the top of all other work distributes 1,400 Daily Workers daily. This splendid success by Detroit makes the figures on the DW drive from the other districts look rather helpless and amateurish. If the last week does not show any decided improvement in the DW column of the chart the Party must seriously consider a special sub-drive for the DW after the 28th of February when the membership drive is finally closed. All the forces of the Party must be mobilized for the Unemployment Campaign and especially every new member must be given work in that field immediately. The Unemployment Campaign must be utilized for continuing the recruiting of more and more new members to the Party, also after the official close of the recruiting drive on February 28.

Revolutionary Competition. The Drive has shown that our Districts have not yet understood how to organize revolutionary competition in an effective manner. The weekly drive bulletins appeared at the beginning of the drive, but now at the end the districts completely fail to publish them. Through the main activity for leading the

revolutionary competition should have taken place, showing the units and sections what they had achieved and where they had failed, showing what unit was the leading and which section was lagging behind. This was not done, and also in the comradely competition between the districts we did not get in the real spirit of doing its "damnedest"—except partly Detroit and Philadelphia.

At present Chicago has been beaten not only by New York and Phila, but also by Cleveland and almost by Buffalo. Chicago is now the 5th district in the Drive. Detroit has still one field upon which it has been beaten by Philadelphia: subs for the DW. But Detroit is coming closer and closer. Cleveland is now definitely beaten by Detroit in spite of Cleveland's good victory over Chicago this week. Buffalo has beaten Connecticut rather badly, except in shop papers where Connecticut has filled its quota. In the triangle competition: Boston, Minnesota and California, Minnesota is the leading district in new members, California in subs, Boston in shop nuclei and in shop papers—which is a very important victory. California has taken the leadership in Negro question.

The following quotas have been filled: New members by Detroit, New York and Phila.

New subs by not a single district.

New shop nuclei by Phila.

New shop papers by Boston (above quota), Phila. (above quota), Buffalo, Detroit and Connecticut.

Only one district has so far filled its shop nuclei quota. The following districts show a decided weakness in their activity for new shop nuclei and they must improve their work immediately: New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Kansas City, Dakotas, Seattle, California, and the South.

The time left for the drive is only to February 28th. A very energetic effort during 10 days from this Tuesday will permit most of the districts to fill their quota—at least the original quota which was 5,000 new members, of which already 96 per cent are covered. Cleveland, Chicago, Buffalo and Minnesota can easily fill their quota.

Prepare to put your district on the map during the last week! Dakotas were the end of the tail last week, now it is Kansas City. Let us hope that Dakotas will work energetically enough to keep its present place or maybe beat Seattle. Pittsburgh is a good competitor for last place because of its poor show during the first half of the drive. Boston may yet be able to beat Connecticut or California if it tries hard. Cleveland should by no means permit Chicago to crowd it out from fourth place. The ambition of Phila. should be to press itself up to second place. It can be done—how about it New York?

Fill your quota of shop nuclei!

New members in active work!

Organize classes for the new members!

Every new member should subscribe on the Daily Worker!

Make the last week of the drive the best week!

Mobilize all Party forces for the utmost activity in the Unemployment campaign and for recruiting of new members during the last week of February!

Org. Dept. of the C. C.

On the Liberation of Cuba

WORKERS of the United States must be deeply interested in the liberation of Cuba from American imperialism. And because we must help in every way this liberation struggle, we must at the same time carefully scrutinize the programs of all anti-imperialist groups and organizations.

Among Cuban emigres, driven out by the terror of Machado, at present one of the most influential organizations is the Association of Revolutionary Emigrants of Cuba (known as ANERC from its initials). This organization undoubtedly has in its ranks many sincere and loyal anti-imperialists including workers as well as intellectuals. An examination of its program, however, discloses grave defects which threaten its effectiveness as an instrument of struggle against Wall Street.

What are these defects? They may be found condensed in the slogans of its program of action, which are: "freedom of commerce in Cuba," "real democratic reorganization of the political parties," "for a constituent assembly," "for the establishment of a revolutionary democratic government."

What is the political significance of such slogans? They signify the domination of a petty bourgeois program in the ANERC, the substitution of the interests of the workers and peasants. The Cuban liberation movement cannot effectively combat American imperialism except upon the basis of the class interests of the masses of workers and peasants, but these class interests are not represented in the program of the ANERC.

Against the slogan "freedom of commerce" (that is, a specific "freedom" for the petty-bourgeoisie) we must put forth the slogan of "freedom of organization, press, assemblage, for the workers and peasants."

Against the slogan of "democratic reorganization of the political parties" (which is merely a demand of the petty-bourgeoisie to be admitted into the parties of the big bourgeoisie) we must put forth the slogan of "support the only party for the working class, the

Communist Party; close alliance with the exploited peasants."

Against the slogan of "constituent assembly" (which is the demand for bourgeois government against feudal and imperialist limitation on native capitalist development) we must put forth the slogan of workers' and peasants' councils.

Against the slogan of "a revolutionary democratic government" (which means a government of the type of Ortiz Rubio in Mexico, the native bourgeoisie in alliance with the imperialists) we must put forth the slogan of the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the workers and peasants.

The ANERC cannot be a political party, nor the organizer and leader of the Cuban liberation movement. Its function is that of a general anti-imperialist organization, affiliated to the International League Against Imperialism and the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, on the basis of the Frankfurt Congress resolutions.

The organization and leadership of the Cuban liberation movement can only be the work of the Communist Party of Cuba.

These points have not been thoroughly understood by the Cuban Communists who work among the members of the ANERC. Instead of putting forth these fundamental points in our program, they have acquiesced in the program of the petty-bourgeoisie, accepting the leadership and domination of these elements. It is necessary to sharply raise the fundamental issues of Cuban liberation and its relations to the workers' and peasants' movements, in the sense of the Colonial Program of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International.

Fight the Right Danger. A Hundred Proletarians for Every Petty Bourgeois Renegade!

WORK OR WAGES!

By Fred Ellis



The Agrarian Crisis and World Mass Unemployment

By HARRY GANNES.

ALONG with the general crisis of capitalism in the United States there is developing a drastic agrarian crisis. This crisis is expressed particularly in the steep decline in prices of wheat, corn, tobacco and cotton and the severe overproduction of all farm products. The imperialist bankers hold nine billion dollars in watered farm-mortgages and loans on farm properties and are pressing the farmers for payment of exorbitant interest rates. Between these two jaws of the imperialist vise the severe farm crisis is deepening and is driving down to greater depths the general crisis of American imperialism.

Since August, 1929, the price of wheat in Chicago has dropped 48 cents a bushel. This is a decline of more than 37 per cent within six months in the price of wheat. Cotton has dropped from 20 cents per pound in January to below 16 cents on February 6. All this occurred in spite of the tremendous efforts of the Federal Farm Board and various other capitalist credit agencies to prevent the panicky decline of prices on farm commodities.

The failure of the Farm Board to prevent the catastrophic drop in prices on farm products and the fact that there will be continued decline is expressed by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, one of the Wall Street mouthpieces (Feb. 1, 1930):

The Board has been trying to hold up the price of wheat in the face of a tremendous visible supply and of huge unsold stocks of wheat here in the United States. The task is an insuperable one and would be bound to fail in the end even if it did not break down at the very outset. The policy of encouraging farmers to hold huge supplies of wheat off the market, whether through cooperatives, or by direct buying by the Farm Board itself, must always be full of menace, and of very serious menace, as it is in the present instance. The whole world knows that eventually this wheat must be disposed of, and until it is disposed of, the accumulated holdings will hang over the market as a pall, not only preventing recovery in price, but further weakening it.

Why is there such a tremendous overproduction of wheat in the United States in 1929, when the total output last year was twelve per cent below the 1928 production? Because of the rapidly developing world crisis with more than fifteen million workers in capitalist countries unemployed, there is a sharp reduction in the standard of living of the working class and in their food consumption. The consumption of wheat in the United States is rapidly dropping. There are over 15,000,000 unemployed in capitalist countries with 70,000,000 dependants. Exports, in spite of the steeply reduced prices, "were disappointingly low" (Annalist, an. 31, 1930).

The Journal of Commerce (Feb. 6, 1930) points out that despite the favorable factor for exporting of wheat of low prices this does not take place:

"Such commodities as wheat and cotton, the chief agricultural exports of this country, are also ruling at low prices for the year, and the unusual feature of the situation is that the declines have not had the effect of

stimulating exports to any extent."

In the crisis of 1914, 1921 and the depressions of 1924 and 1927, when the American workers suffered severe unemployment and were forced to eat less, a temporary alleviation of the agrarian crisis and the sharp reduction in wheat prices was achieved by feverish exports bolstered up by loans to pay for it. At the present time, with the general world crisis and mass unemployment in all capitalist countries, the wheat consumption of the workers is steeply lowered, and credit is restricted.

Expressing the fact that the millions of unemployed as well as employed workers in the United States will eat less in 1930, than they did in 1929, or 1928, Secretary of Agriculture Hyde, on January 26, 1930 issued an appeal to the farmers to curtail their crops, because "it is unlikely the demand for farm products in the summer and fall of 1930 will be as good as during the last summer and fall. . . . The demand for some farm products has been already affected by the decline in industrial activity since last June."

On the basis of the mass unemployment in the United States Hyde wants the American farmers to decrease their production by twenty per cent. It is interesting to know that farm output in the United States is decreasing at almost the same rate that the collective farms under the Five-Year plan in the Soviet Union are increasing their production.

While in the capitalist countries the great mass of jobless are organizing international demonstrations to fight against starvation and for unemployment relief on February 26, in the Soviet Union the workers are getting increased food supplies as a result of the increase in wheat output. The capitalist newspapers, in order to hide the fact that it is the general crisis of world capitalism and the impoverishment of the workers that is forcing prices of wheat and cotton down and restricting exports from Canada, Argentina and the United States, attempt to propagandize the farmers with the idea that the increased exports of grain from the Soviet Union are responsible for the disastrous drop in prices.

The Soviet government, while it has made several small shipments of wheat to Germany and Great Britain, to pay for purchases, is purposely at present curtailing the export of wheat, in order to increase by twelve per cent in the coming year the wheat consumption of the workers in the Soviet Union. The New York Times of January 26, 1930, reports that the Soviet government is determined "to look after the needs of the masses of the people before exporting foodstuffs," and "the local authorities in the villages are instructed to see to it that the poor peasants and rural proletarians in general get more food!"

The increased production of all products in the Soviet Union means a decided increase in the standard of living of the workers. In the capitalist countries we have the contradiction and the startling paradox of millions of bushels of wheat rotting in the store houses and herds of unemployed men starving on the bread line. That the agrarian crisis in the United States is having the effect of sharpening the general crisis of capitalism is expressed by the Com-

STARVE OR FIGHT!

A Challenge to the Unemployed

By GRACE M. BURNHAM, Labor Research Association.

(Continued)

IN the meantime thousands of fee charging employment agencies continue to flourish and in every state. Their purpose is two-fold: First to make the greatest profit possible from the plight of the unemployed, and second to assist the employers by supplying scabs to break strikes. Although a few of these private employment offices maintain a high standard of technical efficiency, the majority are run by persons without special training. All of them charge high fees, which in many instances amount to as much as an entire month's salary. The average fee charged for all jobs by the private employment offices in California in 1928 was \$3.98, and for clerical and commercial jobs the average fee was \$13.71. In computing these averages all jobs were included whether they lasted one day or less.

Petty graft and exorbitant fees, fee splitting and misrepresentation of conditions of employment, refusal to return fees when jobs were not supplied, catering to commercialized vice by sending girls to places of ill repute—these are some of the facts brought out in official probes of private employment agencies for the past 75 years. "Private agencies," states Lubin in the most recent of these investigations conducted by the U. S. Senate in 1928-1929, "have been deliberately known to send unfit men to certain jobs in the knowledge that the workers would not be kept on, thus making it possible

in a short while to secure another fee. One Pennsylvania licensed agency was recently reported to have made arrangements with a factory foreman by which the foreman was paid \$5.00 for every man taken on from this agent, and \$2.00 for every man discharged. The men were kept on the job a week, were paid every Friday and the expectation was that they would return to the agent for a new job the following Monday."

Prohibition of fee charging employment exchanges is not contemplated under the present form of government in the United States, according to a recent decision of the Supreme Court. Even regulation of fees has been declared unconstitutional. License fees are in most instances too small to make their revocation for unethical conduct a penalty to be feared. In New York City, where more than 1,200 private employment agencies were licensed in 1927, the total amount collected in fees was insufficient even for adequate supervision. Fee charging private employment agencies are receiving special privileges at the hands of the government at the expense of the millions of workers who are forced to use them every day. In refusing the State of New Jersey the power to limit exorbitant fees, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that "the employment business does not differ in substantial character from the business of the real estate broker, ship broker, merchandise broker, or ticket broker." In no statement could the capitalist conception of labor as a commodity to be bought and sold on the market, be more clearly defined.

(To Be Continued)

The Fascists Mobilizing Against the Communists

By I. AMTER.

ON all occasions the capitalists and the government try to minimize the importance of the Communist Party. When in connection with a demonstration of the Communists in Washington, D. C., Hoover asked that the arrested Communists be released because he did not wish to satisfy their "mania for martyrdom," it was calculated to lower the significance of the activities of the Communists. When Norman Thomas repeated this phrase of the imperialist Hoover he put himself in the same category—in the ranks of the open helpers of the imperialists.

But facts and events are demonstrating that the government and the capitalists recognize the growing importance of the Communist Party in the struggle of the workers.

Thus, the Fascist League of North America was dissolved on December 31. This was supposed to be a "voluntary" act on their part; but it evidently was due, on the one hand, to the exposure made by a well known periodical of their allegiance to the Italian government, as result of which the U. S. senate decided to order an investigation. The Fascist League of North America merely changed its name and in February established another organization, the Grande Federazione del Littorio—the Great Federation of Lictor.

The organizer, Mr. Trombetta, editor of "Il Grido della Stria," a fascist paper, declares that they are "reorganizing the fascist openly," that chapters of the organization assume other names, such as the Association of Ex-Servicemen, etc. The organization hopes to embrace the 4,000,000 Italians in this country. Vain hope—but the important point is that, despite the governmental investigation that was ordered, these fascists proceed to carry on their work "openly."

Some time ago, it was announced that the organization would take in non-Italians, the idea being to form an all-inclusive fascist organization. The government is well informed about these activities—but quite naturally not only does nothing against them, but sponsors them.

The second mobilization of fascists is to be noted in the conference called by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, in response to the activities of the Young Pioneers of America in New York upon the return of young Comrade Harry Eisman from Hawthorne Reformatory. Eisman had been sent to Hawthorne for his activities in connection with the demonstration of the Young Pioneers against the Boy Scouts before their departure for the jamboree in England.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars have called a conference of all reactionary, fascist or potentially fascist organizations in the vicinity of New York. Among these organizations are the posts of the organization in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey, the Ladies Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the United Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion, the 77th Division Association, the 69th Regiment, the Rainbow Division, the Jewish War Veterans, the American War Mothers, the American Flag Association, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Eleventh Engineers

Commercial and Financial Chronicle (February 1, 1930):

"Unfortunately, as it happens, renewed depression is developing. . . . in the agricultural sections of the country, despite and perhaps because of the efforts of the government at Washington to prevent it, and this may serve to arrest the (industrial) recovery and indeed cause a new set back."

The Hoover-imperialist Federal Farm Board is "hopeless in the face of the sharpening agrarian crisis. A united front of the poor white and Negro poor and tenant farmers demanding immediate payment of unemployed relief by the capitalist state to the mass army of jobless workers so that they can buy food to keep themselves from starving, would bring a quicker alleviation of the present severe situation.

The American workers will not take as final the order of Secretary of Agriculture Hyde, echoing the will of the bosses, that they eat less. Under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade-Union Unity League the jobless and employed workers will be mobilized to participate in the international demonstration to force the imperialists to disgorge some of the swollen profits they have wrung out of the exploitation of the workers for the payment of immediate unemployment insurance.

Association, the 27th Division Association, the Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Disabled American World War Veterans and various other organizations.

The immediate aim of these organizations in merged form is to "attack the Communists with a counter line of education!" The real aim is (1) "to take action that the misled children (Young Pioneers—I.A.) of school age be instigated with the idea in mind of correcting their mistaken idea of liberties in this free (!) country; (2) with the end in view that aliens who are not satisfied with our form of government be deported."

This is a big mobilization of the fascists in the eastern part of the country against the Communists and militant workers.

The Boy Scout organization has announced the formation of a new body, the "Boy Scout Juniors" or "Cubs." This organization will take in all children up to 12 years of age. It is estimated that 4,000,000 may be taken into the organization, if the plans of the executive committee succeed. Among those sponsoring the move are Professor John Dewey, Dr. E. L. Thorndike and other prominent "educators" in the East. Under the cloak of giving the young children activities that "their parents demand," these children will be drawn into the militaristic activities of the Boy and Girl Scouts, and thus be prepared ideologically and organizationally for fascist and military activities.

Thus the fascists of the country are mobilizing all the reactionary forces, children and adult, against the Communists—the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Young Pioneers.

This is a clear recognition of the growing influence of the Communist Party over the workers. It is a recognition that the claim of the Communists that the workers will struggle and will follow the Communist Party is correct. It also demonstrates that the capitalists fear the Communist Party.

The lining up of the social fascist party and the American Federation of Labor with these aims of the fascists, the non-interference of the government with the formation of the new Italian fascist organization—which is to be expected—the introduction of the Coughlin bill in the New York State Assembly for the militarization of all school children from 10 to 18 years of age, are indications of the coming struggles. The failure of the London Naval "Disarmament" Conference to bring about reduction, but on the contrary resulting in an increase in armament, the threats against the Soviet Union, are clear warnings of what is coming.

The Communist Party understands clearly the situation. The tremendous and growing unemployment, the ferocious offensive of the capitalists on the employed workers to reduce their wages and conditions. The workers must prepare for these struggles: (1) by organizing in the shops into militant industrial unions to meet the coming attacks; (2) by forming workers defense groups to defend their meetings and organizations; (3) by building up the Communist Party and Young Communist League so as to meet the struggles; (4) by putting their children into the Young Pioneers, in order effectively to counteract the poisonous propaganda and hatred of the militant working class and of the Communist Party that will be drilled into their heads; (5) by supporting and spreading the Communist press, particularly the Daily Worker so that the workers may know what the capitalists and the government are plotting.

From a Georgia Worker

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 4, 1930

Communist Party, U.S.A.

Dear Comrades:

I, the undersigned, want to know more about the Communist Party. Please send me more information. The Daily Worker came to me thru a friend here, and I wish to state that this paper sure puts the real truth to the people. I have been here in Atlanta, Ga., for the last ten years and I don't think that I ever saw work here as bad as it is now.

People on top of people are out of work. I have not had any work for twelve months this last December, but I hope to some day.

Yours fraternally,

GEORGIA WORKER.