

CONNECTICUT JOBLESS BEAT BACK POLICE IN HUGE MEETS MARCH 6

Workers Defend Themselves and Leaders from Vicious Police Attacks

Sam Davis, New Haven Jobless Leader Sentenced to 30 Days and \$100 Fine

WATERBURY, Conn., Mar. 10.—Ten thousand workers gathered to demonstrate against unemployment here last Thursday, and for all the demands of the unemployed movement upon the bosses and their mayor, Hayes, and against the vicious attacks on the workers' organization, the Trade Union Unity League.

A number of workers got behind the cordon of a hundred police around City Hall and started to speak. Hundreds of workers swarmed across the street to be met by the clubs of the police, who were reinforced with 150 reserves. The cops arrested Harry Hersh, district organizer of the Young Communist League, Rose Zoss, local organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, John Borgnis, the 38-year-old leader of the 1920 strike, and George LeFeyse, an unemployed worker, on charges of breach of peace and inciting to riot.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Mar. 10.—Under leadership of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Trade Union Unity League, the greatest demonstration ever held in New Haven took place at the Central Green, in which 5,000 workers, colored and white, participated in demanding work or wages, immediate relief for the unemployed by a tax on manufacturers, the seven-

hour five-day week, against speed-up and wage cuts and other demands. The meeting adopted a resolution to be presented to the mayor with the demands by a march to the City Hall, in which all the workers participated with a committee of 10. Upon arrival at the City Hall, they were met by the cossacks who viciously attacked the workers and a free-for-all fight started, the workers defending their leaders. Result was that Samuel Davis was arrested and sentenced to 30 days in jail and \$100 fine.

The workers marched to the Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St., packing the hall, and formed an Unemployed Council of 250 members, determined to carry on the struggle of organizing every unemployed worker in the city under the banner of the T.U.U.L. An action committee was elected to plan further demonstrations in the fight for the demands. Thirty-five workers joined the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. Daily unemployment meetings will be conducted and a mass meeting of protest is planned against the sentence of class revenge handed out by the capitalist judge and the betrayal of the worker victim by the defense lawyer who helped the judge in sentencing our comrade.

Attack Pioneers for Jobless Aid

(Continued from Page One) Street and Fifth Avenue, without fail.

The International Labor Defense will get a writ of habeas corpus out today in an attempt to release Eisman until the day of his hearing. Eisman's "crime" was that he attended the unemployment demonstration March 6. He had recently been freed on parole, after a six-month sentence for taking part in a demonstration against the boycotts eight months ago.

Harry wrote the following letter to his principal, explaining his absence from school on March 6: "Mr. J. Canier: "I was absent yesterday afternoon because I felt it my duty to demonstrate together with the tens of thousands of workers and workers children against the present existing economic crisis.

"I realize that only through mass pressure of the workers and their children can we compel the government authorities to help the 7,000,000 workers who are today walking the streets not knowing where their next meal is coming from. Yesterday's demonstration proved the capitalists and their agents, the police gangsters, fake labor officials, school officials, and their underlings, the principals, and stool-pigeon truant officers, that the working-class of New York, as well as over the U. S. A., and the rest of the world, that they are ready to fight for their rights; and as a member of the working class I took part in this demonstration, disregarding school and my probation officer."

Eisman was one of the leading pupils in his class, having made a grade of all "A's" in his last report, the highest grade possible. He was actually "absent" but two hours from the session last Thursday.

If he is deported, and no doubt the authorities will do all in their power to deport him, he will be sent to Bessarabia under white-terror Rumanian rule.

Not content with arresting hundreds of workers throughout the country, jailing the leaders of the New York mass jobless demonstration, the capitalists are beginning to plan jailings and deportation of revolutionary working class children.

Hoover Favors Fascist Principle

(Continued from Page One) ment of capitalists is, for all its excuses, helping the capitalists, while it allows and even forces the workers to starve rather than tax the profits of the capitalists to feed the unemployed.

Hoover, putting his fascist formula in pleasant words about "the patriotism of peace," defined it as follows:

"The conviction that every person in the Republic owes a service to the Republic; that the Republic rests solely upon the willingness of every one to bear his part of the duties and obligations of citizenship."

But meanwhile the president of this country tries to make every worker believe that it is his "duty" to starve to death quietly and unprotesting, this same Hoover regards that "obligation" which the rich exploiters of the workers "bear" is to live in fine houses and eat fine food and tell the workers to go to the devil.

More directly refusing the demand of the unemployed for social insurance, Hoover attacked—"The idea that the Republic was created for the benefit of the individual" as a "mockery that must be eradicated." By trying to construe that the demand of the whole working class is the demand of an "individual," and defining the capitalist class and its government as the "Republic," Hoover attempts to make the robbery of the working class by the capitalist class appear as mantled with a high and moral ethic of society. Hoover heads toward fascism.

Police Strategy Makes Old Timer See Exactly What Capitalism Means

SEATTLE, Wash., March 10.—Among the many workers who got an insight into the capitalist system and found out what the police are for, is one John Hughes, 72-year-old war veteran, who was standing on the curb watching some thousands of workers parade with

Buffalo Has Its "Kind, Good Natured, Efficient Police," Too. DOWNTOWN BANDITS STEAL \$6000 FROM POVERTY TO DEATH IN PICTURES TRIO ESCAPES POLICE IN WALBRIDGE BUILDING



Reproduction of the headlines in the Buffalo, N. Y., Times, March 4. The police show what their real reason for existence is. They let bandits who steal \$6,000 get away—that's a mere detail. Capitalism can stand the loss of that much money all right, as long as it is done by regular criminals, who pay their percentage to the police, and can be hired to beat up strikers when needed. But the young unemployed worker, Derwood Nunemaker, starving, and with a starving family at home, who steals a five-cent loaf of bread, is ruthlessly tracked down, trapped, and shot dead behind. A police force is to teach workers the sanctity of capitalist law and property.

Whalen, Exploiter of \$10 a Week Sales Girls, Symbolizes Boss Justice

Secretary J. Louis Engdahl of the International Labor Defense thus characterized Police Commissioner Whalen: "Whalen, who before he was promoted to police commissioner acted as manager for Wanamaker, where girls are paid as low as \$10 a week. Whalen, who while carrying on a fake drive against crime; works hand in hand with the underworld and police-badged thugs, to suppress workers' demonstrations and picket lines, whose police shoot workers in the back, who permits the slaver of Rothstein free on bail, while holding an unemployed workers' delegation on worked up charges without bail. This is the 'justice' with which he and Mayor Walker, who left the door open for him for violence and frame-up in his statement before the demonstration, hope to combat unemployment."

According to incomplete I.L.D. records covering 20 cities 339 unemployed demonstrators were arrested and more than a thousand injured by police. Los Angeles, with 60 jailed, Detroit with 45 and New York with 30; led the country, but Milwaukee arrested 36, Buffalo 12 and Seattle 12.

Conference for the Defense of USSR

(Continued from Page One) Vanzetti play, "Gods of the Lightning," who will represent the John Reed Club.

A stirring mass pageant, "The Soviet Union Forges Ahead," will be one of the features of the meeting. It will be presented by the Department of Cultural Activities of the Workers International Relief, with the participation of the W.I.R. Brass Band, the Red Dancers and the Labor Sports Union. The general director of the pageant is Emjo Bassho, noted revolutionary playwright, Edith Segal is in charge of the dances, and Paul Keller is directing the music.

A rehearsal of all those participating in the pageant will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum. Tickets for the mass meeting are 25 cents and are on sale at the F. S. U. office, 175 Fifth Avenue, room 511.

signs "Work or Wages" up Yesler Way.

A policeman suddenly butted Hughes from behind, and knocked him sprawling in the street. Hughes wrathfully shouted as he arose: "My father fought in the Civil War, my great-grandfather in the Revolutionary War and I lost my arm fighting in Cuba. But I'll be a red from now on."

Communist Activities

Chinese "Vanguard Weekly" Banquet, Wednesday, March 13, 7 p. m., Madison Restaurant, 39 Bowers. Tickets \$1 at Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Sq.

Unit Meetings tonight. Unit 2, Section 4, 8 p. m., 145 W. 103rd St.; Unit 1F, Section 6, 8 p. m., 116 St.; Unit 1, Section 4, 8 p. m., 234 Lenox Ave.; Unit 5, Section 7, 8:30 p. m., 2901 Mermald Ave.; Unit 22, Section 3, 8 p. m., 27 E. Fourth St.; Unit 6F, Section 1, 6 p. m., 27 E. Fourth St.; Unit 4F, Section 2, 1179 Broadway.

Section Seven. Control Commission, Thursday, 8 p. m., 136 15th St., Brooklyn. All units must dispose of cases on hand.

Workers Laboratory Theatre Fracton Tonight 8 p. m., at center.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Paris Commune Mass Meeting, March 18, at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., 8 p. m. Speakers: Engdahl and others.

Workers Organizations! Attention! Order blocks of tickets now for the Daily Worker costume ball, to be held March 18. Distribute them among your members and their fellow workers. Tickets in advance are 50 cents, at the door, 75 cents.

Lost at I.L.D. Dance. Fountain pen and address list. Return to A. Sanchez, 26 W. 115th St.

White Goods and Underwear Workers Dance and Entertainment, Friday, March 14, 8 p. m., 1300 Seventh Ave.

Labor Sports Union Moved. National office and office of Eastern District now at room 309, 2 West 15th St.

Red Sports Affairs. Of Brooklyn Workers Soccer League, March 18, 8 p. m., at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Low prices. One quarter of receipts to W.I.R.

N. Y. State Reports Admit Big Jobless Increase in February

The State Department of Labor in its report on employment in Brooklyn and Queens admits that unemployment has grown during February. Over 4 per cent more workers were thrown out on the streets without work in Brooklyn and Queens in February. During January 9.2 per cent lost their jobs. The jobless army is rapidly mounting everywhere. The survey of the State Department of Labor covered 123 Brooklyn factories which employed 36,653 persons in February, and 72 factories in Queens, which employed 21,567 workers.

Worker Beaten by Cops on March 6 Is Severely Ill

Louis Kogan, who was arrested at the Union Square Mass unemployment demonstration, has just been released after serving five days in welfare is and. Kogan was severely beaten for selling the "Labor Defender" at the demonstration. He was knocked unconscious in the street car tracks and then kicked in the stomach by Whalen's thugs. When he was taken to the police station, the cops beat him up in the cell. He is severely ill, and is being taken to a doctor for examination as he probably has internal injuries.

S. Grossberg, who also sold the "Labor Defender," at the March 6 demonstration was beaten up by the cops.

Subway Rationalization Cuts Electricians' Pay

Two companies which together have secured \$5,000,000 worth of contracts from the city of New York have a rationalization plan that cuts wages of electricians from \$1.65 an hour to 90 cents an hour, it was revealed yesterday. The General Railway Signal Co. and the Union Switch and Signal Co. are putting in the electric wiring and switches in the new subways. Each contract calls for the electrical work to be done by "signalmen, first class," getting 90 cents an hour. This is really the work that used to be done by electricians.

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

BIGGEST PICKET LINE IN BOSTON

Doherty Bound Over to Grand Jury

BOSTON, Mass., Mar. 10.—Picketing is going on splendidly again today in the cloak and dressmakers strike here, led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. There were more pickets than at any time before. Two women pickets were arrested and charged with assault and battery.

The Boston labor movement is enraged against the frame-up against Leonard Doherty, Elias Marks and the rank and file striker, Gorvine. The last two are held on heavy bail, \$10,000 each, for activity on the picket line, and an International Ladies' Garment Worker framed up connected with it.

Leonard Doherty, who, unarmed and single handed, defeated five gunmen of the I.L.G.W. week before last, was held to the grand jury Saturday. The jury meets April 1. Three company agents, and one slugger from New York imported by Dubinsky and Schlesinger, took the witness stand and claimed they were attacked by Doherty. They admitted that they provide scabs for the employers, and "guard" them to work.

The frame-up case against Doherty, the charge being that he is a man who committed a murder in Canada five years ago, is still hanging over him.

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

Have You?

1 Bought tickets for yourself and your associates for the DAILY WORKER COSTUME BALL to be held this coming Saturday?

2 Prepared your class struggle group costumes? (We have reports of groups of Paris Communards, of striking miners, of fighting textile workers on the picket line). You still have a chance to pick a timely subject for your group costume.

3 Are you popularizing the Daily Worker Costume Ball everywhere you go? Remember when doing this you are helping support the fighting workers' daily.

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FORM LYNCHERS' GANGS IN GASTON AGAINST TOILERS

Workers Build Defense Committees

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 10.—Immediately after the bosses' court here had signified by acquitting the murderers of Ella May that it was legal to kill members of a real textile workers' union, the Lory mill gang began to threaten lynching of National Textile Workers Union organizers.

A drive is on hand, in which mill thugs, officers of the law, and the Gastonia city government combine, to run all union organizers out of Gaston and Mecklenburg counties.

The workers are rushing the formation of defense committees, to protect the lives of their organizers from lynchers.

"Three Comrades and One Invention"

Service for a year and half in the cavalry corps of the Red Army was an unusual career of Olga Tretyakova, who has the role of the heroine in "Three comrades and One Invention," the Russian comedy now playing at the 2nd Ave. Playhouse.

Another feature is the picture entitled "A Mystic Mirror" a UFA production with an excellent cast of German players.

The Daily Worker was informed yesterday that scenes from the New York Jobless Demonstration can still be seen at the Playhouse today.

INCREASE IN GRAIN COLLECTIONS

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Grain collections for 1929 increased by 56 per cent over the preceding year, and was completed by February 1. In previous years the collections dragged on until summer.

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THE "SOCIALISTS" LEAD IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE TOILERS' REPUBLIC

Vorwaerts "Revelations" Like Mattie Woll's and the "Red Disclosures" of Whalen

German "Socialists" Become Ridiculous Before Workers in Attacks on the Soviet Union

BERLIN (By Inprecorr Press Service).—The socialists are in the lead in the anti-Soviet campaign, of course. Today's "Vorwaerts" publishes the "sensational revelation" that the "Rote Fahne" is "maintained" by the Soviet Embassy and the Soviet Trade Mission, and that 5,000 of the edition daily are taken by these two institutions.

No attempt is made to explain to the unfortunate readers of the social democratic organ how it comes about that the bolsheviks choose such a clumsy and complicated way of "maintaining" the "Rote Fahne." What the Soviet Embassy and the Soviet Trade Mission do with 5,000 copies of the "Rote Fahne" every day only the "Vorwaerts" knows, and the "Vorwaerts" keeps it a dead secret.

The Social Democratic Press Service goes still further and reproaches the German Foreign Ministry for having tolerated "Soviet interference in German affairs" for years without protest. It then demands that the government should "act ruthlessly as soon as there is any proof that the Soviet government participates in Communist actions

in Germany. "Proof" would, therefore, seem to be still lacking.

The S. D. Press Service then declares hypocritically that the social democracy was always in favor of maintaining diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union (that's why the social democratic ministers supported the expulsion of the Soviet Ambassador Joffe), but then raises the question of what Germany gets from such relations apart from the expulsion of journalists, the persecution of German citizens and the impoverishment of Russo-German peasants. "The continual executions and hunger disturbances in the Soviet Union had created a spirit in Germany which demanded that this question should be raised."

The democratic "Berliner Tageblatt" reports from "influential circles" that the social democratic party intends to demand that "decisive action" should be taken, in other words a rupture between Germany and the Soviet Union, should it be proved that the Soviet Embassy and Trade Mission actually subsidize the "Rote Fahne." It would appear therefore that the social democrats have no proof for their slanderous allegations.

Belgian Workers Fight "Socialists", Police and Bosses; Win Strike by Communist Aid

BRUSSELS, Belgium (By Inprecorr Press Service).—Despite the joint efforts of the owners and the reformists, the strike of the hat workers here which was conducted under revolutionary leadership has ended with a complete success. The strike which was against a wage reduction ended with a wage increase of 5 per cent and a number of other advantages. The reformist Hatmakers International refused all assistance and the strike was supported only by the Communist Party of Belgium and the revolutionary hatmakers of Paris.

The strike of the 1,500 building workers in Ostende is still going on. Yesterday the strikers drove about 60 bricklayers off the dyke which

they were engaged in repairing. A spontaneous demonstration of the strikers then took place in the center of the town. Police on horseback on foot and in motor trucks attacked the demonstrators. Only after an hour and a half of disturbance were the police able to gain the upper hand.

Late information shows that the strike of the 8,000 textile workers in Renaix ended as the result of a second piece of treachery on the part of the reformists. True the strikers won an immediate 5 per cent increase, but the reformists agreed to a revision of the existing tariff and a reduction of the basic wage. In one factory where the owners have already carried out this "revision," the workers are still on strike.

Jobless Drive Defy Bosses War on Aliens

(Continued from Page One) at Washington to deport all "Communists." This is done under the guise of "Americanization work" of the Chamber of Commerce.

C. H. Grifis, who has a "captain" in front of his name, and is executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, "disclosed" so the capitalist press reports, that "business conditions are menaced by Communist activities" making the ridiculous assertion that the business crisis is not due to the capitalist system but to its victims, the workers.

"Frankly," said Captain Grifis, "a lot of our members are scared," and these capitalist parasites who expected that the working class was going to starve to death quietly, are showing their fear at the advance of the revolutionary workers as shown by the demonstrations last Thursday against unemployment not only by their persecutions and class revenge against the leaders of the demonstration, but by attacking the foreign-born workers.

The International Labor Defense, taking the counter-offensive yesterday in this new phase of fascist repression, stand through its secretary, J. Louis Engdahl, that: "The announced plan to deport all foreign-born militant workers, for activities in behalf of their class is a further attempt to divide the working masses, to drive a wedge into the unity of the foreign-born and native workers who are fighting against starvation. We will intensify our campaign and carry it into every city and hamlet in the country, to prevent this attempt by the employing class to divide the workers."

At the same time the I.L.D. telegraphed all its connections to rush cash funds, bonds, stock and contributions to its office at 80 East 11th St., to raise the \$50,000 at least which is needed to free on bail the workers arrested and being persecuted as a result of their activity in the March 6 demonstrations.

The Chamber of Commerce in its plan for "Americanization" has appointed a special committee of professional reactionary patriots, with "Brigadier Generals," "Majors," and "Captains" bristling among the bankers and big bosses, to lead the drive for the deportation "by shiploads" of militant workers.

Heading the list is Brigadier General Peter A. Traub, as the committee chairman, who as an agent par excellence of U. S. imperialism not only devotes himself to suppressing foreign-born workers in America, but went as a member of a U. S. commission to "supervise elections in Panama" in 1908, in order to fasten the chains of American capitalist robbery and oppression on the necks of the workers and peasants of Panama.

As God also must have a hand in any diety crimes against the work-

ers, the Rev. John Logan Davis, pastor of the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church is also on the committee, which, beside being inspired by divine sources, will doubtless be assisted by the more earthly agency of Matthew Woll of the social fascist A. F. of L. and the protesting protection of the fascist "socialist" party.

Another of the professional patriots (see the book of that name published by Bont, by Norman Hapgood) is Major William F. Deegan, tenement house commissioner, who is responsible for the high rents paid for disease breeding flats, by Negro, Latin American and other workers in the City of New York as general watchdog for the landlords. This gentleman is also a former state commander of the strikebreaking American Legion.

The bankers are represented by James F. Kennedy, vice-president of the Interstate Trust Company, while the capitalist courts are supplying Judge William O. Mitchell, who is a relic of the Civil War not yet in a museum.

The legal adviser is an attorney who is called Colonel P. C. O. Thomas. Two so-called "Sons of the American Revolution" who are scared of another revolution are added, Major Charles A. DuBois, and William P. Van Alstyne, French and Dutch names respectively. While one other bird who would "Americanize" foreign-born workers by deporting them is named Captain Gumpert, a Legion post commander. Then comes a Veteran of Foreign Wars who wants civil wars against the workers here, by the name of Joseph Carl Thomas. And, as mentioned, the Chamber of Commerce itself is boxing the attack by means of its executive secretary, Captain Grifis and its president, Major Harold Lee.

"It is time the business men of this city get together and showed these agitators that we are serious," said Captain Grifis, declaring that he had information about the Communists that "would raise the hair on your head. The present state of affairs is sufficiently serious to demand a solid front be presented."

The workers, meanwhile, are increasing their drive against capitalism in the unemployed movement which will hold its conference in New York on March 29.

Zoergiebel Murders Jobless Worker

(Continued from Page One) is also possible with the exclusion of the Peoples Party.

FREETHINKERS NOT SO FREE (Wireless By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, March 10.—Elections of delegates for the annual meeting of the Proletarian Freethinkers' League gave 60,000 votes to the reformists and 25,000 to the revolutionary opposition. The opposition, despite their voting strength, has no dele-

Benito's Boloney



While Benito Mussolini yodels "Youth, youth! Spring, spring!" in pretention that all is lovely in the classic land of fascism, even the Italian government admits that over 500,000 unemployed are starving. And with the world crisis rumbling ever louder under his feet, Benito will be singing a different tune in the not distant future.

RALLY AGAINST BOSTON FRAME-UP

Frame Murder Charge on Marine Worker

The bosses of Boston are trying to cook up another Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up. They have arrested Leonard Dougherty, port organizer of the Marine Workers League and hold him on murder charges, under \$25,000 bail.

He was arrested on the picket line while demonstrating in solidarity with the strikers of the Needle Trades Workers Union. Five gangsters hired by Schlesinger, of the right wing union, attacked the marine worker, who gave more than he received.

He was arrested and held at first on assault and battery charges, which were immediately afterward changed to murder. Three police decided to frame him for the murder of somebody or other in Canada. The International Labor Defense is already on the job.

George Mink, organizer of the Marine Workers League declared today, "This frame-up of Organizer Dougherty proves the fascist methods of the A. F. of L. which works hand in glove with the Department of Justice. The International Seamen's Union, of which Andrew Furuseth and Victor Olander are the guiding spirits are trying their damndest to halt the growth of the Marine Workers League by helping the cops raid our headquarters and lock up our organizers. At the national convention of the Marine Workers League to take place April 26 and 27, the new militant fighting union based on ship and dock committee will be launched and will be able to smash all the frink halls and the ISU fakism forever."

Swedish Strikers in Big Fight

STOCKHOLM (By Inprecorr Press Service).—On February 10 and 11 severe collisions occurred between demonstrating workers and the police in Stockholm. Thousands of building workers went on strike as a protest against the use of strike breakers. The masses, supported by other workers, collected in front of the building where the strike breakers were at work.

The meeting was addressed by Communists. In the beginning the police attempted to disperse the meeting by exhortation, but later on with the arrival of reinforcements they attacked the workers, whereby also a number of women and children were injured. The strike breakers were then taken to their homes in motors. A number of these motors were damaged by stones.

Numerous arrests have been made in connection with the collisions and the indiscriminately arrested workers will be charged with rioting. In connection with the collisions the bourgeois and social democratic press has commenced a furious campaign against the workers. The Communist Party has issued an appeal to the workers to continue the action until the ejection of the strike breakers.

Worker Children of World to Meet

MOSCOW (By Inprecorr Press Service).—An international meeting of proletarian children will take place in one of the central German towns at the beginning of July. Twenty thousand children are expected to take part from Germany, France, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Scandinavia and other countries. A delegation from the Soviet Union will also be present. The world congress of proletarian children will take place during the meeting. The delegate elections for the congress and the meeting will commence at the end of May during the tenth international childrens week.

100 Leather Workers Strike in Peabody Against a Wage Cut

PEABODY, Mass., March 10.—A hundred workers went out on strike in the plant of the Kirstein Co. last week against a 10 per cent wage cut. They elected a shop and strike committee, and are mass picketing. They demand withdrawal of the wage cut, and recognition of their shop committee. The boss offered to abandon the cut, but refused to recognize the committee. So the strike goes on.

The Shoe and Leather Workers Organization Committee, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, carries on a vigorous campaign in this section. Mass meetings are held weekly at 56 Main St. and are well attended.

UNEMPLOYMENT RISES AMONG WEST MASS. PAPER MILL HANDS

"Must Be Organized by Trade Union Unity League", Says Worker Correspondent

Holyoke, Fitchburg, Springfield, Lee Mills on 3 to 4 Day a Week Basis

(By a Worker Correspondent) MONROE BRIDGE, Mass.—Conditions of the textile workers of Western Massachusetts are bad—very low wages, speed-up, long hours and unemployment.

And in the other big industries here—the paper mills, the conditions are also bad. The workers have been "induced" as the bosses say it—to "accept" wage cuts. In some plants they work overtime—gradually having themselves scrapped; in others they are idle for shorter or longer periods.

In Holyoke, Springfield and Fitchburg three to four days a week is

the rule, and wages accordingly. The many unemployed are being used by the bosses to cut the standard, such as it is, even on the skilled jobs.

In Lee, Mass., mills have been shut down for an indefinite period. Conditions in the Berkshires are at not higher level.

The paper mill and the textile mill workers in Western Massachusetts and in Vermont must be organized into the Trade Union Unity League and the National Textile Workers Union, for their conditions are going down and there are so many of them unemployed.

—W. Massachusetts Worker.

"Prosperity" for Toronto Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.) TORONTO, Ont., Canada.—The churches of this bigoted fascist city boasted they took in \$7,000,000 last year and the city jammed full of starving workers who are unemployed.

The labor fakery, A.F.L. kind here had a meeting with Abram Stankevich, late of Russia and U.S.A. He urged all hatred against the Soviet Government. There is a three-

year city job started foot of John St., a big tunnel for new water works. Wages, 45 cents an hour. There were hundreds waiting for the job, and none taken on.

Farmers getting slaves for \$10 a month, long hours, hard work, starvation and a hard struggle to get your \$10 when month is up.

Yours for the final victory of the workers under the Communist leadership.—W. B.

Why a Negro Worker Joined Unemployed Council

(By a Worker Correspondent) I heard the Communist Party speakers on West St., New York City, about how we can fight unemployment, and also for race equality of the Negro and white workers.

I've been out of work a while, and was wondering which way to turn, and I see that it was to join the Unemployed Council.

I am a Negro worker, was a coach cleaner in the Waldo Ave., Jersey

City yards, of the Penn. R.R. Wages were 40 cents an hour, very bad conditions. Job was especially hard in winter, when we had to be out in the freezing cold most of the day, and wasn't allowed to warm ourselves.

I'm going to do all I can for the Trade Union Unity League in the future, and tell all workers I can about it.

—UNEMPLOYED WORKER.

Starving, His Family Starving—"Organize!"

WATERBURY, Conn.—I worked at the Scovil Mfg. Co. here (brass products), but since I have been laid off six months ago I haven't been able to get a job anywhere. My wife is sick, she is almost dying, and the doctor won't give her any medicine, and I have no place to borrow money from. My two kids are coughing, sick from not getting the right food. The landlord gave me the last notice and tomorrow he is going to throw me and my kids on the street. I went up to the city hall and asked them why they didn't send me help as they said they would, but

they said there are so many others. I told them I was starving and I am going crazy from not eating and worrying. I served in the World War for "Uncle Sam." I still know how to use a gun, but suppose I get caught what will become of my family?

Jail for the workers, jail for me, jail for those who organize us into councils of unemployed. I am not afraid of jail, I am going to tell all the workers to come to the meetings, to go to the city hall in numbers of thousands to demand social insurance.

—Waterbury Brass Worker.

Greetings from Chester Ford Shop Nucleus

CHESTER, Pa.—Since The Daily Worker is the only daily in the United States in English fighting for the working class, we feel it our duty to send it our greeting as part of a celebration, for the formation

of a new shop nucleus in the Ford plant in Chester, Pa., and on this occasion we pledge ourselves to carry on the struggle in behalf of the thousands of workers being exploited in said Ford plant.

—Chester Ford Shop Nucleus.

Corporation Lawyer Hillquit Advises Whalen How to Act

Social-fascist Morris Hillquit, using his legal talents, which he has often used in the interest of the bosses, tells Whalen that he was correct in not permitting the 110,000 workers parading on March 6, demanding Work or Wages. This information is conveyed to Whalen in a friendly letter written by the corporation lawyer Hillquit.

Hillquit tells Whalen (instructing him how best to serve the bosses) that clubbing the workers is not the tactical thing to do just yet, because it helps the Communists.

In his letter to Whalen Hillquit expresses fear that the workers might become disillusioned with the bunk about "democracy" and tells Whalen, in a friendly way, that the action of the police is "infinitely more dangerous to our country and its institutions than any number of 'demonstrations' of small and irresponsible groups." For Hillquit 110,000 workers demanding work or wages is a "small and irresponsible group."

The Polish Left Socialist Trial

WARSAW (By Inprecorr Press Service).—In the first telegram dealing with the trial of the members of the Polish socialist party (left wing) in Sosnowice, the expression "the Polish social democratic organization in Levitzka," was used. This is incorrect. Levitzka is not the name of a place in Poland, but the Polish word for left wing. The trial is directed not against any branch of the left wing, but against the left-wing organization as a whole, which is organizationally independent of the reactionary Polish social democratic party.

On the second day of the trial the agent-provocateur Tehuma did not appear. The accused Gadomski denied the accusation that his organization had received any subvention from the Communist Party and declared that his organization and the Communist Party had only one thing in common—the struggle against fascism. Replying to a question of the judge, Gadomski declared that his organization had the deepest sympathy for the workers and peasants state.

After the president of the court had prevented a number of the accused from expressing themselves sufficiently on the questions under discussion, the accused as a whole demonstratively refused to take any further part in the trial, and ignored the questions of the prosecutor. (Editorial note—These workers were later sentenced to long terms in prison.)

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INCREASING TEMPO OF SOVIET PRODUCTION MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Reports for the first quarter of the present fiscal year showed an increased of 27 per cent in industrial production. Costs have been lowered 4.6 per cent during this period.

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.

"Gentle, Good-Natured, Efficient New York Police"—Mayor Walker



Police Commissioner Whalen says he "laughed until his sides nearly burst" at scenes like these; and he says the leaders of the unemployed are all cowards. Here is an actual photograph of ELEVEN Tammany police displaying their bravery by slugging one unarmed, unemployed worker at the March 6 demonstration in New York.

DEMAND RELEASE JOBLESS LEADERS

Answer the Capitalists Class Vengeance

(Continued from Page One) Lester and Raymond out of court back to their cells.

Judge Flood looks and acts like the famous "Bloody Judge Jeffries" of British history: A smooth faced, dissipated looking man with a fishy eye, who snarls and howls at the defendant, and smirks at the prosecution witnesses. The assistant district attorney is an oily piece of capitalist machinery, with the slicked locks, and little mustache of the villain who swindles the widow out of her farm in an old-style melodrama.

How They Treated Dyer. Open class justice, directed against the workers, typified Magistrate's Crain attitude toward the arrested workers who were brought before him.

Victor Dyer's case was tried just before the case of the five leaders of the demonstration of 110,000 workers demanding Work or Wages, was called.

Dyer's left eye was bloodshot. A long black and purplish scar covered his left cheek. He had three stitches in his head. He was one of the hundreds of workers viciously beaten on Whalen's orders. The charge against him was "assault on an officer."

Stool pigeon Keeny testified against Dyer. His testimony was so weak—he couldn't say who hit him, if anybody; somebody brushed against him from behind—that the Magistrate had to help him out.

"You don't know who hit you, if anybody?" asked attorney Buitenkant. "Well, I couldn't see behind me," admitted the surly provocateur.

What had happened was very plain. About five dicks had severely beaten Dyer and then arrested him for assault.

The Judge Imagines Things.

The Judge called Keeny back on the stand, after Buitenkant proved that Dyer was a dock worker who had been working steadily until a day before the March 6 demonstration, and was on his way to cash a check on 18th and Broadway. "Did you see this man hit you?" said the judge, very much chagrined because of the evident flop of the stool-pigeons to identify a worker whom they beat up mercilessly as their assailant.

"No, but when I turned around," said the refreshed stool-pigeon, "I saw Dyer with his hands up."

"Did you say that before?" asked Buitenkant.

"Sure he did," chimed in the Judge, with his spirit of helpfulness for the prosecutor and the capitalists behind the case. "I heard him, Mr. Reporter, read the record."

The record was read twice, and the Judge was forced to admit that stool-pigeon Keeny had said nothing of the kind. The Judge was so eager to find Dyer guilty that his brain manufactured imaginary testimony against Dyer.

However, in spite of the fact that Dyer's bruised and battered eye and head shrieked louder than any words uttered by the state's stool pigeons, the Judge coldly and brazenly said: "guilty."

What Was the Sentence?

He did not have the nerve to pronounce sentence against the worker immediately, but had him whisked away for finger-printing and other police maneuvers. What his sentence was was whispered in obscurity. Up to this minute the Daily Worker does not know the fate of the beaten worker, Dyer.

It is this same Magistrate Flood who is scheduled to try the case against Foster, Minor, Amter, Lester and Raymond. The testimony of Keeny is a sample of the evidence that will be brought in, under the grooming of Whalen and Crain, against these leaders of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League.

The hypocritical mask is completely torn off the capitalist courts in this case. It is a case of open class vengeance of the capitalist class as an answer to the 7,000,000 unemployed for daring not to starve in silence, but continuing to organize against capitalism and to continue their fight for Work or Wages.

Fire Traps 70 Miners; Thompson Challenges Fake Militant

(Continued from Page One) cut off all exits and traps below ground a number of miners which the company refuses to estimate, but which is certainly at least 50, and probably about 70.

All telephone connections with the apparently doomed miners are cut, the fire is blazing so fiercely near the main shaft that volunteer rescue crews, miners from other pits who are willing to risk their lives for their fellow workers, have been able to penetrate but a short way.

Company Publishes Lies. The company officials talk glibly about "another entrance open if the miners below know how to reach it," and issue soothing reports of the imminent rescue of the miners, but this talk of another entrance is denied by old miners here. The company has not sent any of its officials into any other entrance to lead the trapped workers to safety.

Working of men in gas and dust fire traps is one of the things that the National Miners Union is organizing the miners to prevent.

Thompson Strips Howatt.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 10.—On the eve of the opening in Springfield, Ill., of the "convention" of Harry Fishwick, U.M.W.A. president of Illinois district, agent of the Peabody and other Illinois operators, Howatt, who helped call the "convention," was challenged to a debate before the Illinois miners by Freeman Thompson, president of the National Miners Union.

Today, Alexander Howatt, who has long posed as a "progressive" and a "militant" was elected chairman of the so-called convention. He was silent on the challenge from the N.M.U. president.

Thompson demands that Howatt answer the following questions:

1. "Why did you crawl on your belly for years, begging International President Lewis of the U.M.W.A. to take you back into the U.M.W.A.?"
2. "What does your 'reorganization program' mean to the rank and file?"
3. "How do you propose to furnish work for the miners? How do you propose to regain the lost working conditions in the Illinois mines? How do you propose to deal with the killing speed-up, and worsening conditions of miners?"
4. "How will you give rank and file control with the large army of officers riding on their backs?"
5. "Will the officers of your reorganized union receive the average wage of miners?"

Thompson reports through the National Miners Union general office in Pittsburgh the increasing

OUTLINE PLAN FOR MARCH 29

Conference on Jobless, Then Big Convention

(Continued from Page One) mobilized at once, we will succeed in making this national conference of tremendous political importance and, therefore, lay the foundation for a mass campaign under our general slogan, which is the organization of the unorganized workers.

"At all times we must keep in mind that the building of the unemployed movement must increase the numbers of our members in the unions by leaps and bounds. In fact it must be our every-day task that during this campaign new members will join the revolutionary trade union movement and thus lay the basis for the building up of a mass trade-union movement in this country, which will challenge the social reformist and social fascists of the American Federation of Labor and the yellow socialist party, in fact all of the capitalist class.

"All speakers and organizers must bring into the forefront the plan outlined above—that is the national conference on March 29, which must be followed up by state conventions in all sections of the country and the building up of a national unemployed mass convention."

JOBLESS GLASS WORKERS BATTLE ON 6TH.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Mar. 8.—Jobless glass workers marched on Gablon, center of the glass industry here last Thursday, International Fighting Day Against Unemployment. There was a collision with the police who fired upon the workers. The workers fought back with stones. Many were wounded and five policemen seriously injured. Twenty were arrested.

determination of the Illinois miners to refuse to pay the check-off, to either wing of the United Mine Workers. Thompson is mobilizing the miners for a real rank and file convention of the National Miners Union in Pittsburgh, in June. The election of delegates will start soon.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—The Lewis convention of the U.M.W.A. opened here today, in opposition to the Fishwick split. The report of Lewis was a flagrant bid for support of the coal operators to himself, instead of to Fishwick. He called on the government to aid the operators, because the coal industry is making less money now than others.

Daily Worker

Saturday Evening MARCH 15

Dancing until 3 A. M.

VERNON ANDRADE ORCHESTRA

BALL

Red Dancers and other entertainment

ROCKLAND PALACE

155th STREET and 8th AVENUE
To reach Hall—8th or 9th Ave. L. to 155th St.

ADMISSION 50c IN ADVANCE
75c at the door

READ AND SUPPORT THE DAILY WORKER IT FIGHTS FOR YOU!

UNEMPLOYMENT AND POSITION OF UNEMPLOYED IN BULGARIA

THE economic and financial crisis in Bulgaria is becoming more and more threatening. All branches of economic life of the country are now involved and all sections of the population are feeling its effects. The bad harvest of 1929 and the fall of agricultural prices on the world market caused a sharp drop in the purchasing power of the broad strata of the Bulgarian peasantry. As regards the purchasing power of the workers and employes in the towns their position has gone from bad to worse since their wages amount only to 40 or 50 per cent of the pre-war. In comparison with 1928 the deficit on the trade balance increased three-fold in 1929. Income from indirect taxation fell by 20 per cent in November, 1929 and from direct taxation by 40 per cent in comparison with 1928. Complete slump has set in in commerce, the hand-craft trades and industry, which with the exception of the tobacco industry, works exclusively for the home market. Several large-scale industrial concerns have closed down operations altogether or have either considerably curtailed or are now curtailing output. The result has been an incredible growth of unemployment, accompanied by an unprecedented worsening of the miserable conditions of those in employment.

According to the figures drawn up by the independent unions catering for the tobacco and building trades, in certain districts practically all these workers are now unemployed. There are some 30,000 tobacco workers unemployed and about 40,000 building trades workers walking the streets today. According to reports published in the reformist press, of the 25 tanneries in Gabrovo only two or three factories are working today after the personnel had been drastically reduced. Facts published by the independent unions show that in the same town, Gabrovo, 380 out of the 400 workers employed in the tanneries were discharged. According to the same source two of the largest boot and shoe factories—the "Luna" and "Mondal" plants—have suspended operations altogether. At the first factory 70 workers were discharged, at the second—90 workers. All the other leather plants in Sofia and the provinces have drastically curtailed their output. Reports published in the Independent Press show that 80 per cent of the workers in the textile mills in Yambola have been thrown idle. The rest are working only five hours a day, getting only half pay; in Slivena, only 50 per cent of the workers have been kept on, while in Sofia, the "Fortune" textile mills, the largest in the country, are working every other day, only one shirt being put in.

This is approximately how things stand in the other textile mills too. According to bourgeois press reports only 540 workers are finding employment in the carpet trades out of the 1,500 workers employed previously. All the pottery workers are out in Yambola today. In fact, in Yambola, 80 per cent of the workers employed in the various hand-craft trades are unemployed. This was the state of affairs in all the other towns, according to information published up to January 15 last.

News items published in "Pladne" show that a further curtailment of production and mass discharges took place during the second half of January in all the large factories in Sofia, Plovdiva, Gabrovo, Sliven and Burgas. We learn that more than 3,000 workers were discharged in Sofia alone. When we add to this that unemployment had affected not only the workers but also large numbers of the employes in the private and state institutions, the picture is clear.

The Independent Unions report that more

than 1,000 teachers were dismissed to bring about further economies. The discharge of more than 10,000 other state employes is now pending. The Independent Unions claim that there are more than 150,000 unemployed in Bulgaria at the present time. The fascist state organs do not register or keep track of the extent of unemployment.

The position of the unemployed beggars description. No state relief is issued the unemployed. As a matter of fact, the fascist government is doing nothing whatever to alleviate the present widespread unemployment or to ease the position of the unemployed. It is true there is a statutory measure providing an insignificant scale of relief (10-15 Leva) for the unemployed which is paid out from the so-called Social Insurance Fund during a few weeks, covering only a few categories of the workers. The tobacco workers, building workers, agricultural and forestry workers and other categories whose work is of a seasonal nature, as well as all workers who have not worked the definite period of time laid down by law, or whose employers have not paid in insurance dues deducted from their wages, are deprived of any unemployment benefit. Frequent cases of suicide among the unemployed have been reported. The municipal boards from time to time assign small sums from local funds to assist the worst cases of distress among the unemployed observed in their particular areas. For example, on the insistence of a group of workers, the Plovdiva municipality assigned 700,000 Leva to "assist" 12,000 unemployed tobacco workers. The municipality appointed its own representatives to purchase bread and firewood which were to be distributed among the "most deserving cases." For the most part it is the fascists and the reformist bureaucrats who get control of this relief work, and frequently a considerable part of these sums finds its way into their own pockets as was seen last year in Sofia where a Mr. Danev, the secretary of the reformist trade union centre, embezzled 40,000 Leva received for unemployment relief. It is certainly characteristic that his friends should have laid this charge against him only recently, as he had even managed to deceive them also. This is a clear example of the way the reformist trade union bureaucracy in Bulgaria, supported wholeheartedly by the Amsterdam International, is looking after the interests of the unemployed workers.

The only road out of these poverty-stricken conditions is the road of resolute class struggle, which must be shouldered by all the workers, whether unemployed or employed. It is the independent revolutionary unions which have sounded the clarion call, urging, organizing and leading the class struggle. It was on their initiative that unemployed workers' committees were formed in Sofia among the metal workers, textile workers, leather workers, needle workers, tobacco workers and other categories. A start has been made to form similar unemployed committees in the provinces.

The unemployed workers are struggling under the following slogans in Bulgaria: For full state maintenance of unemployed and their families; Unemployed to receive medical treatment gratis; For more pay to keep up with the growing cost of living; For the observance of the eight-hour day; A capital levy to cover maintenance of unemployed; Labor inspectors to be elected; No restrictions to be placed on unemployed; Freedom of action for all working-class organizations; Against the terror and arrests; Against the fascist dictatorship; Against the law on safe-guarding the state; For an immediate and complete amnesty and for a worker-peasant government!

Soviet economy, the W.I.R. has taken upon itself the management of several economic enterprises in the U.S.S.R., including two big farms, near Moscow, the area of which exceeds 2,000 hectares.

The W.I.R. has undertaken to equip these farms with the newest agricultural machinery, to turn them into model farms, and to set up tractor stations, which are to help cultivate the peasant lands situated near these farms.

The first tractors will be sent to Moscow in the course of the next few weeks. These are to be followed by others, so that by April, by the commencement of the Spring works, there will be already 40 tractors in use.

We appeal to all workers, toilers, and friends of the U.S.S.R.: help us carry out this most important campaign, which will be the practical realization of working class solidarity. In this way, by making the smallest contributions, there is the opportunity of extending practical support to Soviet Russia and of actively helping in carrying out the Five Year Plan.

This question must be discussed at all meetings, at the mills, factories and shops, collections to be held everywhere.

In 1921 the W.I.R. sent 40,000 tons of food products on 40 ships to the Volga provinces. This year our task is to send 40 tractors to the Soviet Union.

When all participate in extending assistance the share of each individual in this work need not be great.

Workers! Friends of Soviet Russia! Demand immediately propaganda material, subscription lists, prospectuses, and pamphlets on the W.I.R. farms in the U.S.S.R., and on helping with tractors!

Send the moneys collected without delay! Even the smallest sum is invaluable! Forward! To the support of socialistic construction in the Soviet Union, for the Five Year Plan, for the assistance extended by the W.I.R. in the form of tractors!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF.

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

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name

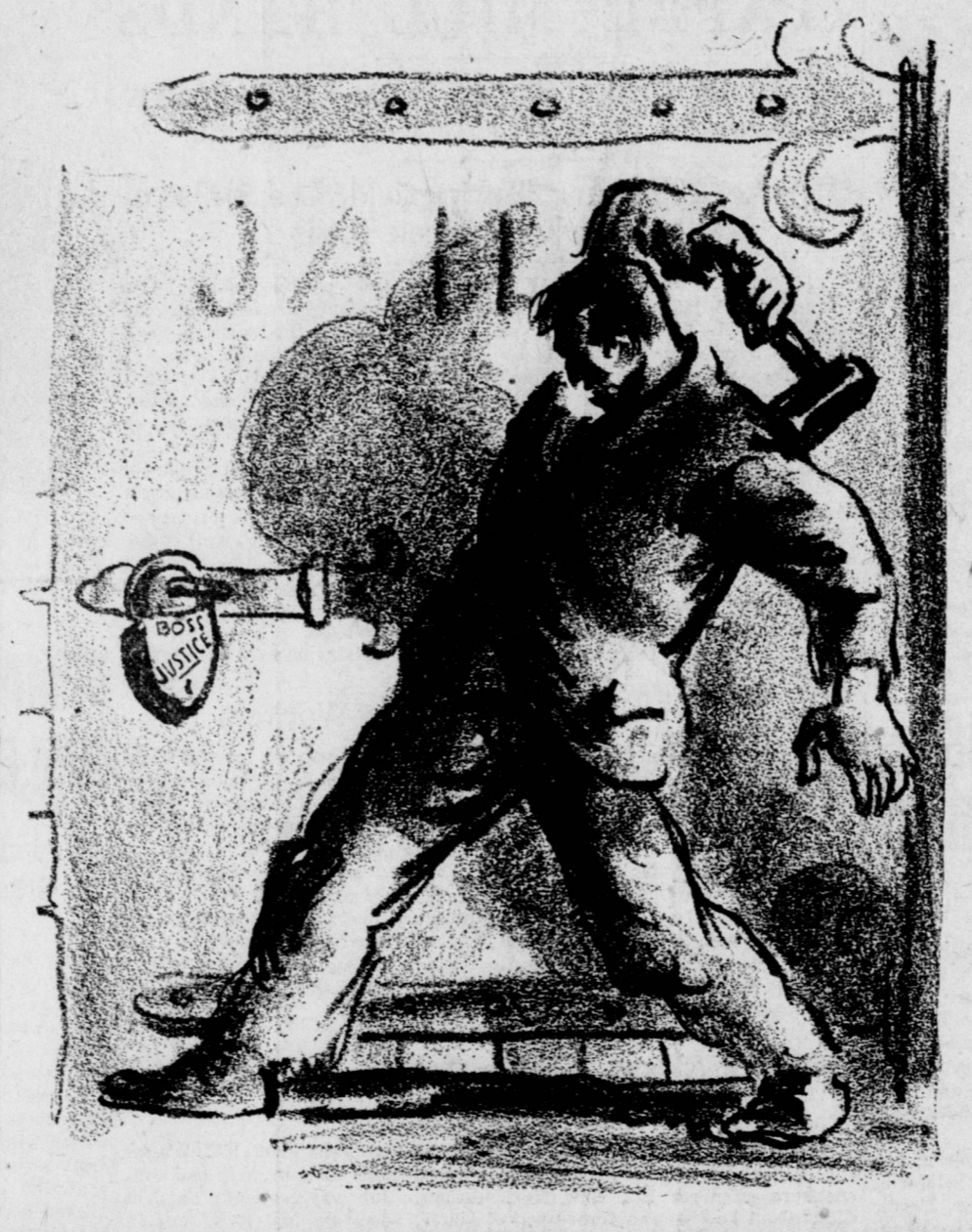
Address City

Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

Fight for Our Fighters of March 6th!

By Fred Ellis



Professional Capitalist Liars

By HARRY GANNES.

MILLIONS of jobless workers demand Work or Wages. The capitalists, through their police and courts, reply with brutality and jail sentences. On the top the imperialist executives in the government, answer with lies about declining unemployment, lies about future conditions. This barrage of fakery is not new. At the very beginning of the crisis every capitalist spokesman first denied there was a crisis or any unemployment. Now that this lie has been shoved down their throat by millions of workers who came out on the streets on March 6 to demand Work or Wages, again we get a stream of evil-smelling bunk. Nor will this stop the fight for unemployment insurance, and the organization of the unorganized to fight wage-cuts and the attempts of the bosses to shift the burden of the crisis on the backs of the workers.

On the first of the year, every capitalist politician and economist became a prophet. What were their prophecies? What were their analyses of business conditions? By their past fruits we shall be able to understand their present outcroppings.

On January 1, 1930, millionaire Mellon, secretary of the treasury, said: "During the winter months there may be some slackness of unemployment, but hardly more than is usual at this season of each year."

Over 7,000,000 unemployed—is this "usual at this season of the year?" Even Green, strike breaker-in-chief of the American Federation of Labor is forced to admit that unemployment is about as bad as it was in the severe crisis of 1921. With 43 per cent of the building trades workers unemployed, and 22 per cent of all workers in the A. F. of L. walking the streets, this, to Mellon, is "usual." It is "usual" for Mellon to picture 7,000,000 workers starving.

Robert P. Lamont, secretary of commerce, voicing the views of Hoover then said: "The nature of the economic development of the United States is such that one may confidently predict, for the long run, a continuance of prosperity and progress."

What has happened is a continuance of the progress of the growth of the unemployed army and the decline of imperialist economy.

Then up spoke W. C. Clark, vice-president of S. W. Straus and Co., mortgage bankers and a supposed authority on building activities: "The construction industry is now confidently looked upon as the industry which will save us from the business collapse, cushioning the decline in business activity and stimulating the forces of recovery." (New York Evening Post, Financial and Business Survey, Jan. 2, 1930).

This is the crudest bunk yet spewed by the capitalists in the present crisis. The same line is slung by Hoover, Lamont, Klein, Green and Davis. But what are the facts? Building thus far has declined over 35 per cent below 1929! Hoover's public works building program has completely collapsed (Annalist, Jan., Feb., March, all the figures of the F. W. Dodge Corporation, and those published by Mr. Clark's own outfit the S. W. Straus and Co.) This "cushion" has not absorbed the tremendous shock of capitalist decline.

Naturally we would find William Green doing the predicting stunt along with his capitalist friends. Green overflowed with exuberance and confidence in the capitalists who make it possible for him to receive \$100,000 a year. So he said: "The president's conferences have been effective in checking this drift toward pessimism. With the 'great back-laps' of prosperity assured by public service institutions and governmental work as we enter 1930, we can look ahead with confidence."

The only thing that the "president's conferences have been effective in," is instituting mass, drastic wage cuts for the workers, thanks to the assistance of Mr. Green. Mr. Wall, Mr. Lewis and the other misleaders. What has this assured prosperity amounted to? There are 700,000 jobless in the ranks of the A. F. of L. alone. Steel production has dropped 15 per cent. Freight-car loadings are 20 per cent below last year. Automobile production is down—but we will come to that later. The outlook for the workers in the A. F. of L., along with

the great mass of workers in all industries, is worse than ever before.

No one now denies that the agrarian crisis in the United States (part of the world agrarian crisis) is rapidly developing to the worst ever experienced. What were the views of the so-called capitalist authorities early in the year? Said Samuel P. Arnot, president of the Chicago Board of Trade (Journal of Commerce, Jan. 3, 1930): "American finance and industry are more strongly entrenched than ever before. . . Large programs of construction and development are in the offing. Farm conditions continue to improve. . . In a summary of world conditions on November 16, the Department of Agriculture, expressed a belief that on the basis of supply and demand, wheat would sell 25 cents higher within the following two months."

The "following two months" are now history and wheat is selling from 40 to 50 cents lower than the price of November 16. The continuous drop in agricultural prices is a world phenomenon which is one of the factors worsening the crisis in the U. S. and elsewhere.

Arthur M. Hyde, secretary of agriculture, chimed in with his particular set of lies saying: "It is possible, however, from a study of supply and demand, relationships and prospects, to estimate the outlook with reasonable confidence." Mr. Hyde's confidence became a little shaken recently when he hysterically begged the farmers to reduce output by at least 20 per cent in order to avert a catastrophe.

The automobile industry is one of the most important bulwarks of American capitalist economy. At least 40 per cent of the auto workers are jobless and will remain so for a long time. In its last issue the Annalist stated that the best that could be hoped for during 1930 is 60 per cent of the 1929 production in this line. Iron Age, organ of the steel bosses, frankly admitted that auto production this year would be at least 40 per cent below last year—if not more.

Here is what Walter P. Chrysler, president of the Chrysler corporation said early in the year, and wanted the workers to believe it: "Nothing appears on the business horizon to change the forward-looking course of the motor car industry, or to lessen confidence in its future prosperity."

Albert Russel Erskine, president of the Studebaker Corporation, and chairman of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co., said: "The industry has its problems fully in hand and has made preparations for a large volume of business in 1930. Good business is certain."

Another capitalist liar, A. J. Brosseau, president of Mack Trucks, Inc. said: "It is the belief of those best informed in the industry that the volume of production of commercial vehicles, trucks and buses will be at a greater rate in 1930 than during 1929." The output of Mack trucks this year dropped between 30 and 40 per cent below 1929.

Now Hoover, Lamont, and Davis want the workers to believe new fairy tales about unemployment disappearing within 60 to 90 days.

The whole mass of capitalist lies have been smashed by the ever-deepening crisis. First Hoover and Davis said there was no unemployment. Then they said it was declining. But their own figures exposed their deliberate untruths. Later they admitted 3,000,000 unemployed. And now they say this is disappearing.

Davis admitted that since October 12 per cent of the American workers lost their jobs. Out of 35,000,000 workers this would mean, on Davis's own figures, 4,200,000 jobless. But Davis is a plain liar. There are over 22 per cent of the American workers starving.

The repetition of phrases about "improvements," and the "end of the depression in 90 days" by the professional liars of the capitalist class will not solve unemployment or feed the starving masses of jobless. Only the organization of the jobless and employed workers for a determined fight, under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, will force the bosses to give the unemployed Work or Wages and prevent them from shifting the burden of the crisis onto the backs of the working class.

GERMANY AND THE YOUNG PLAN

Speech Delivered by Ernst Thaelmann at the Meeting of the Reichstag on February 11, 1930.

I WISH to preface my remarks by declaring that the Communist Party, which on principle adopts a hostile attitude to the capitalist system, also in the reparations questions advocates on principle its revolutionary standpoint before the working masses against the policy of this Parliament from Versailles to the Young Plan.

In these weeks, in which the Young Bill has been discussed in committee and in Plenum up to the third reading, a decision of great historical importance is being made. This decision means nothing more nor less than that the working class, for three generations, up to the year 1988, will have to pay to foreign capital sums amounting to milliards. This fact alone is sufficient reason why this slave-pact should be fought most bitterly in this Parliament as well as outside it.

Let us call to mind the years 1918 and 1919, when the working population was confronted with the question of liquidating the world war. Also in that fateful hour, two points of view confronted each other. At that time the view represented by the opponents of the Communist Party was crowned with the Treaty of Versailles. Today it is a question of the second Versailles, of the Young Plan, which according to the will of its originators shall constitute a "final" solution of the reparations problem. Here also today two fronts face each other. On the one side the front of the possessing class and of the social democracy, and on the other side the front of the fighting proletariat under the leadership of the Communist Party.

In the year 1919 the Spartacus Bund, the young Communist Party, set up against the reparations policy of the imperialists the slogan of the proletarian revolution. We can say today: If the Communist Party had at that time achieved the victory of the proletariat, then the Versailles Treaty would never have been signed, reparations would never have been paid, then there would have been no need for us to discuss the Young Plan in the Reichstag today. But the German working class, like the Russian working class, would be building up socialism.

The social democracy in the year 1919 wanted otherwise. They beat down the German revolution with the aid of the Noske soldiers. They rejected with mockery and scorn the offer of the Soviet government of an alliance with the German revolution. Only when the millions had been subjugated, when thousands of workers had been shot, when revolutionary leaders like Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht had been foully murdered by the white guardist soldiers, was it possible to proceed to the signature of the peace of Versailles, this counter-revolutionary peace.

Who does not remember the many promises which were made to the working masses at that time by the people commissars, by the government of Ebert and Scheidemann. I believe that the German workers have learnt in 12 years of bitter experience what these promises were worth. I pick out just a few questions.

Where is the "full socialization" regarding which in 1919 the placards proclaimed in the streets of Berlin and in the Ruhr district: "Socialism is marching! Socialism is here!"

The second question: Where is "General disarmament," the "securing of world peace." (Turning to the social democrats.) You gave a suitable answer to this question at your Magdeburg Party Congress in the debate on the armored cruisers.

I put the third question: where is "work and bread for everybody" as was solemnly guaranteed? This question is being answered outside this Parliament by the four and a half million unemployed.

Fourth question: Where is the "free Republic"? At nearly every great unemployed demonstration the police make use of their firearms in order to proclaim "the freedom of the Republic."

With equally lying phrases, with the same tissue of lies and hypocrisy the present social democratic government is carrying out the Young Plan. What was said regarding the two sessions at the Hague and the Paris Conference by the government representatives? It was declared that the Young Plan meant a step towards freedom, towards lightening the burdens and securing peace.

We declare from this tribune and everywhere that the Young Plan is not bringing freedom but slavery.

The social democratic government asserts that Germany is winning back "its independence." Nothing of the kind. The financial control is assuming other forms than at the time of the Dawes-Plan, at the time of the London ultimatum and previously. The reparations agent disappears. The control over the railways is formally abolished. The pledges are formally abolished. But in their place there comes the much worse, more brutal, more oppressive control of foreign and home finance capital which weighs upon the shoulders of the working masses. For months the German working class has felt this unlimited dictatorship of finance capital in Germany. This dictatorship is carried out by Schacht, the agent of Morgan. Almost everything that Schacht demands is carried out unconditionally by the social democratic government. This government constitutes the most obedient tool that finance capital in Germany could desire.

The government refers to the fact that the French troops are being withdrawn from the Rhine. The German and French Communists have during the last 12 years fought together against the occupation of the Rhineland and the Ruhr district.

What, however, under the Young Plan, has taken the place of the French troops in these districts? The German police, who, under the leadership of the social democratic police presidents, proceed more brutally against the revolutionary working class than any foreign occupation army. The acts of murder in Worms, in Hartmannsdorf, in Berlin and in Hamburg, Grezinski's prohibition of demonstrations, the gagging of the workers' press best show what your (to the social democrats) freedom, the freedom of the Young Plan is like.

The occupied area is to be evacuated by the 30th of June. But under the government of finance capital, under the social democracy,

the whole of Germany, from the West to the East, from the coastal districts to Bavaria becomes an "occupied area" of capitalist reaction.

How is it with the second promise made by the social democratic government, that the Young Plan would lighten the burdens of the masses of the population? The fact is the Young Plan brings no alleviation for the working masses, but for the German bourgeoisie.

The experts sent by this government succeeded in obtaining a present of 300 million industrial bonds for German industry. Even if the Young Plan means a reduction of 685 million annually as compared with the Dawes payments, this alleviation is counter-balanced by the following facts. During the period of the Dawes Plan about 17,000 million long and short-term credits were accepted in Germany. These credits are expiring and cannot be renewed. During the time of the Dawes Plan, therefore, Germany received in credits twice the amount paid by it in the form of reparations. Now Germany will have to pay almost everything out of its own pocket, or rather out of the pockets of the working people. In the first period of payment, therefore, that is for 37 years, Germany must pay on an average 2187 millions annually. If we reckon the annual interest on and amortization of the Dawes Plan at 88 million, further the amortization rates payable under the Belgian mark agreement, and finally the participation and investment without interest in the world reparations bank, then the average annual payments during the first period of payment amount to at least 2,200 million. To these reparations payments there is to be added during the first decade the annual 1,400 millions interest on the 14,000 million foreign credits, after deducting the 3,000 millions of capital exported by Germany.

In all, therefore, not 2,200 millions but 3,600 millions will have to be paid out of the pockets of the German proletariat every year as tribute to foreign capital.

The transfer protection is for the greater part abolished. The Dawes payments were made in German marks, whilst the Young payments must be made in foreign gold currency. As a result, a fresh inflation can easily arise.

In addition, under the Young Plan payment in money is to a great extent to take the place of deliveries in kind. This will of necessity increase unemployment and worsen the conditions of living of the German proletariat still further. I will only cite a few figures: In the first reparations year of the Dawes Plan, Germany made deliveries in kind to the value of 667 millions to the reparations account. In the Dawes reparations year 1928-1929 about 1100 millions reparations payments were made in the form of deliveries in kind. As against this we have only to read the new figures of the Young Plan, which in the first year provides for only 750 million in deliveries in kind, which by the tenth year will fall to 300 millions and then will be done away altogether, in order to see how the situation is worsened.

Of the very greatest importance in this connection is the new economic crisis which has commenced in America. The United States, the most firmly welded imperialist country, which gained enormous financial advantages from the world war, is now seized by the general crisis of capitalism. As a result, America is now proceeding to extend its own export offensive on the world market. The fight for sales markets is becoming more fierce than ever the world has seen. It is obvious that also from this point of view the position of the working class of Germany under the Young Plan, will become unbearable. No alleviation, but instead a tremendous increase of misery and exploitation will ensue.

(To be continued)

Another Lesson of the Class Struggle

AFTER having been in the demonstration March 6 in Union Square, New York City, I experienced a lot. I have learned that the Communist Party cannot be bluffed back by the police. The police force of the capitalist system are trying their best to wipe the Communists off the earth. I want to say that as long as there is one Communist left, the Party will keep on struggling.

Down South we have a kind of grass we call Moody Grass. You can't kill it out. That is the way with the Communist Party. You can't kill it out.

The only reason that the South is not organized under the Communist Party yet, is that the Communist Party has not been in the South long enough.

The capitalists have not got the nerve to come and fight the workers themselves, so they send the police and thugs to murder the workers, because they are starving and intend to fight for their rights.

I want to tell the whole capitalist class that they can't bluff us back. In the South the people have been fed on Hoover's "prosperity" propaganda, and we have found out that it does not fill our stomachs at all. So we intend to show the northern workers that they are not the only ones that can fight the bosses, the ruling class. We Southerners can fight too and we are going to prove it. The bosses put up signs along the highways like the following ones: "This way to the Sunny South," "To the Land of Sunshine," "To the Land of Skies." If we do have these things, the bosses didn't give them to us. Nature gave them to us, and we can only really enjoy them if we take things into our own hands.

It looks to me that the bosses ought to know what is causing this crisis, if they don't pay their workers enough to buy what they need. Take the textile industry for instance. There isn't a family in the whole industry that could not use fifteen or twenty yards of cloth that they are making. If they only could afford it. But some day we workers of the South are going to show the bosses what's what.

—A Student of the National Training School, from Greenville, S. C.