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# Daily Worker

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

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

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## Why the Daily Worker Was Late Saturday

"ANDY" ARMSTRONG, president of the Printing Pressmen's Union, arbitrarily tried to prevent the Daily Worker from going to press on Friday night. In the most high-handed manner, without previously making known any dissatisfaction or grievances in the relations between the union and the Copart Press which prints the Daily Worker, he prevented the printing of the Daily Worker on the pretext that certain machinery in the press room was "unguarded." This was immediately after the Freiheit and the Eloro had been printed without protest from Armstrong.

Secondly, which proves that Armstrong's act was not based on "unguarded machinery," he refused to permit other printing plants to produce Saturday's paper.

Finally the "unguarded machinery" pretext is exposed by a careful investigation, made Saturday, which shows that many print shops throughout the city are equipped in exactly the same way as is the plant where the Daily Worker is produced.

Furthermore, after having stopped Saturday's Daily Worker, the manager of the Copart Press asked if his act meant that a strike had been called in the plant. Armstrong's reply was, "No!"

These facts, the failure to give any previous notice of any complaint about the press room, and the timing of the stoppage to affect only the Daily Worker, the refusal to permit the paper to be printed in another plant, and the similarity of the equipment in the Daily plant with that of other plants shows conclusively that "unguarded machinery" was merely a pretext to cover up the political motives for Armstrong's attempt to suppress the Daily Worker.

Information reaching the Daily Worker office shows that every effort was made by the big bankers to cover up the real significance of the crash of the Bank of United States. Other papers concealed the true facts in the case. The Daily Worker, on the contrary, pointed out that the workers and small depositors were being fleeced by the big bankers and that the whole burden of the crash would be placed on their shoulders. It also pointed out that the closing of the Bank of the United States still further weakens the banking structure of the country, still further deepens the crisis, and will bring more unemployment, wage cuts, and speed-up and bring still closer the danger of war.

It was principally because of the Daily's stand on the closing of the Bank of the United States as well as our fight in support of all issues affecting the workers, that caused Mr. Armstrong, acting merely as the tool for the big manufacturers and bankers, to stop the Daily Worker Saturday. This act further exposes the A. F. of L. union officials and emphasizes the need of the masses of workers rallying to the support of their paper, the Daily Worker.

## Sugar and Capitalism

THOMAS L. CHADBOURNE, the New York lawyer who is trying to solve the crisis in sugar production, in speaking to representatives of the world sugar industry meeting at Brussels, admitted that "the capitalist system is on trial."

This, of course, is a discovery to some capitalists and their apologists. It is evidently a discovery to Mr. Chadbourne, since he makes much of his own statement, and, ignoring the failure of the Steel Cartel and other schemes similar to his own scheme for restricting sugar production, says that if his sugar plan "if well done" will be followed by all other industries and will reestablish production and consumption on a balanced basis.

This is the theory of "organized capitalism." But it is foredoomed to failure. Not only because the separate interests will invariably violate the agreement they sign, but because any measure of reduced production will at once decrease the power to consume of the producing masses and thus the quantity calculated as sufficient to supply the demand will inevitably be found too much again when the cycle of production and consumption is once completed.

This, of course, is because the capitalists insist upon forcing the workers engaged in production to bear the burden of reduced production in unemployment and wage cuts. If they do not insist on this, they would no longer be capitalists and their system would not be capitalism. So Mr. Chadbourne is talking as if capitalism was founded on Communist principles, but is, at the same time, acting on capitalist "principles" in trying to "organize" sugar production at the expense of the workers.

Hence all his alarm serves only to emphasize the problem for which his scheme offers no effective remedy but rather an accentuation. His alarm is real enough, as well it might be. Picturing the situation, he shows that capitalist greed is causing the masses to suffer, and then adds:

"We cannot get away with it, and the people who are suffering from it will challenge our system just as inevitably as the earth goes around the sun."

Chadbourne's purpose in this conjuring up the threat of revolt is, of course, to scare the other sugar capitalists into line with the scheme which he proposes as a representative of Cuban sugar interests.

The news from Cuba is significant enough to make Chadbourne speak with convincing eloquence. Cuban economy dependent, upon sugar, is in a state of collapse, and the Cuban sugar magnates who are identical with the National City Bank whose governmental lackey, President Machado, is faced with a revolt which as one Yankee politician intimated, "may end up in going further than a political change, in a social revolution."

The attempt of the U. S. ambassador at Havana, Mr. Guggenheim, to uphold Machado against the masses, and to cover up the crisis which has become a sharp political crisis with soft words about the "trouble" "now being over," was only yesterday refuted by the declaration of martial law throughout Cuba.

Try as he will, Mr. Chadbourne cannot solve the instability of the imperialist regime in Cuba. Nor can the false "Nationalists" of Cuba, who are awaiting the spontaneous rising of the masses to seize upon in order to ride into power as Yankee lackeys no less tyrannical than Machado, solve the misery of the Cuban masses.

Food for the starving, shelter for the homeless, land to the peasants, these demands of the Cuban masses can only be won by the stern and stubborn struggle of the masses themselves under leadership of the Communist Party of Cuba, aided by the working class of the United States.

And this will be the answer to Mr. Chadbourne's alarmed demand that capitalism be saved: "Not at the expense of the workers! If there is all you can propose, but by the defeat of capitalism; by the victory of the workers."

## COPS SLUG WOMEN AT N.Y. DEMONSTRATION FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE SOVIETS

10,000 on Fifth Avenue See Thousand Workers Militantly Protest French Army Staff's War Plots Against U. S. S. R.

Police Wagons Helpless Against Militancy of Demonstrators; Hold Up Slogans

Demand War Funds Go to 9,000,000 Jobless; Pledge Defense of Soviet Union Against All Boss War Plotters

NEW YORK.—Over 1,000 workers took part in a demonstration on Saturday near the French consulate at 9 East 40th Street, in protest against the war plot of the imperialists being organized by the French General Staff against the Soviet Union, which was exposed at the trial of the wreckers' recently concluded in Moscow.

## CAPTAIN ALL FOR KILLING STRIKERS

Openly Admits That Is What Militia Is For

NEW YORK.—Open admission that the militia is to kill workers for the bosses during strikes or demonstrations this year against starvation is contained in the argument of Captain Joe Hart, for a new army in Queensborough.

Hart is cashier at the Bureau of Highways. He is captain of Company "F" of the 69th Regiment, National Guard. Says Hart:

"Queens with its great population certainly deserves an infantry regiment all its own. There is another side to the question. Queens is one of the greatest industrial centers in the country. Millions of dollars of capital is invested in plants. In time of industrial strife militia regiments are called out to protect such property and the public. This offers another argument for a Queens infantry regiment."

## Lloyd's, Knowing War Is Near, Raises Insurance on Shipping

Big Insurance Company Says International Situation Tense; Fear War in Germany and On Eastern Frontier

NEW YORK.—An indication of the nearness of war, taken together with the huge war preparations of all the imperialist powers, is contained in the recent announcement by Lloyd's, large insurance agent in London, that, due to the tense international situation, they will restore shipping insurance to a war basis.

This news is contained in a cable from London to the New York Times. The dispatch to the Times says: ...

"The international situation in Europe is so tense, in the opinion of marine underwriters here, that Lloyd's is seriously considering a

Bearing placards reading "French, British and United States imperialism are plotting war against the Soviet Union; Defend the Soviet Union; Smash the French Imperialist Alliance Against the Soviet Union; and Demand the war funds of the bosses go to the 9,000,000 unemployed in the form of unemployment insurance," the workers marched east on 40th St. off of 5th Ave. right in front of the Consulate.

A group of 25 cops was stationed on the opposite side of the street, rushed over and pulled the blackjacks from their pockets and sailed into the workers, striking many of them. The first cop to swing his blackjack was No. 6598. He clubbed two women on the head with all his might. The main attack of the cops was against the women. The demonstration was driven onto Fifth Avenue, where over 10,000 people gathered. The workers resisted the repeated attacks of the police and continued parading up and down Fifth Avenue for over an hour.

At first one riot squad wagon was called. This proved useless in dispersing the workers. Two others were called, but they never effectively smashed the demonstration. The placards were kept aloft for practically the whole time.

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## 700 Carpenters of A.F.L. For Jobless Meeting

NEW YORK.—The drive for unemployment insurance is assuming greater size and power. The New York Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance announced yesterday that its call to a conference Dec. 19, at 7:30 p. m. in Irving Plaza Hall, is being received well by a great many organizations.

Particularly the A. F. L. locals are responding. The committee has just been notified by Martin J. Warren, secretary of the Mt. Vernon Local of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, that this local, with 700 members, has endorsed the conference and the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, has elected two delegates to the conference, and he enclose petitions signed by large numbers of the membership.

Delegates to the conference will be elected Wednesday by the three to five thousand jobless who gather in front of the Tammany fake employment agency on Lafayette St. Speakers before the agency will be the whole October 16 delegation which was beaten up at the orders of Mayor Walker when it appeared at an open meeting of the city board of estimates to demand that some of the millions being lauded over the city to the bankers be used for relief of the jobless. These speakers are Sam Nesin, J. Louis Engdahl, Stouffer, Leafless, Mary White, Negro worker and Allen.

Signature lists for the Insurance Bill can be obtained by writing to the committee, at 16 West 21st St., New York.

## GENERAL STRIKE TODAY IN SPAIN

Fascist Mobilize to Shoot Workers

Following the execution of two officers who led the army uprising of soldiers in the north of Spain, a general strike has been declared throughout the country. A United Press dispatch from Madrid says:

"General strikes which threatened to paralyze industry throughout the country were called by labor leaders tonight, to be effective in the morning (Dec. 15). The Sindicato Unico, in which the Communists have great influence, last night ordered all its followers to go out on the General Strike Monday morning. Every industrial city in Spain will be affected. A revolutionary situation exists throughout Spain.

The general strike committees have established secret headquarters because of the fascist dictatorship which has been set up by the Berenguer government.

The police and army are being mobilized to shoot down the strikers. In Barcelona, where the Sindicato Unico is particularly strong, the workers are being mobilized for sharp resistance against the fascist bands. Many labor leaders were arrested last night. They face execution.

The calling of the general strike in Madrid, though simultaneous with the general strike call in Barcelona by the Sindicato Unico, is under the leadership of the socialists, who betrayed the last strikes which were called despite their orders to the contrary.

Because of a strict censorship, details of the strike are being held back. (Continued on Page Two)

## COMMUNISTS URGE SMALL U. S. BANK DEPOSITORS TO ORGANIZE DETERMINED FIGHT

Jewish Capitalist Press Lies in Effort to Minimize Crash

Try to Save Jewish Bankers, Not Workers

NEW YORK.—Under screaming, full page headlines, the three Jewish capitalist newspapers in New York yesterday carried the lying story that every depositor in the closed Bank of United States would receive 100 percent of his deposits.

Every one of these vulgar papers declared that the basis of their story was a statement made by State Superintendent of Banking Broderick.

Actually Broderick said nothing of the kind. The newspapers which carried the shameless lie are the Forwards, the "socialist" paper which spends most of its energy attacking Communism and Soviet Russia and recently said the unemployed delegation was not beaten up in city hall, even though on the day the attack occurred it was reported in its columns; The Jewish Morning Journal, a newspaper which supports the crooked, bloody Hoover, and The Day, owned body and soul by Tammany Hall.

The Jewish capitalist newspapers represent the lowest point to which even capitalist journalism can fall. The English capitalist press, although they always distort, hide, and misrepresent the news, rarely make up a story out of whole cloth, unless the story concerns Communism or Soviet Russia.

In the case of the failure of the Bank of U. S., with its 400,000 depos-

itors, of whom at least three hundred thousand are workers, the English press minimized its importance and tried to hide its real significance, but it remained for the Day, the Forward, and Morning Journal to concoct an utterly fantastic story to the effect that the State Superintendent

(Continued on Page 3)

## NEGRO MISLEADERS IN PLEA FOR BANKS

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—That the bosses are utilizing the misleaders of all groups to bolster up their shaky banking system, is shown by the appearance in the current Chicago Whip, a Negro petty bourgeois newspaper, of an advertisement, inserted by the Douglas National Bank, and signed by over 200 of the local Negro bourgeoisie, advising the Negro masses to leave their hard-earned savings at the disposal of the bankers. The statement is signed by doctors, ministers, lawyers, real estate sharks and others.

The Whip itself also carries an editorial giving the same treacherous advice.

This action of the Negro petty bourgeoisie and their newspaper again exposes the ever-readiness of this group to protect the interests of the bosses at the expense of the Negro workers.

Rich Stockholders Move to Get Their Dough Against Workers

Workers Must Mobilize

Bank Crash Will Result In Worse Conditions

NEW YORK.—Pointing out that the rich stockholders of the Bank of the United States are organizing to protect their interests against the 300,000 worker-depositors, the Communist Party calls on these workers to organize to fight for the return of their full deposits.

While the bank examiners are going over the books, clearing up the wreck, or whatever there is left of it, the big investors and depositors on top are looking out for their sums, while the worker-depositors are left helpless.

An association of worker-depositors must be organized immediately to demand full repayment of every cent of their deposits, before anything else is handed out to the parasites. In no other way will the interests of the 300,000 workers involved be protected. The workers themselves must defend their rights. Mass demonstrations of these hundreds of thousands of depositors must be organized to put forward the demands of the worker-depositors.

The crash of the Bank of the United States (Continued on Page 3)

## Lose Last Cent in Bank Crash

By HELEN KAY.

"Move on," the husky representative of "law and order" told the frightened workers collected at 803 Prospect Ave., in the Bronx. "Come on, step into it, your money is safe."

"But all the money I have is in there, they'll put me out of my house!"

"Look, she's worried about her money. I'm telling you its safe, come on, keep moving," continued the cop. He expected the workers to smile, but none of them did, they were all in the same boat. They all felt as though they were sinking. All their miserable little savings, money that they had collected in spite of the wage cuts, in spite of part time work, money that they had expected to keep safe until a rainier day, was lost.

A Worker's Story.

The workers moved on. One old woman started to tell me her story. Her husband had been working for a concern for over 30 years and yesterday he was laid off—for good. An old man of 65, no prospects for a job, and their last few cents swept away over night.

"Come on, keep moving." The cop was still on duty. The workers again dispersed. But the attraction was irresistible. Again there was a small gathering in front of the bank.

A harassed little woman walked up to the cop, "I hear the bank's busted." "Naw, it's only closed temporarily." "But I want to get my money out." "You can get half of it out now, and half another time."

"I need all of it."

"Well, you can't get all of it, you'll have to keep moving now. Come on, come on, do you ant me to lock you up."

But she didn't keep moving. She started to weep. Such pitiful sobs. I offered her my handkerchief, and she expanded with the touch of sympathy. "You see it was all the money I had in the world. I had saved for ever so long. I work in the Polymet Manufacturing Corporation for \$16 a week, and we expect to be laid off any day now. My husband died about a year ago and I've had to work ever since. I have a little boy, and when I work, I keep him in a nursery. Have to pay for that, and for my board and room, and now all my money I saved is gone. I came down to see what I could do, and I'll docked a half day's pay at the toy."

Other workers came up, tall weeping, gossiping. "You know this reminds me of the run on the bank about ten years ago." "They say that this is just a trick of the bank to keep from paying the interest."

"All the money I had in the world is in there."

"Come on, keep moving."

"We want our money."

"Get going, come on, come on."

## Workers! Rally to Defense of the Daily! The Daily Worker Is Still in Danger!

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER LEADING MASS SUPPORT

At a time when President Armstrong of the Pressmen's Union, acting as the tool of the bankers, is attempting to cripple the Daily Worker, you workers must rally now more than ever to the defense of your paper.

There is still nothing like enough support—not enough even to provide relief from the daily press-time crisis. The response so far is hopeful only because it indicates a new attitude on the part of organizations and mass groups. Individuals must not relax their support; but individual support is not enough.

The Lithuanian Daily of Chicago sends \$42.80, collected in a conference of the ALDLS. A letter which accompanies this donation says: "The example of this conference should be followed by the other language mass organizations."

Branch 43 of the International Workers Order pledges \$100, of which the first installment of \$25 has been sent to-

gether with a challenge "to all the other organizations, especially the other branches of the International Workers Order, to do as we did."

Never have the workers been more in need of the Daily Worker as a fighting organ. In New York the 57 branches of the Bank of the United States, containing thousands of dollars of workers' money, closed its doors. While workers stormed its doors in the vain hope of recovering a part of their meagre savings the New York Times was being sold on the streets, containing a story which declared that the bank was solvent and that the "threatened" run was merely a false rumor. Only in the workers' paper can workers hope to receive information designed, not to confuse and mislead, but to arm them.

The working class needs the Daily Worker. It must be removed from the danger of suspension.

As this article is being written word comes that the International Workers' Order will tax each of its 10,000 members a minimum of 25 cents to support the Daily Worker.

## Labor Rackets and Boss Graft

Read how Rockefeller, Morgan, Mellon and Ford made speed-up and low wages universal in New Jersey by first purchasing the politicians and A. F. of L. officials in car-load lots.

Read how the Catholic church rules Hudson County like the pope rules Vatican City.

Don't miss the Allen Johnson exposes of New Jersey racketeering and boss corruption in the Daily Worker. Soon!

## Mobilize For Big Daily Worker Tag Day This Week

All workers are urged to participate in the Daily Worker Tag Day to be held Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 20 and 21. Organizations are urged to open their headquarters as stations for volunteers and to mobilize their membership to help raise funds for the Daily Worker. Party, League and Pioneer Units are to get the entire membership to participate in these emergency collections. Get in touch with the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., Room 505, for further information.

# WASHINGTON CONFERENCE CALLS FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN AND NEGRO WORKERS

## Emphasizes Need of United Front Against Boss Attacks On the Working Class and Defeat of Deportation Measures

### Native White Workers, in Defense of Their Interests, Must Rally In Defense of Negro and Foreign Born

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—The recent national conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, which united white and Negro, native born and foreign born, industrial workers and agricultural laborers, etc., issued a warning and a call to action to the working-class to unite in a solid front in order to defeat the bosses' attacks on the working-class and their tactics of singling out Negro and foreign born workers for the most vicious blows.

The conference called upon the native white workers to join with the foreign born and Negro workers in resisting these attacks, pointing out that "If the 50 million foreign born could be terrorized into submission; if the other millions of Negroes could be frightened into not defending their interests; then the native born workers, separated from the rest of the working-class would become defenseless and forced to bear the sufferings brought on by unemployment, wage cuts, and savage attacks."

The conference demanded the abolition of all discriminatory laws and practices against foreign born and Negro workers, abolition of the exclusion clauses barring Chinese, Japanese and Hindus from entering the United States; and laid down the basis for united action of Negro and white, native and foreign born workers through the immediate holding of united front conferences throughout the country to mobilize the masses for defense of the foreign born and Negro workers and for the election of delegates to present demands to the State legislature, city boards of aldermen, and for the holding of mass demonstrations to give force to these demands.

# STRIKE MAIN ISSUE AT G. E. B. SESSION

## Needle Delegates To Discuss Strategy

NEW YORK.—The dress strike preparations will be one of the main points on the order of business at the full meeting of the general executive board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The situation in the trade, the strike preparations made in New York and Philadelphia, will be thoroughly discussed by the members of the General Executive Board.

In addition to the dress strike, the question of strike strategy, united front tactics and many other questions will be thoroughly analyzed. The decision of the Fifth Red International of Labor Unions Congress and the International Needle Trades Conference will be concentrated and adopted to the situation in the needle industry in the United States.

The New York organization has decided to welcome the G. E. B. with a concert and dance which will take place on Wednesday, December 24 at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. William Z. Foster will be the main speaker at this affair.

Prepare in Philadelphia. The Philadelphia organization will hold a mass meeting and concert on Dec. 26th when the General Executive Board arrives in Philadelphia.

All needle trade workers are called upon by the New York and Philadelphia organizations to make this a demonstration of solidarity and determination to mobilize the masses of dressmakers in a successful struggle for the 7 hour day, 5 day week, week work, a minimum wage scale and unemployment insurance.

The G. E. B. sessions will be on Dec. 25, 26 and 27, on the first date at 10 a. m. sharp at 131 West 28 St.

# Elect Delegates to Jobless Conference

YORKVILLE.—In spite of the bad weather last Thursday night a very successful start was made in organizing the Yorkville Unemployed Council at 374 E. 72nd St.

Unemployed speakers outlined the purpose and the necessity for building up powerful organizations to carry on the fight for social insurance.

Three delegates were elected to attend the unemployed conference at Irving Plaza on Friday, Dec. 19. The workers are rallying around the Yorkville Council and the fight against the misery that is pressing on all the workers will be carried on by getting signatures for the petitions for the Insurance Bill.

# INTERNATIONAL CABARET.

The first International Cabaret, the "Proletbühne" (Proletarian Theatre) will take place this week on Saturday, December 20, at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 4 St. The program presents political satire in English, German, Hungarian, Russian and Jewish. Airs dance and refreshments.

# LABOR AND FRATERNAL ACTIVITIES

Notice to All Sports Clubs! The Luxemburg and Spartacus Athletic Groups request that all fraternal sports clubs keep Jan. 10 as an affiliation open. We plan a sport exhibition and dance.

Brownsville L. L. D. will meet Wednesday, Dec. 17, at 118 Bristol St.

Frank Spector Br. I. L. D. A lecture will be held this Wednesday, Dec. 17, at 107th St. and 10th Ave. Between 11th and 12th Sts. Good music refreshments.

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—The Old Capitalist System Aint Good Enough for Me—



# ASKS SUPPORT FOR W.I.R. BAZAAR

## In New York on Jan. 2, 3 and 4

NEW YORK.—The mass unemployment among the workers of New York and throughout the country, wage-cuts, speed-up and the general poverty and misery of the working class which is the result of the deepening crisis in capitalism, is developing a widespread resistance on the part of the working class.

The Workers' International Relief is the specific agency of the working-class movement for the mobilization and organization of relief in all such struggles. It has raised tens and thousands of dollars in strike and struggle relief in the Gastonia strike, in the furriers' strike, in the shoe workers' struggles, for the building of camps for workers' children, etc.

The Workers' International Relief, in order to fulfill its function as the workers' agency for relief in struggle, must be built and supported by the workers and their organizations; it must be made into a living mass organization, with a vast network of affiliated workers' organizations prepared to work with it and support it.

In order to strengthen itself, and increase its working-class activities, the Workers' International Relief is holding a Bazaar on Jan. 2, 3 and 4. The United Councils of Working Class Women is running this bazaar jointly with the W. I. R.

On the basis of the need for relief in the coming dress strike, for the mass unemployed hunger marches, for the building of next summer's camps for workers' children, etc., the W. I. R. appeals to all workers and workers' organizations to help make this bazaar a success, by selling honor roll stamps, soliciting ads for the souvenir program, sale of bazaar tickets, etc.

# REVOLT IN HAINAN TAKES TWO CITIES

## Red Army Already Has North Kwangtung

Capitalist press reports from southern China indicate that the Red Armies have control of northern Kwangtung province and of most of the island of Hainan, off the coast. The Red Armies crossed the provincial boundary from the north a couple of weeks ago, and the peasants rose in rebellion to join them. Repeatedly new punitive expeditions were sent from Canton, held by forces more or less loyal to the Chiang Kai-shek government, but these expeditions failed of success. Late reports are that Nanyang, in Kwangtung province, was captured. Two days ago the government officials in Kungchow, capital of Hainan, fled to Hoihow, another city on the island, and sent a frantic appeal to Canton. Yesterday all telegraph communication between Canton and Hoihow ended, and the opinion in Canton is that the Red Army has captured both Kungchow and Hoihow.

The U. S. legation has notified the state department that Peking hears the revolutionists in Hainan have "endangered 36 British and American missionaries," which would indicate a great forward sweep of the uprising in Hainan.

Tokyo, Japan, reports through the Japanese Rengo News Agency that a concentrate series of raids led by Communists have taken place in Chientao, Korea, the raiders, characterized by the Japanese agency as "outlaws" having declared that they were celebrating the third anniversary of the Canton Soviet. This is the first indication of a Korean uprising.

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# Slave Driver Schwab Lades Out More Bunk on "Recovery"

## NEW YORK.—Handing out his usual bunk about business "recovery" Chas. Schwab, notorious slave driver and cutter of steel workers wages, glibly lied about the "splendid recovery capitalism was due for" at which is merely lurking around the corner, in a speech at a dinner in Hotel Astor.

"The wages of American workmen must not be reduced and will not be reduced," said Schwab. This lie is intended to fool the workers in the Bethlehem, Pa., and Sparrows Point steel plants are having their tonnage and day rates reduced, less workers forced to do more work, and unemployed forced to starve.

The guards at the Royal Palace were doubled. Members of the royal parasites' family, including the king, are in hiding. The United Press dispatch states:

# CALL OFFICE WORKER JOBLESS TO MEETING

NEW YORK.—The Office Workers Union calls a mass meeting of unemployed office workers for tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. in Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. There are 150,000 jobless office workers in New York. Those who are still employed, the union states, are being overworked, and suffer wage cuts of 10 per cent to 50 per cent.

The union invites all office workers to join with it in the fight for:

1.—Unemployment insurance: for the insurance bill of the Trade Union Unity League, which provides for the payment of social insurance to all workers unemployed.

2.—Shorter hours: 7 hour day and 5 day week in order to secure employment for more workers and provide a minimum of leisure time for recreation and education.

3.—Abolition of overtime, piece work and speed-up system.

4.—Equal pay for equal work regardless of sex, race, or age.

5.—Abolition of private employment agencies. Free employment to be administered by the committee proposed to handle unemployment insurance.

# "Igdenu" Now Plays At 8th St. Playhouse

The new Amkino picture, "Igdenu," which is showing at the Eighth St. Playhouse, does for the Goldi tribe of Siberia what "Nanook" did for the Eskimaux of North America. This little-known off-shoot of the Mongolian race, a gentle and peaceable people, lives in the cold swamp-lands of Siberia, in small communities that are like large families, getting their subsistence from hunting and fishing. Their existence is so simple that it is almost primitive, with so little acquaintance with the methods and tools of modern civilization that when nature fails them they have nothing between them and starvation.

The central character in the picture is Igdenu, the tribe's most skillful hunter. His story is not fiction—it is a real record of life in the Siberian wilderness, made without the use of professional actors or any other studio device to reproduce actuality. Native members of the different Nomad Camps are the figures in the simple plot that serves as a frame for this picture of reality. And there are many animals. It will surprise some people to find tigers in this snow-covered country, prowling about the camps to snatch a dog that has been left outside.

The program at the Fifth Ave. Playhouse will include Ann Harding in Philip Barry's comedy, "Holiday," which will be shown today and continue until Tuesday.

"Africa Speaks" is the chief feature beginning Wednesday and continuing until Friday.

We Invite Workers to the BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA

GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD Fair Prices

A Comfortable Place to Eat 827 BROADWAY

Between 12th and 13th Sts.

# GENERAL STRIKE TODAY IN SPAIN

## Fascists Mobilize to Shoot Workers

(Continued from Page One) tails of what is going on are hard to get out of the country. However, it is known that every military and semi-military individual has been ordered to hold himself in readiness for action against the General Strike Monday.

The government was informed that a union had been effected among the Communists, syndicalists or labor unions and the republicans to attempt to overthrow the monarchy.

The Berenguer cabinet is in constant session, mobilizing its military forces against the masses. The General Strike set for Monday is the first of its kind since 1909, and takes place at the gravest revolutionary situation in Spanish history. A revolution in Spain would have aid in shattering capitalist stabilization throughout the world.

Heavy guards are being placed at public utilities plants and martial law will be proclaimed. Banks are patrolled by civil guards. Special precautions are being taken by the fascist government in Barcelona and Seville, where the workers are militant.

There is considerable nervousness in Madrid in face of the impending general strike. Troops are being concentrated in Madrid. The people are hoarding food, expecting a long siege and struggle.

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# 1,200 HEAR FAKE JOB BURO SCORED

## Hundreds Attend Indoor Meet of U.C.

NEW YORK.—Today, at Lafayette and Leonard street, in front of the fake city employment bureau, the Down-Town Unemployed Council of Greater New York held another meeting.

Before this meeting was over, about 1,200 hundred workers had listened to the speakers expose the bosses in the fake unemployment bureaus, their fake charities, their war preparations that are now going on behind a smoke screen of peace talk.

The speakers: Stone who was the chairman, Murphy, Chaffee, Beverhart, all emphasized that the present crisis will become worse and worse and the conditions of the workers more and more miserable unless they organized to fight against the bosses and all their fake measures of relief for the unemployed.

When the meeting came to a close the speakers called upon those militant workers who refused to starve while the rich class lived in plenty to follow them to the headquarters of the Down-Town Unemployed Council, 27 E. 4th Street, and join with the hundreds of other members already organized. To this call hundreds of workers responded and in a long line they walked from Leonard street to east 4th street.

There in open forum the workers were given an opportunity to tell their fellow workers with what they have had to put up under this business system and their experiences with the fake employment agencies of the city. At this meeting twenty-seven workers became members of the unemployed council and pledged themselves to fight for better conditions for the working-class.

# L.S.N.R. Orders Meets to Hear Report of the St. Louis Convention

## NEW YORK.—At its second meeting since the St. Louis Convention the Board of Directors of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights formulated a plan of immediate activities which include the calling of meetings of American Negro Labor Congress locals for the purpose of hearing reports on the convention and voting on affiliation with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

It was also decided to call meetings throughout the country of the delegates who attended the various anti-lynching conferences for the purpose of hearing reports on the convention so that the delegates can report to their respective organizations on the decisions of the convention and on the aims and programs of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights which was created at the convention.

The board decided that the main question to be stressed at these meetings must be support for the Liberator, with the question of affiliation to the League as secondary. This the board points out, does not mean that affiliation is unimportant, but that the question of support for the Liberator is most important and at the same time opening the way for the question of affiliation.

The Daily Worker discloses the complete circulation situation in tables each Wednesday. Watch for them. Study them.

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# 200 WORKERS JOIN U.C. IN PASSAIC

## Executive Committee of Negro and White

PASSAIC, N. J.—The Unemployed Council of this city held a very successful meeting on Wednesday, Dec. 10, at the Workers Center, 287 Monroe St., where over 200 workers attended. An executive committee was elected, composed of white and Negro workers. This committee will plan the work further.

The meeting was the outcome of a shop gate meeting held in front of the New Belling and Packing Co., where over eight hundred workers were trying to obtain work. Out of these 800 only 3 were hired. Our speakers were not able to obtain a platform, so one of the workers who was employed volunteered his car. The boss came out and ordered the worker to move his car, but he refused.

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# LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

## UPHOLSTERERS' FAKERS LEAVE LOCAL 37 FLAT

### Strike Left in Lurch in Boston

(By A Worker Correspondent.)  
BOSTON, Mass.—Local 37 of the Upholsterers' International Union of North America is no longer in existence. Its charter has been revoked by the international of which Mr. Cohn is president and Mr. Hatch vice-president.

These two manured parasites are interested only in retaining their lucrative positions and not in organizing the workers.

Boston and its environs have for years been ripe for organization—have begged for it, but the central body has made no more effort than was necessary to save its face.

**Refuse Strike Report.**  
On Sept. 2, 1930, Local 37 called a strike in Boston and several upholsterers responded.

The international flatly refused to support the strike. Instead, after the strike, it revoked the charter because the local was unable to pay a debt of a few hundred dollars. This act instigated by Messrs. Cohn and Hatch, nullified all existing agreements between the firms and workers, caused drastic reduction of wages and increase in working hours and production and automatically suspended from the international all members of the local.

**Must Join T. U. U. I.**

These suspended men have not disbanded and do not intend to. But they are at a loss as to what their next step should be. They realize that without a central organization

## 30,000 Workers Starved In Seattle, Wash., "Queen City"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
SEATTLE, Wash.—One of the most prosperous cities in the richest country on earth, where more than 30,000 workers live mostly on climate and hot air, Seattle is fast becoming the "Queen City" of beggars and workers' suicides. "Twenty-five Thousand Men, Women and Children Starving In Seattle," says the Seattle Star in front page headlines.

The paper asks men, women and children who are still working today for donations to feed the jobless. Do they ask business men, millionaire corporations, etc., for a handout? NO.

**Character Building.**  
The Community Chest some months ago asked for \$700,000. The people were budgeted into giving it to them. Seventy-five per cent of this money will be spent for character building (Y. M. C. A. and Boy Scouts, etc.). Next the disabled veterans appeared on the streets begging for funds. Then the Red-Cross, Good Will Industries, the sky pilot De Mathews and now the daily newspapers are begging for money from wage workers to feed the starving jobless.

The only cheerful sight in this vale of misery are the Daily Worker agents on street corners downtown.

to help their efforts will be fruitless. Also they are loath to being once more affiliated with the Upholsterers' International Union, should a new charter be granted to them. They have more than enough of Messrs. Cohn and Hatch.

It is the writer's hope and wish that the militant Trade Union Unity League will take a hand during the next strike in Boston and lead the workers in the upholstering trade to success.

## BOSSSES' "RELIEF" INCREASES ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED

### Not Slow Starvation But Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The local bosses use a rat-infested building at 18th and Hamilton Sts. as a flop house for the unemployed here. After he waits in the starvation line for quite a while the worker is taken before a white-collar stiff, a college student, who does the work of clerking for the flop house, and asked a lot of insulting questions. He is then ordered by a cop to take his clothes off and put them into the delousing can, after which he is given a bowl of rotten stew and a cup of slop called coffee. After this princely meal the worker is ordered to a cot. The heat in this foul-smelling building is furnished by a few stinking oil stoves. After the worker takes a bath he gets under the horse blankets supplied with the bed.

**Work But No Pay.**  
In the morning he has his clothes returned to him and if he had any resemblance to clothes before they surely have none now, because the delousing process ruins them. After dressing the workers are lined up and given jobs to scab on the street cleaners and painters who receive from 50 to 70 cents an hour. These jobless have to work for the miserable slop and the cot that they have been given. The regular workers are laid off and the money saved goes into the pockets of the grafting politicians.

The bosses' relief plans increase unemployment. It is only by building up the Unemployed Councils and by fighting for real relief that the workers will be able to do away with the evils of unemployment and the capitalist system.

## Packing House Toilers Suffer Under Speedup, Spies-Experts Mingle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The working conditions in the packing house plants in Kansas City should be exposed to all workers. Everything that makes work unbearable, is being practiced in these hell-holes of industry. The speed-up system is being practiced in all departments, but especially in the beef, hog and sheep killing departments. If any of these workers dare to talk about organizing they are very promptly fired.

In every department there are efficiency experts whose chief duty is to watch that all workers are driven to the limit of their physical strength and when they are no longer able to keep up with the speed-up system they are fired.

In all departments are stool pigeons who are elected by the fake company union and really represent the bosses instead of the workers. They report to the bosses whatever the workers say about this fake union.

In some of the packing house plants the forty hour weekly guarantee has been abolished and as soon as this has been accomplished they will start slashing the wages.

All workers must organize against speed-ups, wage cutting and this is best done by joining a militant organization like the Trade Union Unity League. Join the Communist Party and read the Daily Worker.

An Armour Employee.

place in Raleigh, N. C. As a result of a whole series of bank crashes in that city, there is now a crisis in the city government.

**Boss Press Kills News.**  
While the capitalist newspapers have systematically killed important news on the condition of the banks, the Annalist, leading Wall Street organ, admits that the fear of further bank failures is worrying the bosses. "A. McE" writing under the head of "Financial Markets" in the Dec. 12th issue of the Annalist says:

"The dominant market influence this week has unquestionably been fear over the possibility of further bank failures."

Many clothing firms, in the garment district, who had accounts in the Bank of the United States are refusing to pay their workers' wages, on account of the fact that they cannot get at their funds. One firm went bankrupt and the Irving Trust Co. has been appointed its receiver.

More bank failures have taken

## 200 Attend First Banquet of Red Builders Club in Sacramento; Send in Subs

Don't miss the startling series of exposures of graft and corruption in New Jersey. In the Daily Worker soon.

"The Red Builders' News Club of Sacramento is going great guns," writes A. E. Mazzarella, director. "Yesterday we gave our first banquet and entertainment and were surprised to see the turnout of revolutionary sympathizers. This banquet was given to help the Daily Worker in its present crisis and the numerous struggles it has to combat to maintain its existence, and keep up the fight in behalf of the working class, against this starvation system and for adequate relief for the unemployed."

"The Trade Union Unity League Hall was jammed with more than 200 workers, consisting of Negroes, Mexicans, Filipinos and all the nationalities of the white comrades. They unanimously promised their support in popularizing the Daily Worker among their people."

"We had solos of revolutionary songs rendered in every language conceivable. Daniels gave a stirring address, emphasizing the role of the Daily Worker in the class struggle."

"He made an appeal for donations and subscriptions. Enclosed money order for six subscriptions. Donations were sent through district office."

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## SENDS IN TWENTY SUBSCRIPTIONS, CASH

A. H. Johnson of Chicago sends in twenty subscriptions with cash. He is concentrating on house to house work, talking to the workers on their situation in the crisis. He writes:

"Enclosed find twenty subs and money order to cover same. I am covering a neighborhood at a time talking to the workers and their neighbors. In this way I am able to talk over their problems with them and make it a regular neighborhood affair. I can talk all night and spare time to neighbors and not be afraid of a boss standing around or have some spy watching."

"I will send in at least ten subscriptions every week from now on."

Get your copy of "The Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union," by Gregory T. Grinko. Free with

every one year's subscription or renewal to the Daily Worker.

## 91 YEARS OLD, MUST HAVE THE DAILY WORKER

The revolutionary spirit of Charles Bonnell, 91 years of age, has grown more fiery with the years. He writes: "I wish I possessed a lot of money so that I could give financial aid to the Daily Worker. As it is I am only able to keep my subscription paid up. I had my political eyes opened in 1872 when I left the republican party and hope to live to see capitalism destroyed and peace and brotherhood established with a World Soviet Republic."

## DAILY READERS IN CHICAGO TO ORGANIZE

E. Thomas, Daily Worker representative in Chicago, sends in subs, new orders and the following comment on activity:

"We are going to have meetings of the Daily Worker readers, where we will organize a concrete plan of work. We are also beginning to utilize the councils of the unemployed. By doing this we will be getting comrades to the Daily Worker regularly. In other words, regular newsboys."

From Salma Rissanen of Superior, Wisc., this note: "In Superior I am trying to do my best in the Daily Worker drive. I am trying to make short trips out of town for this purpose."



# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## CANTON COMMUNE ANNIVERSARY PUT FEAR INTO BOSSES

### Declare Martial Law Against Workers

Reports from all parts of China tell of the advance of the Communist forces. An Associated Press dispatch from Hankow declares that the Red Army forces Friday were besieging Lichow, city of Hunan province, after capturing Tsingshi, another important center in Hunan.

Tsingshi is located 125 miles north of Changsha and Lichow is a few miles southwest of Tsingshi.

Chiang Kai Shek is now in Hankow, where he is mobilizing his forces in an effort "to crush the Communist forces." The first act of this Wall Street tool was to order the execution of five workers on the charge of attempting to assassinate him. The Chinese landlords and rich exploiters in Hankow are very nervous. The blustering of Chiang Kai Shek is not reassuring them as 20,000 of his troops were nearly annihilated by an equal number of poorly armed Red soldiers.

From Canton comes the news that on the day of the third anniversary of the Canton Commune martial law was declared as the "result of Red disorders in the northern part of the Kwangtung province and as a precaution against possible violence." This shows that the working masses in this city are again taking up an open revolutionary struggle, and that the masters are fearful of their dictatorship. The Associated Press story from Canton goes on to say: "Dispatches from Holkow, Hainan Island, off southern Kwangtung, said widespread disorders were occurring in the northern part of the island. At the request of Holkow authorities the Kwangtung government ordered three gunboats bearing marines to the island city."

## U.S. ADMITS TOTAL OF JOBLESS FALSE

### Census Figures Faked, 3 Million In April

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—Yesterday the Bureau of the Census admitted that its statement during the summer that there were only 2,508,151 unemployed by census figures, was false, and it now states that the figures showed 3,397,963 unemployed when the census was taken last April.

At the time it was freely charged that the census bureau was deliberately falsifying the returns in order to help out the Hoover election campaign and to keep the jobless quiet and prevent their fighting for work or wages.

The admission now that the census bureau report lied (or as the officials put it, "was mistaken") to the extent of a million does not make it any less likely that they were really lying to the extent of about five million. At the time the 2,508,151 figure was announced, the calculations of the Daily Worker showed about 7,000,000 out of work. Since then there have been a couple of more millions added. Two months ago the director of the census himself admitted, in an unguarded moment, that there were about 9,000,000 out of work. The A. F. of L. reports, straining every nerve to keep the numbers down, and estimating the jobless on the basis of the jobless organized, show nearly 5,000,000 unemployed.

It was revealed yesterday that one of the tricks used by the census bureau to keep the numbers apparently small was to tabulate the unemployed reported in non-industrial regions, then, instead of tabulating those in the industrial centers, the bureau estimated these latter on the basis of the non-industrial reports. Even this was too high a total to suit them, and they jipped off about a million, "by mistake."

Definition of an unemployed worker, so made as to exclude half of the jobless, and the deliberate evasion of areas where unemployed are thickest, accounts for other millions. Some of the chief census takers resigned in disgust over the trickery.

Evidently the forthcoming second census of unemployed just ordered is worrying the bureau heads and the administration, and they are revising their figures upward, knowing that they can not keep the fake going on such a low basis and will have to be more reasonable in their lying.

The national government does nothing for the jobless, aside from the bill to give a hundred million for public construction, very little of which money will ever reach the unemployed. The fight goes on for real unemployment insurance through establishment of a \$5,000,000,000 fund out of national war appropriations and taxes on huge incomes, and payment through workers and unemployed committees of \$25 a week in surplus to each jobless worker. City and district unemployment conferences are being held at the call of the National Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

## BRIEFS FROM ALL LANDS

VIENNA.—The fascist minister of the interior, Prince Starhemberg, said during the course of a recent speech: "The great decision will not be taken in parliament. Our military formations will take it. It is therefore absolutely necessary that our militant activity should be continued with all possible energy. The Hitler movement (in Germany) is our strong ally and sooner or later we shall unite with it."

BERLIN.—The Communist daily newspaper, "Ruh Echo," has been suppressed by the police for 5 days in connection with an article on the slapping administered to ex-police chief of Berlin, Zoergel, by a young unemployed worker.

PRAGUE.—The revolutionary list won advances in the shop council election at Trinech Iron Works. Out of 4,095 votes, the revolutionary list got 2,465, and 11 seats, as compared with 300 votes and 1 seat at the last election.

PARIS.—Six Hungarian emigrants have been deported from France because they joined the Students' Society.

The French police provokes daily new clashes between anti-fascists and fascists, in order to hasten the expulsions of anti-fascists from France. At a church in Toulouse fascists demonstrated under the leadership of the consul and shouted "Long live Italy!" Workers who protested against it were arrested by the police and the consul was safely brought home by the police.

The Communist Parties of France and Italy issued a joint manifesto, pointing out that a reactionary offensive has begun against the Italian immigrant workers. The manifesto appeals to the workers to form anti-fascist groups in the factories to combat the growing fascist danger, and for the protection of the immigrant foreign-born workers.

## Jewish Boss Press In Lies About Crash

(Continued from Page One)

had promised every one of the depositors that his money would be refunded in full.

The Day's headline said: "Depositors in the Bank of U. S. Will Be Repaid Dollar for Dollar, Superintendent Says," the "socialist" Forward declared, "Depositors of Closed Bank Will Get Full Amount of Money If They Do Not Go to Court to Press Their Claims," and the Day said "One Hundred Per Cent for Depositors of Bank of United States."

What Broderick had actually said was that he hoped by Monday or Tuesday that the "complicated machinery" necessary to permit depositors to borrow up to fifty per cent of their deposits in the Bank of U. S. would be ready. He refused to say whether the depositors in the closed bank could expect more than fifty per cent of their money, adding "When the time comes I will make a complete report until then I have nothing to say on the matter."

The stories carried by the three Jewish papers were so similar that it is evident that they were discussed beforehand at a conference. They all went on to say that there was no danger of any other banks failing, directly contradicting the Wall St. financial newspapers, which state the situation in other banks is precarious.

The Federal Reserve Bank, the editor of the Day continues, has promised to lend the Public National Bank and the Manufacturers Trust Co., both in danger of failing, "as much money as they need." This is apparently as true as the rest of the story, because it would be absolutely impossible because of the deep-going character of the financial crisis, for the Federal Reserve Board to lend "as much money as was needed" to anyone.

The frantic efforts of the three Jewish papers, as well as the English papers, to hide the importance of the Bank of U. S. failure, is sure proof that the bank situation is extremely bad with many other powerful banks on the point of failing.

## Many at Mass Meet of Coney Group of LSNR

NEW YORK.—A Coney Island group of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights conducted a mass meeting last night at the First Baptist Church, 17th St., which was largely attended by Negro and white workers anxious to hear a report on the St. Louis convention of the League.

A Welsh reported on the convention. Sadie Van Veen spoke on the struggle for the Negro rights and against lynching, pointing out to the white workers that it is their duty to lead in mass violations of all Jim Crow laws and practices and in the defense of Negro workers against the lynching bees of the bosses. The workers present pledged their active support to the program of the League. Many joined the Coney Island group.

## UNEMPLOYED IN HAMBURG CLASH WITH THE POLICE

### 1800 Go Out on Strike in Berlin

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)  
BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Yesterday evening forbidden unemployed demonstrations took place in Hamburg. Police attacked the demonstrations, firing over fifty shots into the masses. An 18-year-old worker was killed and many were wounded.

Yesterday evening unemployed demonstrations also took place in Duesseldorf. They were broken up by police clubs. One hundred and sixty-five workers were arrested.

Today 1,800 employees of the largest Berlin Dairy Co. Boile went out on strike. The reformists tried to prevent the strike, but the revolutionary opposition was too strong. The workers are fighting against an arbitration decision of a 5 per cent wage-cut. The reformists reckon that the decision will be declared landing when the strike will be called off.

## RED UNION OPPOSITION IN GERMANY HOLDS MEET

BERLIN.—The national conference of the revolutionary trade union opposition took place on Nov. 15 and 16 and was attended by numerous delegates from all parts of the Reich. Apart from the speeches of Comrades Dahlem and Emmerich, already reported, Comrade Kirschev reported on the situation of the working class youth in industry. The representative of the Revolutionary International of Labor Unions then spoke and was welcomed with Weimendous enthusiasm. He declared, inter alia, that the R. I. L. U. welcomed the formation of the revolutionary Metal Workers' Union in Berlin.

In a thorough discussion the conference stressed the great importance of a fighting alliance between the workers in the factories and the unemployed workers and special measures were adopted to further this alliance.

The various resolutions were unanimously adopted. The organization basis for a permanent trade union movement was laid and weekly contributions fixed. The national committee of the revolutionary trade union opposition was supplemented by the election of further members, mostly working men and women from the factories.

## Paper Box Makers to Meet Tues., Dec. 16th

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A mass meeting of all paper bag makers and paper box makers is being called for Tuesday evening, Dec. 16, at 8 p. m. at the Grand Mansion Hall, 73 Ludlow St., Brooklyn, for the beginning of an intensive organization drive to organize all workers in the paper industry in the struggle against wage cuts, piece work and speed-up which is daily afflicting every worker in the industry. This meeting is being called by the Paper Workers League of the Trade Union Unity League.

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## COMMUNISTS URGE SMALL U. S. BANK DEPOSITORS TO ORGANIZE FOR FIGHT

(Continued from Page One)  
United States involving \$265,000,000, the largest bank failures in the history of the United States, is not an isolated instance it is directly connected with the worsening of the economic crisis.

No longer can the capitalists hide the fact that their entire economic and financial structure is receiving chattering blows. Growing out of the deepening crisis in all basic industries, the recent bank smashes, which this year number close to 800 involving over \$500,000,000 and which are continuing every day without let-up, will come further attacks against the standard of living of the American workers.

Not only are over 300,000 worker-depositors in the Bank of the United States involved, but hundreds of thousands of poor farmers and workers find their savings tied up or lost in hundreds of other bank failures. Meanwhile, the Wall Street papers are guardedly admitting that the crash of the Bank of the United States, taken together with the bank crashes throughout the country will further worsen the crisis.

The Journal of Commerce which points out that in the past ten years there have been 6,000 bank failures, involving over \$2,000,000,000, says that the big bank smash in New York will result in further cutting down the purchasing power of the masses, further intensifying the crisis. The Journal of Commerce (Dec. 13) says: "The serious general consequences of bank failures grow out of the tying up of the purchasing power represented by deposits for indefinite periods with all the incidental embarrassments to businesses that suffer from curtailed buying and to borrowers who are affected by forced liquidation. Within the past few weeks, for instance, there have appeared in the papers almost daily little notices from various towns in many different parts of the country mentioning that with the closing of a particular bank the community has been deprived of all banking facilities."

**More Blows.**  
Besides American capitalism is receiving blows from other directions. Not only are banks crashing, industries going lower and lower, but bonds, which in the early days of the crisis went upward, are now experiencing a big drop similar to that which took place in the stock market. This is greatly worrying the bosses, as they feel this shows a great weakening of some of the most important industries, especially the railroads.

Stockholders Say More Coming. Wall Street stockbrokers have been telling their clients that they expect other bank failures. The New York Stock Exchange is carrying on an "investigation" to find out which of its members has been giving out this information. The New York Times (Dec. 13) says on this: "Obviously to determine whether brokers or brokerage houses have circulated distributing reports relating to the condition of any financial institution, the New York Stock Exchange called upon its members yesterday to submit members yesterday to submit noon today copies of all telegraphic communications of such character that may have been issued or received yesterday of the day before."

Other bank failures did take place after the crash of the Bank of the U. S. On Dec. 13, the Commercial deposits of \$4,000,000 closed its doors after a run had been started on the bank. More bank failures have taken

Cut this out and mail immediately to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

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## COPS SLUG WOMEN AT N. Y. DEMONSTRATION FOR DEFENSE OF SOVIETS AGAINST IMPERIALISTS

(Continued from Page One)  
tically the entire hour. Traffic was blocked.

The parasite Christmas shoppers who flooded Fifth Avenue were terrified of the "International" and "Solidarity" demonstrators. They fled when they heard the strains of "Forever." They urged the cops on. The millionaire members of the Union League Club on 39th St. and Fifth Ave. stared out of the club windows amazed at the militancy of the workers resisting the cops.

In front of Constables department store on 40th St. and Fifth Ave. the cops made a ferocious attack on a group of five women workers. Two were knocked to the pavement and stamped on. But when the rest of the demonstrators closed in the cops backed up and waited for reinforcements.

One big fat detective who arrived upon the scene early kept at a safe

## "LOW COST OF PRODUCTION IS MORE MISERY FOR WORKERS"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
OMAHA, Neb.—The bosses of the packing plants in Omaha do not know or care what the working conditions in these plants are. It is well therefore that we call their attention to the conditions in the freezer in one of the packing plants in South Omaha. These men work in the freezer at 10 degrees below zero for two and a half hours at a time, spreading livers on trays. After the frozen livers are taken from the trays these men are compelled to take the trays to a room where the temperature is about 70 degrees above zero, to be washed in hot water. During this work the men get wringing wet with sweat and steam and must then go back to the freezer to spread more livers.

All men over 50 years of age must take a physical examination once a year, and if the company's doctor decides that there is anything wrong with him, he is discharged. They also hire young boys 16 years old to tend doors for 25 cents per hour. These men should organize and fight against these conditions. Join the Communist Party and help free the working masses from these working conditions.

D. R.

### 1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Unpublished photos of the class struggle in the Daily Worker 1931 Calendar. Free with six months subscription or renewal.

# NEXT TASKS OF COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.

*Red Sparks*  
By JORGE

## RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE TWELFTH PLENUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 24, 1930.

1. Events since the Seventh Convention of the C.P.U.S.A. have fully confirmed the perspectives and general line of the Party. This line has further been approved by the E.C.C.I. as being fully in harmony with that of the Comintern. This Plenum of the Central Committee declares its complete agreement with the Resolution of the American Commission adopted by the E.C.C.I. in October, 1930. The weakest link in the chain of our Party work is in the application of this line in daily life. The entire Party must now realize the full meaning of the words of the E.C.C.I. Resolution of October which said:

"The principal weakness of the Party is to be found in the fact that the Party was and remains a poor propagandist organization which has not understood how to mobilize the masses for struggle for their immediate demands and especially for their economic demands."

2. The weakness in making the turn of the Party towards mass work and mass organization is expressed in the entire Party from top to bottom. The Party must learn in practice how to transform our correct general slogans into the correct immediate demands of the masses in their daily life. We must solve the seeming contradiction between immediate demands and our revolutionary aims and perspective. Such a contradiction is a false one and is an expression of remnants of opportunism as well as of "leftist" sectarianism. Precisely because our Party is the Party of proletarian dictatorship it must be the foremost leader and organizer of masses in the struggle for their daily immediate needs. This struggle in turn can only avoid the swamps of opportunism by being guided in every detail by our revolutionary aims and perspectives. We must concretely show the workers in practice that the road to revolution is at the same moment the only possible way effectively to achieve immediate betterment of their conditions.

3. The weakest point in our work in this respect is in the trade union field. The conditions here are positively alarming. In the midst of most favorable conditions when the revolutionary movement is registering advances in all other fields we have regression in the trade union work. The basic roots of this are in the neglect of the immediate demands of the workers; bad preparation and leadership of strike struggles; absolutely insufficient development of trade union democracy, which must be expressed in widespread participation of Party and non-Party workers in the actual conduct of trade unions from top to bottom; strong remnants of bureaucratic methods taken over from the past (including too many and almost complete reliance upon paid functionaries and not enough voluntary work); lack of disciplined planned work and check up on results; loose organizational practices; insufficient crystallization of authoritative and responsible leading committees with constant close daily connections with the masses. There is at the same time in practice an almost complete neglect of systematic work in the reformist, reactionary trade unions. The entire Party must make a decisive effort to face those weaknesses and overcome them. The experiences of the Illinois miners' strike, the Flint auto workers' strike, the abortive attempts on the Philadelphia water front, and the agricultural workers' strikes, must be thoroughly examined by the entire Party. The lessons of these struggles must be made clear in a whole series of articles to be published in the entire Party press and in pamphlet form. The Strassburg Resolution on Strike Strategy must be systematically studied and put into application in all trade union work. The resolutions of the Fifth Congress of the R.I.L.U. must be thoroughly popularized by publication of the decisions and by a series of popular articles. Revolutionary trade unions and oppositions in the reactionary unions must be built into mass organizations in the next months upon the basis of struggle for immediate demands; systematic application of the Profintern directives on the preparations and leadership of strikes; concretizing our general slogan of "Organize and strike against wage cuts and speed-up"; development of trade union democracy; struggle against bureaucratic tendencies, the development of realistic, disciplined, planned work and detailed attention to organizational tasks. The Trade Union department must work out the concrete directives for the wide-spread organization of grievance committees in the shops, which beginning with the most elementary forms of organized struggle, are developed into shop committees, thereby furnishing a solid foundation for the building of the revolutionary trade unions and oppositions in the reformist unions. The building of the revolutionary trade union movement is the first task of the Party without which no consolidated progress can be registered toward winning the majority of the working class. While strengthening the T.U.U.L. Center and completing its transformation into a real trade union central council, the main attention must be concentrated upon the industrial unions and district organizations, establishing responsible leadership, assigning the most effective and reliable comrades, who must lead in the transformation of the whole trade union work onto the basis of mass struggle and mass organization for immediate needs of the masses. District Conferences to examine the Trade Union work shall be organized within six weeks. The improved editing and circulation of Labor Unity must be still further consolidated and the paper made more of a leading and organizing instrument.

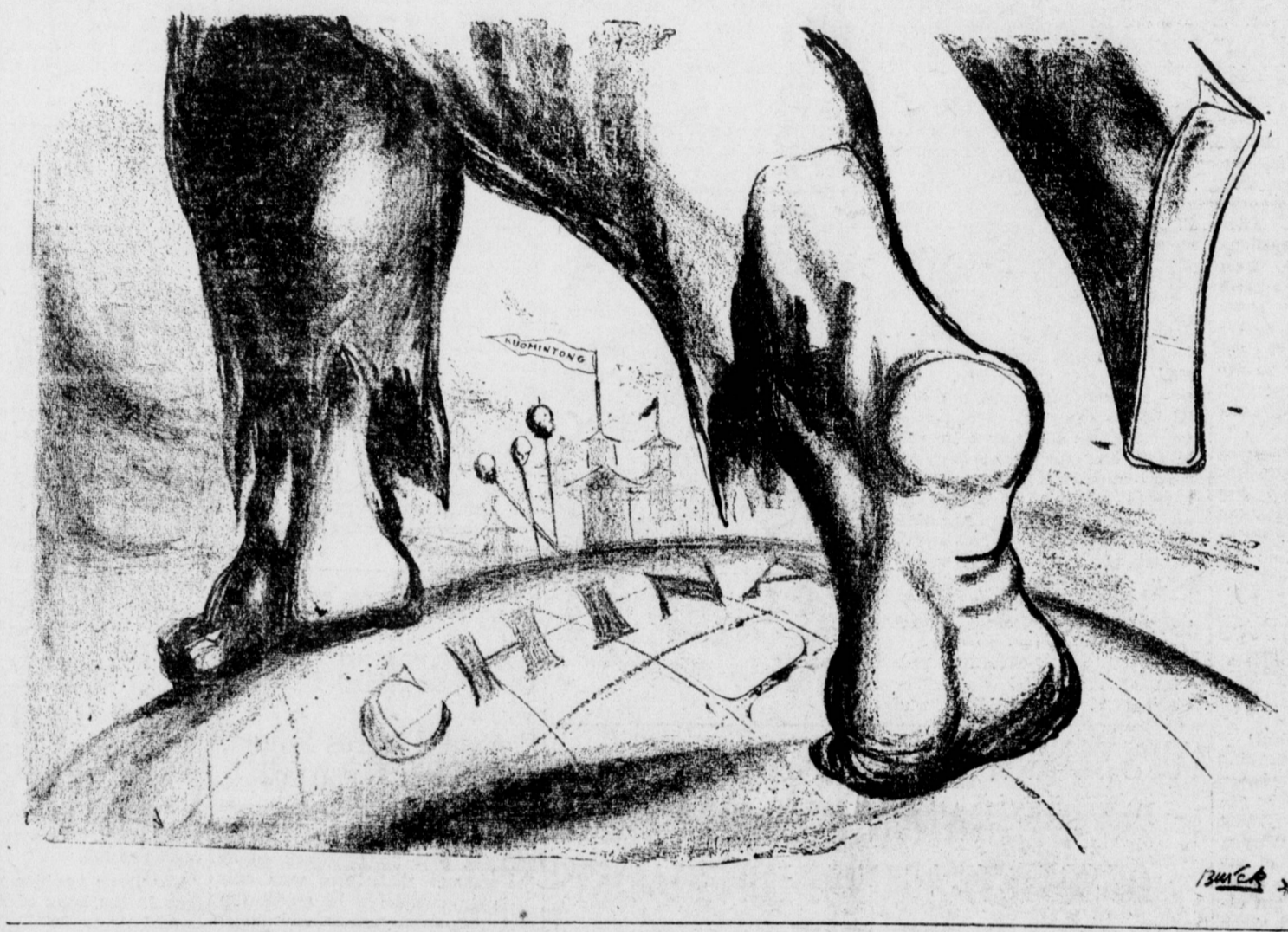
4. Another expression of our slowness and inability to concretize our general slogans is illustrated in our weak and insufficient work in the shops and the meagre number of shop nuclei. The Party must intensify and improve its activities on the basis of concrete issues confronting the workers in the shops. Our shop papers must reflect the grievances of the workers in the shops and on these issues organize shop committees of the T.U.U.L. unions at the same time winning the most advanced workers for the Party and organizing them into shop nuclei. The District Committees must work out a plan of systematic concentration on the large plants and assign adequate forces to build up shop committees, issue shop leaflets and shop papers and carefully guide this work. Methods of agitation, contents of literature and formulations of shop issues must be carefully studied and supervised by the leading Party committees. The District Committees should undertake direct responsibility for the building of a shop nucleus in some large enterprise.

5. The unemployment movement, while registering progress generally, and practically in a few districts, is still lagging far behind the objective possibilities. Here too the fundamental weakness has been slowness in concretizing our general demands. The Party center was too slow in developing the concrete struggle for the Un-

employment Insurance Bill which serves as the general unifying feature of the unemployment movement nationally, and especially slow in emphasizing the local struggles for relief. This must now be taken up energetically as a major campaign of the Party. It must be given a broad mass foundation through the development of State, local and neighborhood movements which not only mobilize the masses for the Unemployment Insurance Bill but take up the immediate struggle for relief and fight for the starving masses; for protection against evictions, against the cutting off of gas, water and electricity from homes of unemployed, etc. The local Unemployed Councils must be active bodies upon every issue arising out of the daily life of the unemployed workers, and tying up with the struggle of the employed. Special efforts must be made to draw women workers and proletarian housewives actively into the work of the Unemployed Councils and signature collection com-

mittees. The signature collection campaign for the Unemployment Insurance Bill must at the same time be made the instrument for building local and neighborhood unemployment organizations. The signature collection committees must become organization centers drawing in and putting to work the broadest possible masses who must actively participate in every phase of the struggle. There must be a complete elimination of the old practice of working for paper records which have no solid foundation of work among the masses. Every stage in the development of unemployed movement must register a gain in the organizational consolidation of our mass contacts. The workers must be made to understand that the actions under the leadership of the Communist Party have been successful in forcing any sort of relief, even the most inadequate, from the bourgeoisie. Only through the struggle for immediate demands and through the gaining of partial demands can the Party lead the masses towards the higher stages of the revolutionary struggle. The Party, the revolutionary trade unions and the Unemployed Councils must give the most complete attention to the fusing of the immediate struggles with the further revolutionary perspectives.

## RED CHINA ADVANCES



6. Our program on the Negro question has already begun to give the Party wide ideological influence among the Negro toilers. In spite of the extreme weakness of this work in the districts—in spite of the small degree to which our correct general program has been concretized in local demands, struggles and organization, the results registered in the St. Louis Convention of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights prove that by more energetic systematic work we can register enormous advances in this field. It is necessary that the Party leadership in the districts shall give the most serious attention to this work, at the same time drawing the best elements to our Party from among the Negroes into general Party work and leadership and activating larger numbers of white comrades in the work among the Negroes. The tendency of separation of Negro work from the general Party work must be absolutely broken down. The program of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights must be made a living reality by mobilization of all our forces in its application and the Liberator must be given strength, enlarging the circulation in every district. The E.C.C.I. resolution on the Negro question must be thoroughly studied and applied by every Party unit.

7. The development of our work among the farmers has been extremely slow. The favorable conditions for this work have been demonstrated by the development of spontaneous struggles of the impoverished farmers in some sections of the country, especially the South, as well as by the big increase in votes gained by the Party in North and South Dakota in the elections. With the clarification of our basic analysis and program by the adoption of the line of our draft agrarian thesis of the 7th Convention, the Party must now energetically pass on to the concretization of this line in organization and struggle among the farmers. An agrarian Department must immediately be formed which will systematically direct the building of a mass farmers' paper as the weapon of leadership of the impoverished farmers in every district in the country. Each district must charge responsible comrades for developing contacts among the farmers and agrarian workers

8. The offensive of the capitalists against the working class and especially against the revolutionary section finds one of its sharpest expressions in the proposed legislation against the foreign born. The response of the foreign born masses to the movement for the protection of foreign born workers has been very satisfactory, but our political and organizational consolidation of this movement, especially in the districts, has been entirely inadequate. It is necessary to develop the struggle for the protection of the foreign born on a local scale and tie up the movement of protest against the proposed federal legislation with the local and economic issues and with the local organizations of foreign born and native workers, especially with the revolutionary trade unions. Especially with every locality be sharply on the look-out to fight against all efforts to set the native against the foreign born in a struggle for jobs, against local governmental discriminations against the foreign born, against mass dismissals of foreign born workers, against the attempts to set Negroes and foreign born against one another and so on. The fullest cooperation must be given to the Council for the Protection of Foreign Born.

9. The work of our Party in the colonial countries and among the colonial immigrants in the United States has made a decided improvement in the past months. The Plenum especially greets the resumption of publication of our Spanish language paper, *Vida Obrera*, which is not only an organ of leadership of the Latin American immigrants in the United States and their inclusion in the class struggle of this country, but is at the same time a great instrument for binding us together with the revolutionary workers of Latin America, and collaborating with them in the solution of their tasks in the colonial revolution.

Much more serious attention must now be given to the building of mass organizations in the United States of these colonial immigrants and binding them together with the revolutionary trade unions. The districts must make it a first duty to carry out the system of "adoption" whereby each district comes directly in touch with, and gives assistance to the movement in one particular Latin American country. More attention must be given to the movement for independence in the Philippines which is being led by the revolutionary workers' and peasants' organizations. This Plenum sends its warmest, fraternal greetings to all our brother Parties in the colonial countries.

10. The development of the Young Communist League towards mass work, to the carrying out of the line of the Seventh Party Convention and of the Y.C.L. has been hampered by the slowness of some leading youth comrades in understanding the line and putting it into practice. In some cases this slowness has been so pronounced as to result in practical sabotage of the carrying through of the program of action. The results that have been achieved where the line has been applied with energy and understanding have shown a distinct improvement of the Y.C.L. and in the youth work generally but this improvement is only the barest beginnings. It is necessary that all passivity and hanging back in the leadership of the youth work shall be thoroughly liquidated in order that the entire energies of the still weak leading cadres among the youth can be concentrated upon constructive work and struggle. Special attention must be given not only by the youth comrades but by the entire Party and revolutionary trade

union movement to the mobilization and organization of the working youth for economic struggles and the formation of youth sections of the revolutionary unions and for the building of a broad sports movement. The progress registered in the recent National Conference of the Labor Sports Union must be carefully consolidated and made the starting point for a real mass workers' sports organization.

11. One of the most burning questions of the moment for the Party, the revolutionary trade unions and all the revolutionary mass organizations, is the development of new leading forces. Leading comrades in Party and TUUL must give special and personal attention to drawing in new and young comrades for special training for leadership. A central point in the solution of this problem must be the energetic carrying through of the plans for a Central full time training school to begin early in 1931 and last for three months. This school must have a

Party sympathetic workers must be mobilized and organized to extend the circulation of the Daily. The financial support of the Daily and prompt payment for the paper must become the first revolutionary duty of every worker. The districts must absolutely place the Daily Worker circulation upon a basis of prompt payment every week, and the Daily Worker management must enforce this rule. There can be no unpaid circulation of the Daily Worker. The developing system of workers' correspondents must be put upon a more systematic basis, organizing Workers' Correspondence Groups, especially in the localities and must be given more guidance from the Center.

The Daily Worker editorial staff must consciously set itself the task of making the paper not only the agitator and propagandist, but also the organizer of the struggles of the workers. The Daily Worker management must develop more systematic planned work and a more responsive apparatus in dealing with the districts. Special care must be taken everywhere to develop a delivery and distribution system independent of the capitalist distribution system.

15. The election campaign of our Party registered the Party's advances and at the same time brought out in sharp relief the Party weaknesses. The more than doubling of the Party's vote above 1928 was a measure of the advance of our Party politically among the masses as the result of the correction of the Party line, the throwing out and political defeat and isolation of the renegade Lovestone and Cannon groups and the increased activity of the Party upon its correct line. These results, however, fall far short of the possibilities inherent in the objective situation and far short of the extent of the Party's mass influence. The greatest weakness of the campaign was in its failure to concretize our program in terms of daily life of the workers in each locality, in each industry, in each neighborhood. The campaign was too abstract, too much confined to the broad, sweeping general slogans. Tremendous sympathies for our Party were raised among the masses by our general slogans and by the struggles crystallized around them, but in order that this sympathy should be crystallized in the concrete act of voting for the Communist candidates much more was necessary. Too often our speakers, not only in the street meetings, but even among responsible leaders and candidates in the elections appealed to the workers to vote for the Communist Party only as the Party of proletarian revolution, but neglected entirely immediate daily problems. As a result these workers applauded for the revolution and for the Communist Party, but voted for the various demagogues of the three capitalist parties who talked about immediate needs. The workers were not shown sufficiently that a vote against capitalism but is a most effective act in the struggle for immediate demands. This artificial division, resulting from our poor campaign methods, between revolutionary aims and immediate needs was most dramatically expressed in the Minnesota vote, where our candidate for governor received about 6,000 votes, while our candidate for lieutenant governor received 15,000 votes. Nine thousand workers split their vote, voting first for the farmer labor candidate in the mistaken idea that it served their immediate needs and second for the Communist candidate as the expression of their revolutionary objectives. Such a situation would be impossible if the Party had in a Bolshevik manner combined the immediate needs of the workers with its whole program. An effective struggle against the demagogues of the three capitalist parties and especially against the socialist party was hampered by this general weakness of our election campaign.

This weakness was further expressed by the insufficient linking up of all of the campaigns of the Party with the election campaign. The campaign against the war danger, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for Unemployed Insurance, for the struggle against wage-cuts and speed-ups were not sufficiently made a foundation and integral part of the whole election struggle. The election, therefore, which should have been a summing up of every phase of working-class struggle, concentration of all our issues and all our forces, was to a large degree developed as a separate isolated campaign. The efforts of the Central Committee to correct these weaknesses were themselves not energetic and sharp enough. In the districts and localities these weaknesses were even more pronounced and in some cases hardly a beginning was made to overcome them. The organizational basis of the campaign was extremely weak. We have not even begun to approach the organization of electoral struggles in the same intense and concentrated fashion that even the capitalist politicians display in this field.

The failure of the Party to get on the ballot in such a strategic industrial center as Ohio, merely because of lateness and carelessness in approaching this problem is a scandalous example of the general weakness of the Party in this respect. The Party nationally, in the districts, and in each locality, must seriously make review of the whole election campaign and its results, examining the methods of work, pointing out the weaknesses and shortcomings and taking steps to eliminate them in all future work. The districts must immediately begin preparations for engaging in the municipal elections to take place in a large number of cities in the spring of 1931.

16. The entire Party must be sharply awakened to the fact that it is not yet prepared for the decisive tasks that face it in the coming winter. The economic crisis, which continues to deepen, which has already reached unprecedented depths, will in the coming months begin to register most profound political consequences. Mass struggles for bread, for the most elementary necessities of life, will be on the order of the day. Our Party will be able to guide and to organize this mass movement and lead it into revolutionary channels only if it makes the most drastic, self-critical re-examination of every detail of its work and activity and fundamentally revises its method of work in its contact with the masses. All abstractness and generalization which leads us away from the masses and from the concrete mass struggle and organization must be thoroughly done away with. The entire Party must become the unchallenged leader of the daily struggles of the working class for the smallest and most intimate demands and link those up with the general class demands and revolutionary aims. The gap must be closed which now separates the daily life of the workers from the revolutionary aims of our Party. In the development of the political crisis which will grow out of the economic crisis in the United States, the Communist Party has a decisive role

## Ain't This Funny?

The democrats have been doing a war dance around Hoover "and the republican leaders sat silent." In fact "the regular leaders slipped out of the Chamber. . . . Even Vice President Curtis turning over the gavel to the National Chairman of the Republican Party, Simeon D. Fess," but "Fess hid his head behind a copy of the Congressional Record."

You see, the democrats had just discovered that Hoover had no business, while yet not president, in demanding that a warship take him on the tour around South America. It really was a bit thick for a Quaker.

They also found out in a post mortem way, that U. S. Marines, whom the democrats contend should be used for "constitutional" purposes such as shooting Nicaragua and Chinese workers as a work-out for war against the Soviet Union, had been "unconstitutionally" used in doing a lot of chores around Hoover's Summer Home up in the Virginia hills.

So the democrats were calling Hoover a liar and his conduct "indecent and illegal"—and Hoover could find no friend among the republicans so poor to do him reverence—except Bingham, whose record of slipping a lobbyist into the secret meetings of the Tariff Commission gave him a certain high odor.

And what a weak joke did Bingham give! He said that the democrats "fear" that Hoover will be renominated! "Fear"? Man, they're praying for that very thing!

But to think, brethren, that after this—all this! To think that after it is proven that Hoover wouldn't win an election for dog-catcher, even if he ran on the combined ticket of both parties, that Mr. Simms, foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard papers, has made the amazing discovery that Stalin, mind you, Stalin, not Hoover, is "nearing the end of his rule" and is "about to fall!"

## The Old Standby

The New York Times can always be depended on. Like the "Rock of Ages" or the Rock of Gibraltar or something like that, it refuses to yield the prize to any other paper on earth for reactionary lying.

In its editorial of Dec. 9, concerning the "Moscow Verdict," it was naturally to be expected to call the trial of Ramzin & Co. a "farce," but in expanding upon that theme it quite deliberately lied about an essential detail. Ramzin's confession had told of his connection with one Riabushinski in Paris, one of the leading white guard plotters. The first attempt of the white guards to deny this came from—where do you think?—from Riga. In the early part of the trial the Times' Riga correspondent, who shares the rare quality of being both a white guard and a blackguard at the same time, first put out the yarn that Riabushinski had died back in 1924, long before Ramzin said he had met him in Paris.

To give an irrefutable answer to this white guard lie, the Moscow prosecutor, Krilenko, on December 2, not only pointed out that there were two Riabushinskis, and that while one of them was undoubtedly dead, the Riabushinski mentioned by Ramzin was very much alive, and to prove that this one had not died in 1924, Krilenko read an article by this Riabushinski published in Paris on July 7, 1930, in the white guard paper "Vozrozhdenie."

The live Riabushinski headed his article "The Necessary War," and said in it that—"as regards Bolshevism, not war but peace, is immoral." Krilenko pointed out that this live Riabushinski was a big capitalist and a leading member of the anti-Soviet Russians in Paris organized in "The Commercial and Industrial Committee."

Now the Times has its Duranty at the Moscow trial, besides getting the Associated Press, and it could not well have escaped receiving this news. But it refused to publish it, and now rakes up the Riga lie, supported this time by a white guard professor at Harvard, and makes a great fuss over it as "proof" that the trial was a "farce."

Again, after recently making a lot of noise over the claim of the dumb fink Delgass that the wicked Bolsheviks had gotten 400 Liberty motors and taken them in the Gaypayov's rest-packet to Moscow "disguised as machinery"—after getting a bellyache over this, when the Associated Press on Dec. 8, carried Secretary of War Hurley's denial of Delgass' story as "absurd and ridiculous," the Times "failed" to print Hurley's statement at all.

Often we are inclined to think that the Times is not exactly honest. But when we recall that there are a number of members of our Party who show by their actions that they get their mental diet from such sources rather than from the Daily Worker. . . .

## Cheating Life

Describing what went on in a Cleveland laboratory, the dispatches say:

"Brain tissues from a freshly killed animal were reduced to ashes electrically. From the resulting substances, certain salts and other chemicals were obtained. To this substance was added protein and perhaps some other elements and chemicals. The whole was treated electrically. Before the eyes of the scientists, there appears a 'thing' with characteristics of a living cell of protozoan."

All of which is interesting, most interesting. But we beg the doctor not to repeat the mistake of 42 years ago, when, as we learn from his column in the Telegram, Heywood Brown was born.

## CORRECTION

In J. M.'s article, entitled "From Canton Soviet to Soviet Congress," which appeared on page four of last Thursday's Daily, some mistake in printing was made. The last sentence of the second paragraph of section two of that article—"and to more fully prepare the ground for capitalism and hasten the world revolution" should read ". . . and to more fully prepare the ground for a rapid transition to the socialist revolution."

to play, in determining the character and source of the crisis. This can only be done if the Party knows how to seize hold of immediate concrete realities and from this starting point organize and lead the masses, teaching them step by step, from their own experiences, in the struggle, the revolutionary road which they must travel and which will culminate in the struggle for power.