

# Daily Worker

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

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

Speed the Signature Collection Campaign  
for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.  
Unemployment Insurance Must  
Be Won Now!

Vol. VII. No. 303

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## The Farce in Congress

THE newspapers are all agog and radio announcers are filling the air with the terrible tale of the sham battle between the President and the Congress of the United States.

And what is it all about? The President's message provided not one cent for unemployment relief, or to save the poor farmers, starving from the combined result of rentals and other robbery along with the drought. Not a cent for these unemployed workers of the cities or toilers of the field.

But the political necessity was that a big hullabaloo should be made to pretend that the government was providing relief for the unemployed workers and drought-stricken farmers.

So the despicable farce has been going on in Washington, made more despicable by the fake "fight" of the hypocritical "opposition." This "opposition" has been sorely pressed by demands from voters, and wishes to maintain an appearance of "fighting for the people."

But the whole affair reeks with fraud. Hoover recommended that \$150,000,000 be appropriated for "public works," and \$25,000,000 for loans—to be made through banks—to farmers (those who have credit) in order that they may supply themselves with seed, food for work animals and fertilizers. The Congress thought Hoover too generous on public works, and cut that point to \$116,000,000.

But since the "opposition" and the administration had agreed on a sham battle, the battle had to be fought. So the proposal to make the "drought relief" to farmers was raised to \$60,000,000 and around that enough noise is being made to give both Hoover and the fake "opposition" hope that the facts at the bottom of the farce will be hidden.

And what are these facts? That of the \$116,000,000 for "public works" about half may go for buying land to build on. Then another \$10,000,000 off for "administration" and we have \$50,000,000 left with which the contractors can begin sometime when the architects finish their plans—and the contractors will take at least half in profits and graft, and what's left, at most some \$25,000,000 will be paid out as wages. This might give 1,000,000 men one week of work at \$25 each.

Such ridiculous "solutions" of unemployment are a crime. And the hypocrisy of "both sides" (they are really one side—the capitalist side) was only more pronounced with the bandying of words about "playing politics with human misery."

The hypocrisy concerning the farmers' "relief" is equally glaring. Although Hoover grandiloquently accused Congress of "playing politics with human misery," he stands firm as Gibraltar against making even the pretense of relieving human misery.

As stated by Secretary Hyde, Hoover's policy of starvation for the masses is:

"Loans by the Federal Government for food on such thin security is a dangerous step toward the dole system."

In other words, the government declares that it will let the unemployed workers and the poverty-stricken farmers starve to death. If they cannot live on miserable charity gathered from other workers and farmers, let them starve—says Hoover and Hyde. And Hyde added:

"We can't go out and help every little farmer in the country."

No, workers and poor farmers, the capitalist government is not interested in "helping" you. It helps only the capitalist class, protecting it against your demands for food, clothing and shelter! The capitalist government will use every ounce of its force to protect the property and profits of the capitalist class. That is why you need a government of your own, a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

But, today, now! In this bitter winter! You need food, clothing and shelter, and only if you rally in masses to Communist leadership in the Unemployment Councils, in the revolutionary trade unions, in Shop Committees and—in the country—in Township Committees of Action, will you defeat the tribe of hypocrites at Washington and force real relief immediately and carry on the fight for Unemployment Insurance.

Expose the farce at Washington! Fight for relief against cold and hunger! Rally to the militant Unemployed Councils!

## Mayor Murphy's Pals

MAYOR MURPHY'S "Unemployment Council" of Detroit is getting so much publicity these days and spreading so many illusions among the workers because of its so-called "labor" backing, that it is well to examine its extreme "left wing" to which the industrialists are so strenuously objecting. They are namely, Mr. Frank X. Martel, Mr. Wm. Bailey, and Mr. Sam Tobin. We will accept their own estimation of themselves to avoid any dispute.

Mr. Sam Tobin was, in 1920, the business manager of the Detroit Labor News. Mr. Martel and Mr. Bailey were respectively business agent and president of the Detroit Federation of Labor. Mr. Tobin was charged by a sub-committee of the Federation with the theft of some thousands of dollars from the Labor News, and after a strenuous fight, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Martel leading the "honest" elements, Mr. Tobin was removed from the office, dropped his activities in the labor movement and devoted himself to selling stocks, bonds and real estate, until the crisis hit business somewhat over a year ago. This is Mr. Bailey and Mr. Martel on Mr. Tobin.

In 1926 Mr. Bailey withdrew "his" Musicians' Union from the Federation of Labor because of the corruption in the Federation. On being urged to return and fight for a policy of struggle he characterized the Federation under Martel's leadership as "unclean" and any struggle as hopeless. This is Mr. Bailey on Mr. Martel.

Mr. Bailey has drawn \$200.00 a week from the Musicians' Union for many years. Part of this graft has been invested in a tract of land on which Mr. Bailey owes a large balance. Canned music and the crisis have ruined the Musicians' Union so that it is thin pickings for even such an astute faker as Mr. Bailey. Therefore, Mr. Bailey has supported Mr. Murphy's Campaign, and concentrated his efforts both upon getting a political job and holding his present job so that he may make his payments on his real estate in order to become independent. This is Mr. Bailey on Mr. Bailey. He is brutally frank about himself if one catches him in an unguarded moment.

This is the unholy trinity which the bosses of Detroit profess to greatly fear. Either they are spoofing the workers or, as is sometimes the case, they fail to recognize their most valuable and servile agents.

## B'KLYN MEET TO FOIL EVICTION

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—At the instruction of the Landlord and the Court, Mrs. Silbert, a jobless mother of two children is ordered out of her home, 58 Moore Street, Saturday morning at 10 a. m.

The Electricity Co., uniting with the landlord and the judge, ordered the lights shut off leaving Mrs. Silbert's home in the dark.

Against the eviction order the Tenants League which was organized by the Tenants of the Detan Realty Co. (the landlord evicting Mrs. Silbert), and the Unemployed Council of Williamsburgh is calling a mass meeting for Friday, December 19, at 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 61 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, where complete mobilization to smash the landlord's attempt to evict Mrs. Silbert will be made.

All employed and unemployed workers, tenants and neighbors are urged to attend this meeting.

Workers from everywhere in the immediate vicinity of the Workers Center, are reporting eviction cases and ask for support in the fight against the landlord.

Mrs. Rebecca Shulman of 34 McKibben Street, returning to her home Tuesday, December 16, found her door crashed and the furniture out on the street.

This widow with a sick child was unable to pay the rent and the judge ordered her out of the landlords' home.

## Cops Attack Toiler in Place Over Zelgreen

NEW YORK.—A Greek worker named Constantines entered the Greek restaurant over Zelgreen cafeteria recently and laid his Daily Worker on the table while he ordered coffee.

The owner immediately called three police, and the cops beat up Constantines viciously, and falsely accused him of breaking an electric fan belonging to Zelgreen cafeteria.

The mass violation of the injunction campaign has centered around the Zelgreen joint.

## Smith, Kresel, Other Tammany Fakers Mixed Up in Bank Crash

### Small Depositors Organize to Demand the Return of Money

After a spontaneous meeting at 1472 Boston Road of depositors of the Freeman Street branch of the Bank of the United States, a committee of 25 was elected by the workers. This committee was to make the necessary preparations for a fight to get back the money kept "safe" in that bank.

The committee of 25, workers who lost their last few cents, who are unemployed, who are facing evictions, eagerly planned a mass meeting at Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard and 163rd St., for Friday, December 19, at 8 p. m. The worker depositors are holding this meeting to get the other worker depositors of that particular branch organized and with a united front against the enemy, the boss swindlers, they will proceed to fight to get back the money that they had saved.

The workers were standing around the table eagerly discussing the plans.

## WORKERS WILL ATTEND TRIAL OF NESSIN, ETC.

### In Judge Levines Court—ILD to Demand Jury Trial

NEW YORK.—Workers of New York will mobilize today behind the defense of Sam Nesin, Milton Stone and Robert Leales of the October 16 unemployed delegation when they come to trial in Judge Levine's court, corner Lafayette and Franklin Sts., at 10 o'clock this morning. All workers are urged to be on hand.

A demand for a jury trial and a change from Special Sessions to General Sessions will be made by Joseph Brodsky for the International Labor Defense, which is conducting the defense, and will make every effort to defeat another railroading of militant workers to jail as in the case of Foster, Raymond, Amter, Lesten and Minor who were imprisoned after the March 26 unemployment demonstration in Union Square. In General Sessions a jury trial can be had. The defendants will first come up in Special Sessions this morning for pleading. Carol King Weiss will represent the I. L. D.

The case grew out of the attack made by police and detectives on a committee of the Unemployed Council, J. Louis Engdahl, Nesin, Maud White, Lester Allen, Leales, and Stone when they visited City Hall to present the demands of the unemployed for immediate relief. Walker gave the order to his thugs to throw them out of the room and beat them up, while he gazed at the thousands of unemployed workers who turned out to back up the demands and cynically inquired "when do they serve, the ice cream."

The I. L. D. calls upon all workers to come out in masses today to show their support of these defendants of the October 16 jobless delegation.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There were 136 decreases in wages reported here last month.

## Explains Why Walker Handed Bank \$2,500,000

NEW YORK.—Al Smith, Assistant District Attorney Isidore Kresel, John F. Gilchrist who was appointed president of the state tax commission when Al Smith was governor, and a whole flock of Tammany fakers are deeply involved in the crash of the Bank of the United States, according to a special investigation made by the Daily Worker.

This explains why the city of New York, through grafting Mayor Walker, put \$2,500,000 into the Bank of the United States, when Broderick, State Bank Examiner says that he knew for 15 months that the bank was going to crash. This \$2,500,000 that was put into this Tammany-controlled bank is five times more than the city grafters put into this Tammany controlled bank is five times more than the city grafters put into any other bank in the city.

Al Smith, whose name the capitalist papers have kept out of the news in connection with the Bank of the United States, was on the inside, and knew what was happening. He is a director of the Consolidated Indemnity & Insurance Co., another one of the "creations" of the Bank of the United States, like the Bankus Corporation and the Municipal Finance Corporation, both of which are in the hands of receivers now.

Out of 19 directors of the Consolidated Indemnity & Insurance Co., 11 are directors of the Bank of the United States. This insurance outfit was formed by the Bank of the United States, and it, too, is headed by Tammany politicians.

No wonder the entire state and city machinery was used to protect this bank in which the Tammany grafters were making big money, getting loans amounting to millions!

Isidore Kresel, Assistant District Attorney, who is now trying to put (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## Jobless Die in Park and in Union Sq. As Cold Chills

By GROVER J. SHOHLM  
A man was found dead the other morning in the public toilet at Union Square. There was a green scum on his lips. He had wrapped newspapers around him, trying to keep warm.

People hurried on. They did not want to see. The cop's only comment was, "Well, he's done for." Perhaps he had stayed his five nights at the Municipal lodging house. Perhaps some social service worker has found him not "worthy."

On a bench in Madison Square a few mornings ago a woman with a bundle was found dead. She sat their rigid and cold. She was a woman over sixty.

Not in Boss Papers.  
There was nothing in the papers about that.

What are the welfare organizations doing with all the money they collect?

Ex-Governor Smith urges turning down all panhandlers. But it is simply a lie that any one in need of food and shelter is cared for.

He must know very well that only five nights in a month are allowed at a Municipal lodging house to those who can prove that they are bona fide residents of New York City.

## Protested Daily Worker Notes Increase Danger of Suspension

PAST OBLIGATIONS MUST BE MET TO SAVE PAPER

Comrades, we have reached the point at which the appearance of our paper in the immediate future can be assured only by immediate MASS support.

This week the Daily Worker was published only with the aid of last minute loans. But unless there is a strengthened working class support to aid the paper in meeting its past obligations IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO GET OUT THE DAILY WORKER EVEN WITH BORROWED FUNDS.

A \$2,000 note has been protested because we have not been able to meet the payments on it. Comrades who have acted as co-makers on other notes are threatened with suits to force them to pay Daily Worker obligations.

A letter from Westville, Illinois, points out at the same time the great need of the working class for the Daily Worker and the means of

## CONFERENCE TONIGHT TO PLAN STRATEGY IN FIGHT TO SAVE JOBLESS' LIVES

### "We've Got to Fight Russia," Says Lumber Barons' Group

150 Manufacturers of Southern Pine Move to Force Embargo; Propaganda Already Starts With Fake Note from "Convict Camp"

After a few days comparative quiet, the drive of the imperialist robbers of America for war on the Soviet Union, preceded by embargo, took on new vigor yesterday. There were several developments, the most important being a concerted movement of the lumber barons for embargo on

## WALKER CALLS FAKE AID "STRIKE AT COMMUNISM"

NEW YORK.—Open recognition that the jobless are getting wise to the anti-labor character of capitalist and the lies of the government bodies, and hope that they can be fooled still by private charity was voiced by Mayor Walker yesterday when he complimented the Prosser committee on collecting \$8,269,000 in pledges from the big corporations.

Walker said, "the committee has made a better strike against Communism" than anything he had ever seen.

Walker forgot to mention the fact brought out by Walsh and openly admitted in the committee meetings, that the firms contributing the money were firing workers at the same time, and hiring others, cheaper, because starving, from the unemployment agencies.

## Jobless Die in Park and in Union Sq. As Cold Chills

What are they to do the other nights? Other organizations dispose of applicants with a few meal tickets, and a few nights lodgings in a flop house bunk. Then what?

What of Roosevelt's Promise? There are several large armory buildings, warm and convenient for immediate relief purposes. Are the authorities afraid to open the armories to the unemployed?

Is it necessary that men should stand in line for one and two hours in the bitter cold weather, waiting for a little food? When the temperature falls below zero, when there is a foot of snow on the ground, will they have to stand as they do now at east twenty-fifth street and at forty-eighth street, and the other lines?

The jobless will get nothing unless they make their demands heard. They must not remain satisfied with a little stew!

Get a 1931 Daily Worker calendar free with a six months' subscription or renewal.

Hot Dog Jamboree of Red Builders News Club, 27 East 4th St., Sunday, 3 p. m.

## UNITED FRONT OF TOILERS, JOBLESS

AFL Locals, Unions of TUUL, Councils and Fraternal Bodies

Irving Plaza, 7:30 p. m. Slogan Is "Unite for Insurance for the Unemployed!"

NEW YORK.—"Unite In The Fight For Unemployment Insurance," is the rallying call of the New York United Front Conference on Unemployment which meets tonight at 7:30 at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Plaza.

Delegates have been elected from working class organizations, including many A. F. L. locals, fraternal organizations and the militant industrial unions of the Trade Union Unity Council as well as from groups of the unorganized shops and factories, and from the Unemployed Councils and the masses of the unemployed meeting before agencies and on the bread lines.

The conference will strengthen the work of organizing the unemployed into councils, will hear reports from the jobless and drew up a list of their most pressing demands, will plan the strategy of the fight against evictions, will organize the demonstrations for immediate relief, and will especially work out methods of securing hundreds of thousands of signatures to the demands for unemployment insurance from the national government. The New York conference is one of a series throughout the country.

"That the many unemployed workers prefer organization and struggle for the right to live as against the crumbs of charity from the tables of the bosses," said Sam Nesin, secretary of the unemployed council yesterday, "is proved by the incidents before the Tammany agency Wednesday. The obnoxious crowd around our speakers in a huge mass meeting, while the Mustettes who had been serving coffee and sandwiches were deserted.

"The workers not only remained through the meeting, but marched to the headquarters of the Down Town Council of Unemployed, where an extra hall had to be secured in Manhattan Lyceum to hold the big crowd."

Nesin, with Leales and Stone, all members of the October 16 jobless committee to the open hearing of the city board of estimates, goes on trial today in Special Sessions. Large numbers of the jobless are expected to gather in or in front of the courtroom to protest the railroading of these leaders of the jobless. They were beaten up at Mayor Walker's orders in the board of estimate room, and are now on trial for "seriously endangering the public peace, and openly outraging public decency." All they did was to tell Walker to spend less for graft and spend something saving the lives of the jobless.

Incidentally, the anti-Soviet Knickerbocker series of articles in the New York Post, endorsed by Fish as correct, stated that manganese was not dumped or convict produced.

The brief of the manganese men is mainly for publicity and the record, and adds no new arguments to the charge of "dumping" and "convict" labor.

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FORD LAYS OFF 75,000; STARVING JOB-LESS BACK FIGHT FOR INSURANCE

Call in 7 Languages for Chicago Conference

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 18.—The Ford Motor Company announced yesterday that its whole plant, the biggest in the world, would be shut down today, throwing 75,000 men out of work.

NEW YORK.—Still more territories are heard from in the organized drive to build councils of the unemployed, pile up a huge number of signatures demanding the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, and rally the jobless and militant workers locally for demonstrations and hunger marches to force the city and state governments to grant relief and redress local demands.

SHOE WORKERS EXTEND THEIR OPEN FORUMS

NEW YORK.—As a result of the great interest in and success of the Independent Shoe Workers' open forums in Brooklyn, the union has decided to continue them every Sunday in various parts of Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx.

The next forum will be Sunday at 11 a. m. in Workers' Center, 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, with Steve Alexander speaking on "The Boot and Shoe Workers Union Parades Under a Mask."

400 WRIGHT PLANE WORKERS STRIKE

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 18.—Four hundred mechanics are on strike against speed up at the Wright Aeroplane plant here. The firm is working on war and navy department orders for the coming imperialist slaughter, and has enough work ahead for two years.

Night Speed-Up; Must Spread the Strike

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 18.—Four hundred mechanics are on strike against speed up at the Wright Aeroplane plant here. The firm is working on war and navy department orders for the coming imperialist slaughter, and has enough work ahead for two years.

On To a Mass Fight!

"The new mass unemployment caused by the closing of the Ford plant, together with the admitted growth of unemployment through many smaller lay-offs, indicated in government figures as a 2.5 per cent increase in the jobless army during November," says the National Committee, "contrasts with the official lies issued about the crisis passing."

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ACTIVITIES

labor Sports Union Tickets for field day on Christmas, 2 p. m. to be held at Dyckman Oval, Dyckman St. station, 1 block north of Broadway, where the labor sports team will play. Can be bought at 125 E. 11th St., Room 309, 125 Broadway, room 410, I.W.O., 3 Union Sq., Room 603.

Evolutionary Oratorio "October" at Carnegie Hall. The proletarian oratorio, "The Freiheit Gezang" of N. Y. will perform for the first time this revolutionary masterpiece Saturday, Dec. 20, 8:30 p. m. sharp.

East Side Workers Club. A lecture in English on Physical Culture in the Soviet Union will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at the headquarters at 136 E. Broadway.

M. J. O'Leary to speak Sunday at 8 p. m. at Workers School Forum in the Irving Plaza Hall.

LL.D. Banquet For Class War Prisoners Saturday at 8 p. m. at Workers School Forum, 125 Broadway, room 410.

Solidarity Dance The Nat Turner Branch LL.D. will give a Solidarity Dance and Social at 8 p. m. Prominent speakers, 25c.

Workers Industrial League setting of concentration group on Saturday, 8:30 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St.

Brooklyn Workers School Open Forum. 105 Thirford Ave., Sunday, 3 p. m. Subject, "The Moscow Trial," John Ballam. Questions, discussion.

An 8-Day Drive For the New York Workers Center. The drive will open with a banquet on the 14th of January and will continue with a banquet for seven days. We urge all organizations not to arrange any affairs during this drive.

Elizabeth N. J. Attention. A Dance given by the Y. L. at Workers Center, 106 E. Jersey St., will take place Saturday night, 8 p. m. A Negro Jazz Band.

A Concert and Refreshments in honor of the 11th of January. Sunday, Dec. 22, 7 p. m. Concert and refreshments, at 124 E. 7th St. for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Admission 25 cents.

A Lecture at the Lenin Youth Branch of I.W.O. This Sunday, at 3 p. m. at 134 E. 7th St. Lecture and discussion on the present situation in China. All young workers invited.

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Shoe Workers Open Forum. Sunday, 11 a. m. at Workers Center, 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. Subject, "Brooklyn Shoe Workers' Union Parades Under a Mask" by Steve Alexander. Discussion. Admission free.

Help Wanted! Come to join the Red Builders Club selling the Daily Worker several hours daily. For full details come to our jambores Sunday, 3 p. m. at 27 E. 4th St. Hot dogs. Discussion.

Williamsburg Open Forum. Sunday, 7 p. m. at Workers Center, 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. H. Raper of Needle Trades Workers' Strike. Admission free.

Harlem Prog. Youth Club. Friday night a meeting will be held. All comrades must come and also bring friends.

Sunday Dance in Harlem. A Dance will be held in Harlem Prog. Youth Club on Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. with a good band, music and refreshments. 1492 Madison Ave.

York headlines give the jobless too much food, contrasts shockingly with the exposure made in the Senate Tuesday that the Treasury department has just rebated \$650,000 to Metropolitan Life, and that Mellon has handed back since his tenure of office over a billion and a half dollars to big corporations in the form of tax rebates. This shows plenty of money for everything but saving the lives of the jobless.

"The unemployed must fight for their lives. Collect signatures for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, to take the war funds of the national government and pay \$25 a week insurance to each of the unemployed; force the cities to grant relief, demonstrate against evictions build the united front conferences!"

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THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



Contrasts



B'KLYN WORKERS STOP EVICTIONS

Organize Tenants to Halt Landlords

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Workers and neighbors of Mrs. Silbert, unemployed mother who has been ordered by the court to be evicted this Saturday, organized themselves into a Tenants' League last night, at a mass meeting, held at 61 Graham Ave. in order to carry on the fight against evictions in the territory.

ACTIVISTS MEET TO PLAN STRIKE

Needle Workers Combine Struggle

NEW YORK.—A new stage in the preparations for the great dress strike here was reached with the mass meeting in Webster Hall Wednesday of the active needle workers.

Worker Tenants Aroused

Against the action of the landlord and the court, the entire neighborhood has been aroused.

A large force of copsacks of the 86th precinct was mobilized to intimidate these workers, in order to prevent them from coming to the meeting and organize into the Tenants' League.

A large force of police and dicks placed themselves outside of the Workers' Center and a number of them came up the Center with an effort to intimidate the workers there. However, all these attempts of the police failed.

Esther Blinder, of 657 Bushwick Ave., a mother with three children of the ages of 4, 6 and 10, is facing eviction at any moment. Her husband has been out of work for one year.

Hundreds of working class families are facing evictions daily. Jobless workers from Cook Street, from Seigel, Morrell, and other streets, are reporting that eviction orders have been given to them.

Negro families on Cook Street, on the verge of starvation, are meeting the same fate as the many hundreds of workers who are daily being evicted.

The Tenants League which was organized last night, and the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council decided to hold another meeting of the tenants in order to smash the attempts of the Detan Realty Co. to evict the Silberts' family.

The meeting will be held Friday Eve., Dec. 19th at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 61 Graham Avenue.

FRITZ LEIBER IN SHAKESPEARE REPERTORY AT AMBASSADOR THEA.

Opening Thursday night in the Ambassador Theatre, the Chicago Civic Shakespeare Society, will begin its second annual season here, presenting Fritz Leiber in "King Lear".

NEWARK DAILY WORKER DANCE

Saturday Evening, December 20th WORKERS CENTER 93 MERCER STREET NEWARK, N. J. ADMISSION 35 CENTS

Concert and Dance

to send DOLORES GONZALES to a Sanatorium in the Soviet Union Saturday, December 20, 8 P. M. NEW HARLEM CASINO 100 W. 116th Street FINE PROGRAM—JAZZ BAND FOR DANCING ADMISSION 50 CENTS

Five-Language Intern. Proletarian Cabaret Tomorrow Night

Negro and white American, German, Hungarian, Russian and Jewish workers will participate in the five-language International Proletarian Cabaret presented by the "Prolet-buehne" tomorrow. This is a real collective affair and deals in a satirical way with the latest political events.

ACTIVISTS MEET TO PLAN STRIKE

Needle Workers Combine Struggle

NEW YORK.—A new stage in the preparations for the great dress strike here was reached with the mass meeting in Webster Hall Wednesday of the active needle workers.

Worker Tenants Aroused

Against the action of the landlord and the court, the entire neighborhood has been aroused.

A large force of copsacks of the 86th precinct was mobilized to intimidate these workers, in order to prevent them from coming to the meeting and organize into the Tenants' League.

A large force of police and dicks placed themselves outside of the Workers' Center and a number of them came up the Center with an effort to intimidate the workers there. However, all these attempts of the police failed.

Esther Blinder, of 657 Bushwick Ave., a mother with three children of the ages of 4, 6 and 10, is facing eviction at any moment. Her husband has been out of work for one year.

Hundreds of working class families are facing evictions daily. Jobless workers from Cook Street, from Seigel, Morrell, and other streets, are reporting that eviction orders have been given to them.

Negro families on Cook Street, on the verge of starvation, are meeting the same fate as the many hundreds of workers who are daily being evicted.

The Tenants League which was organized last night, and the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council decided to hold another meeting of the tenants in order to smash the attempts of the Detan Realty Co. to evict the Silberts' family.

The meeting will be held Friday Eve., Dec. 19th at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 61 Graham Avenue.

FRITZ LEIBER IN SHAKESPEARE REPERTORY AT AMBASSADOR THEA.

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ILL.D. PRISONERS AID DANCE DEC. 27

As Part of Campaign for Class War Aid

NEW YORK.—For the support of the many class war prisoners who are now serving long sentences for their militant activities, a costume ball will be given by the New York District of the International Labor Defense, on Saturday eve, Dec. 27th, at the Stuyvesant Casino, 9th St. and 2nd Ave., in behalf of the Winter Relief campaign of the organization.

The ball will be a Russian costume affair and promises to be one of the most colorful events of the season with many costumes depicting the life of the worker in the Soviet Union and his forward march in the development of a Communist society and the struggle he is making against capitalist sabotage.

There will be a good dance orchestra with many Russian numbers on the program. Edith Siegel, outstanding proletarian dancer will perform.

Workers are asked by the district office of the I.L.D. to immediately get tickets and sell them among their fellow workers in the shops and factories.

A number of sub-strikes, single shops pulled out, will lead to the general strike. The union already leads several of these. There will be mass picketing in these sub-strikes.

A call for active members to give three full day's activity brought an immediate and big response.

On January 7 there will be a general membership meeting to further take up the organizational and preparatory plans.

On January 14 there will be a mass dress shop conference, the final conference for the strike, with representatives of all shops including the company union and open shops.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is leading a strike at the Dresswell Dress Co., where, with bad conditions, Negro girls work for \$10 a week, and the best operators get only \$25. All came out on strike yesterday.

BIG OPPOSITION VOTE IN HATTERS

Group Fighting Wage Cut Gives Gang Scare

NEW YORK.—The opposition, appearing as a single group, with a program of struggle, got a big vote, more than a third, in the elections held Wednesday in Local 8, United Hatters of North America. They did not succeed, however, in electing any of the opposition candidates, and the Committee of Action To Fight Wage Cuts points out to the members that further organization is needed, and all should remember that the old gang returned to office by a campaign of attacks on "Reds," charges of disloyalty, etc., must not be allowed to take their slim victory as a mandate to go ahead with their sell-out and wage cut program.

Jerome Hope, opposition candidate for president, got 158 votes against 348 for E. M. Humphrey, of the machine. Harry Kah, opposition candidate for vice president, got 187 votes against 220 for H. Oldenburg, of the machine. Max Mannes, opposition candidate for secretary-treasurer, got 98 votes against 416 for L. J. Afric. Nathan Messner, opposition candidate for the finance committee, got 121 votes against 187 for Emanuel Beskin.

The vote for the opposition was solid, not many split ballots, except in the case of Mannes, who was discriminated against on account of his youth.

Committees supporting the program of the Committee of Action To Fight

ORATORIO "OCTOBER" SAT. NITE AT CARNEGIE

NEW YORK.—The Freiheit Gezang Verein of New York will perform tomorrow night, Dec. 20, for the first time the revolutionary oratorio "October," at 8:30 sharp at Carnegie Hall.

The oratorio symbolizes the revolutions of 1905 to 1917. It is the greatest achievement of a proletarian chorus.

Members of the Manhattan Symphony Orchestra will assist the chorus, also a baritone soloist.

The oratorio is composed and conducted by Jacob Schifter.

Wage Cuts of the United Hatters of North America visiting the hat making establishments on the eve of the election found that many of them, right during the election period were cutting wages. They found also that in many of the smaller shops, especially, sanitary conditions were as bad as one could imagine.

In Hollshutz shop, 206 Center St., the boss was on the day of election, cutting wages or flogging from 50 cents down to 40 cents a dozen.

In the big Hitt & Wasserman shop, 584 Broadway, machinery has been introduced that will mean firing of some of the men, and a reduction in wages.

One of the single shop strikes was won yesterday.

GUILD THEATRE SUNDAY EVE. 8:30 GREAT RUSSIAN SINGING ACTOR Victor Chenkin

Mer. NBC Artists Service (Steinway Piano)

Pioneers to Exhibit Holy Freaks at Anti-Santi Circus Xmas Day

NEW YORK.—Hear ye! Hear ye! We have the greatest conglomeration of holy freaks and weird monstrosities ever captured alive. The Young Pioneers have them locked up at Irving Plaza, at 15th St. and Irving Place, where they will be on exhibition Christmas Day, at 2 p. m. You've never seen the like of it, and we hope you never will—Amen!

If, after you've seen this circus, you do not feel that you are ready for the booby-hatch, we will cheerfully refund your admission price. We feel certain that it will drive even Ham Fish crazier. So what do you say?

The price of going crazy is only 25 cents for adults and 7 cents for a couple of kids (it's cheaper to drive them crazy). This is the cheapest we can make it. We drive you crazy at cost price. Don't forget—Xmas Day, 2 p. m., at Irving Plaza with the holy freaks, captured by the Pioneers!

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ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN GUILD W. 35d. Eve. 8:40 Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:40 ROAR CHINA MARTIN BECK THEA 46th St. West of Broadway Eve. 8:00. Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:50

GLOBE 10th St. Daily from 10:30 A. M. to 12:30 A. M. Cohens & Kelleys in Africa Strangest Adventure ever filmed CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way NOW "Africa Speaks" With George Sidney & Charles Murray

TODAY "AFRICA SPEAKS" STRANGEST ADVENTURE EVER FILMED 5th Ave. Playhouse 68 Fifth Avenue. Alg. 7:00 Con. 2 P. M. to Midnight. Pop. Prices

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents "THIS IS NEW YORK" A new comedy by Robert E. Sherwood with LOIS MORAN with CRANE WILBUR and ANNA MAY WONG EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THEA. 43 W. of Ev. Eve. 8:40 Mat. W & S 2:50

The Hungarian Working Class Organizations of Yorkville on Sunday, December 21, 1930 Will Present the Extraordinary Soviet Picture "CHINA EXPRESS" IN THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS' HOME 350 EAST 81st STREET FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WORKERS PRESS ADMISSION 35c Continuous performance from 2 p. m. to 11 p. m.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 20, 1930 Seventh Annual Caucasian Dance Orchestra Conducted by Concert—Ball—Cabaret A. NAFTA EXCELLENT PROGRAM Dancing in 2 halls until 3 a.m. WINTERGARDEN WASHINGTON and TREMONT AVES. 177th St., BRONX

17.50 FOR BETTER VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S Suits and Overcoats go to 22.50 PARK CLOTHING CO. 93 Avenue A, Cor. Sixth St.

# LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

## WEEK'S P.O. RUSH IS CALLED 'RELIEF'

### Rally to Fight for Jobless Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Brooklyn, N. Y.—During the past few months the bosses' newspapers have carried story after story about how the Post Office was going to relieve unemployment by hiring extra Christmas help. In order to make the offer appear more charitable it was announced that only heads of families and ex-servicemen would be taken on.

I happen to be one of those who is going to be relieved by the U. S. government. About a year ago I took a Civil Service exam for the job in the Post Office. I supplied the government with a complete life history of myself which was certified to by a notary public. My character had to be certified to by friends and ex-employers and my fingerprints were taken. A year passed before I received any news from the Post Office. Last month I received an offer to work during the Christmas rush. I accepted and had to send them another recommendation from a "responsible member of the community."

Two weeks ago I was sent for along with two hundred others. Most of those in line were not married men or ex-servicemen. We all had to go through the bureaucratic machine once more. This included the signing of three sheets of paper which contained oaths and promises: (No body had any time to read what he was signing because of the speed with which the machine worked) the paying of 50 cents for a supposed bond which no one saw; and a glorious and consisting of a spoken oath to uphold the constitution of the United States. We were handed a card and shunted out of the door. Then I caught my breath and looked at the card. I was to report Dec. 19th in old clothes prepared for very hard work.

So fellow-workers, figure out how many days work I'll have before the Christmas rush is over. A week's work is considered unemployment relief by the bosses' government. It is about time we started relieving the bosses of some of the coin we've made for them. In the form of unemployment insurance.

## PITTS POLICE IN VICE RACKETS

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The people of South Side Pittsburgh are terrorized by the agents of the bosses who are going under the name of government body, the keepers of law and order in this city. Two of these agents, Ed Mezer, a police lieutenant and "Goose" Gusan are the czars of the clearing house and slot machine rackets in this city. All their actions are backed up by the ward council chairman, F. Dingler.

Near the schools, children from 8 years of age are playing these games. The joints which have these slot machines sell liquor to the girls who get drunk themselves and act as agents for all the drunks in the neighborhood.

Cops Protect Joins. Night captain Smitty McFerrlain visits each of these joints in order to make sure that they get sufficient protection. Those operators of the gambling joints are allowed to do whatever they please, the others are driven out of town.

Not long ago F. Dingler the ward chairman arranged a banquet for the benefit of the unemployed. He used the police to force the people to buy at least \$5.00 worth of tickets. He threatened that those who would not buy would be hounded out of this part of the city.

## RAISE \$10.25 FOR DAILY AT GOLDBERG FAREWELL

NEW YORK—A group of workers, mostly from the capmakers Trade Union Unity League group, who got together at Comrade's Jones' house to celebrate Comrade Gussie Goldberg's departure for the Soviet Union, took up a collection of \$10.25 for the Daily Worker, after a speech by Comrade Alenstein, who pointed out that the Daily Worker is one of the sharpest weapons in the hands of the American working-class to put to naught the vicious efforts of our class enemies to prepare the ground for an attack on the Soviet Union.

## Tygart Glass Co Bosses Slave, Drive Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Pa.—The Tygart Valley Glass Co. workers are sure hard hit this fall as this company has the latest speed-up system. No matter whether the worker is a man or a young girl, he or she must keep up with the pace, or else go home because the slave driving bosses care no more for their workers than stray dogs on the street.

Most of the girls that work at this plant must have extra dresses and aprons at work due to the fact that as the speed up is great they tear their clothes. And if they did not have spare dresses and no clothing on hand more than one girl would go home all torn to rags.

Men and girls receive the lowest possible pay in this valley.

## SUTRO HOSIERY STARTS LAYOFFS

### 'Weed Out' Those Who Can't Speed

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—E. Sutro & Son is a hosiery manufacturing company. Even in the days when hosiery work was made a tolerable wage, Sutro and Son knew how to keep the wages low.

The company is housed in a dirty building with poor lighting facilities. Although the building was built in the nineties, it must have been built cheaply for it is in a state of decay, that a collapse seems close at hand. The "plant" is located on E. Thompson St. near Clearfield St.

Many Layoffs. Lately, the economic crisis compelled Sutro's to lay off many workers. Now some of these workers had been working in the same place many years.

New pretexes had to be invented. A glaring example is one young woman who was called into the office. She had been working there in the dim light many years. "How much do you weigh," she was asked. One hundred three pounds, she replied. "Well, we can't use you any more, you have to weigh 105 to work in here."

She was good enough a few years ago at her weight, but now matters are different. Layoffs are necessary and obviously you can't gain weight working at Sutro's.

## Women Domestic Workers Tell of Unbearable Miseries of Unemployed Waiting for Back Pay Boston Jobs

### Forced to Live From Hand to Mouth; Often Have No Roofs Over Their Heads

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON.—Waiting in a household help agency catering to ritzy Back Bay, in Boston, I couldn't help remembering some of the remarks and faces there. The room was full of about thirty women, all ages, all kinds. Hard-boiled dames who were "through plenty, lemme tell you," they knew the line of gab to give the ritzy hirers—they were not so downhearted as the young kids who were trying the "household" line for the first time after everything else failed. (The rich are still hiring servants even if their servants are firing slaves.) Some middle-aged women, one knitting, another reading, some with their worldly possessions carried with them. All looked hunted, many terrified, knowing the hopelessness of looking for work. A couple of young kids sitting near me, waiting to be mother's helpers (those interested in good homes rather than wages apply), were talking. One said: "Every Monday I feel kinda good; I say to myself, well this is the beginning of the week; I'll bet I sure get something today."

One Irish woman, haggard as hell, her torn dress kept together by an immense safety pin and her whole appearance showing, in addition to poverty, that there was "nothin' doin'," so what did she care what she looked like, was attracting the attention of all the other women in the agency. They called her hard-boiled, and believe me, she was, and cynical, too. And who wouldn't be,

in her boots? You could see that her cynicism and hardness was the natural outcome of going from agency to agency, sleeping, as I am sure she did, in 25-cent dumps when she could get the 25 cents. She was reading the paper aloud: "I see 21 people got bumped off in a train accident. That's a pretty good toll for one day. Yes, that's good. It's alright. There are too many people anyway. What's the need of more. Believe me, it's a good business—producing people. Production goes on all the time. Too many. It's a great business bringing people into the world to starve. Yes, and what are you laughing at (to a Swedish woman beside her), the Swedes are producing too much, too, and look at us here all waiting to starve."

The agency woman comes in from her office. All look awed and breathless. Maybe... "Lady wants a green girl—somebody just landed."

"Say," says the Irish woman, "don't she know there's been no green girls for five years—don't she know immigration is closed? She must be a pretty ignorant woman not to know that. And, thank God, bless the lord, immigration is closed—too many people."

One woman says: "They say there'll be nothing doing until there's a new war."

"Well, hope it breaks out soon," says another.

Our Irish friend: "What do you want a war for? Fight without knowing what you're fighting for? And

## MUST BE WIDOW TO GET \$3 JOB

### Workers Lose in Big Bank Crash

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Bronx, N. Y.—I was just returning from a day's search for a job and was passing the Prospect Ave. branch of the Bank of United States when I noticed a woman looking into the window of the bank and crying. I walked up to her and asked why she was crying. This is what she answered me: "I lost all I had in this crash. My husband, a painter, has been out of work for fifteen months. We have four children. The money that I lost was saved during the war. I had been using it to pay the landlord each month. Many times we starved so that we could keep the money for the landlord and not be thrown out into the street."

Can't Get Job

I asked her whether she was looking for work and she answered this: "There isn't a factory that I haven't been in asking for work. I am just coming from a place which is down on the east side on Henry Street. They manufacture silk underwear for the rich there. The bosses of this place hire widows only. Being in such bad circumstances, I said that I was a widow although deep in my heart I wished that it shouldn't be true."

"After I had told the foreman that I was looking for a job and was a widow, he told me to wait in an unheated room and went back to his office. I waited fully two hours and was almost frozen but kept my courage up and hoped that I would get the job. Then he returned and handed me a slip of paper containing these questions: How long are you a widow? What caused your husband's death? On what cemetery is he buried? Who was the undertaker that performed the burial? I answered all these questions and a few more that I don't remember and signed my name.

"After having answered all these stupid questions I was told that they would investigate my case. If what they told me is true, I will get three days' work a week at \$3.00 a day."

"It seems that under this system a woman must bury her husband in order to get three days' work a week."

## CLOSED FOR A YEAR—HIRES BACK 125

RICHMOND, Va.—After the entire force of the Lavino Furnace Co., making ferromanganese, had been laid off for a whole year, the ferromanganese and chemical plants reopened, taking back but 125 workers.

## 60,000 Campaign Gathering Momentum in Connecticut; Scattered Increases Come In

Connecticut is showing signs of increased activity in the campaign for 60,000 circulation for the Daily Worker according to the report from S. W. Kling, Daily Worker representative from which we quote: "I received the 100 collection lists this morning. I gave them to comrades from New Haven, Stamford, Bridgeport and South Norwalk who happened to be in New Haven today, each unit was given a proportionate share of these lists."

"I can report that the drive is gaining momentum in this district all the units are active in one or more ways. Factory sales have begun Red Sundays have been organized routes are being established, subs are coming in from various units. Affairs are being arranged for the emergency campaign."

## DEMAND BUNDLE OF 75 FOR WASHINGTON

We are in receipt of the following wire from A. Rowitzky, Washington, D. C.:

"Send seventy five copies Daily Worker daily to S. Slunberg (address) Would like to get papers early morning for sale on streets."

## JOE PENN CHALLENGES DETROIT ON PERCENTAGE

H. P. Alexander, of Jonesville, Mich. writes in telling of the experiences Joe Penn has had selling the Daily Worker.

"One of Joe's customers is an old and very poor lady of 85 years," writes Alexander. "She says that it is the best paper she has ever seen in her life. A pretty strong statement in this church ridden town. I told him to tell her about old folks under Communist governments receiving full workers' wages for the rest of their lives after they retire at the age of 50."

"Joe has challenged overgrown Detroit to keep up with Jonesville on a percentage basis. I am trying to help him to plan to take care of Hillsdale, a city of over 5000 about 8 miles south of here. If he is successful there then Coldwater, 18 miles west will be next. We do not intend to huddle in our shell like Detroit does."

"Our present order gives us an increase of 100 per cent since the beginning of the drive and the colored Daily agent in Detroit said that he would write you that Detroit accepts our challenge. The next day Comrade Fabian said he would help Joe by sending us an additional 25 copies per day to build up his route. When he does that it will give us an increase of 3500 per cent. How close is Detroit

to us?"

"If I could afford it would get a bundle of 500 every day and distribute free in the workmen's district to get subs for the Worker. So far I only was able to send in 6 subs but hope to do better in future."

## Smith, Kresel, Other Tammany Fakers Mixed Up in Bank Crash

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

up a smoke screen by a few graft exposures in the police department and in the city magistrates court, was the attorney for the Bank of the United States and knew of the condition of the bank for a long time. Not one move of this bank was taken without the leading Tammany grafters in New York City taking part in it.

Besides the Tammany politicians, there were a whole raft of real estate sharks, among whom is A. E. Lefcourt. Lefcourt is now involved in a series of real estate frauds. He was, together with Al Smith, director of the Consolidated Indemnity & Insurance Co.

The bank loaned hundreds of millions of dollars to the real estate sharks who are on the board of directors, and who were coining money at the expense of the small depositors.

At a meeting of the bigger bank depositors, held Wednesday night at Hopkinson's Mansion, Max Steuer New York Attorney charged that \$112,000,000 of the banks money disappeared between September 24 and December 20. This attorney, however, kept his mouth shut about where the money disappeared to. An examination of the business dealings of the Tammany Board of Directors of the Bank will quickly show where the money went to.

B. C. Forbes, financial editor of the New York American, on Dec. 15 asked Broderick, state bank examiner this question: "Who was—who were—responsible for lending nearly \$100,000,000 of de-

positors' money to real estate interests?"

But Forbes didn't tell who the "real estate interests" were. All he said was "a political scandal of the first magnitude." The fact is that the "real estate interests" were none other than a number of the Bank of the United States Directors, such as, Irwin S. Chanin, A. Milton, Napier, Henry W. Pollock, Albert Rosenblatt and scores of others.

Broderick is not working to "straighten out" the bank's conditions, but his entire force is rupturing themselves hiding the traces of how the money disappeared into the hands of Tammany grafters. The 400,000 depositors, over 300,000 of whom are workers and unemployed workers, when they feel the pinch of hunger will know at last that some fat Tammany grafter is having a good time on the deposits which they put into the bank and not a cent of which has been returned to date.

This is just a bare scratch on the surface of this rotten mess. One thing is plain. Millions of dollars have disappeared. The depositors are not getting their money. The worker-depositors must organize or they will suffer at the expense of the Board of Directors, their Tammany supporters and the richer depositors. The rich depositors are organized for their interest. They will let the small depositors go hang. They know there is a limited sum in the bank and they want it first! The Daily Worker has called upon the small depositors to organize. The demand must be "immediate repayment in full of the small deposits first!"

What did we get out of the last one? A Negro girl in the room breaks out: "What gets me is the way they fool the people of other countries into thinking we got prosperity here and then they come here figuring they'll get rich and what happens to them—make slaves out of them like they did out of us, only they call it a nicer name."

"I don't see many of us getting a chance to be slaves either," says another.

Well—the more I see of the bosses' system the harder I'm gonna work for a workers' government!

## SOCIALISTS AID BRUENING PLANS FOR DICTATORSHIP

### Do Not Oppose Rushing Through Boss Policy

BERLIN.—Further discussions took place between Prime Minister Bruening and the leaders of the various parties. It is very probable that the whole program of the government will be announced under article 48 (providing for a dictatorship), before the Reichstag meets.

## INTENSIVE DRIVE ON LAPSED SUBSCRIPTIONS

"I am looking up all the old subscriptions which have lapsed within the last two years, with a view to having them renew their subs," writes Willis L. Wright, of Butte, Montana. "Times are tough, but that is all the more reason we should keep on the job all the time for donations and subs. I have a few promises on the old sub list, and will keep right on their trail until I get results. We are doing all we can to get the Daily financed here."

"Enclosed are the subscription applications for those who paid. We have every member instructed to do their utmost to secure subs, and I am sending out letters to all subscribers out of town urging them to help save the Daily. If I don't get results from the first letter, I will mail out a follow-up letter to each one."

## SENDS 6 SUBSCRIPTIONS IN SPOKANE CAMPAIGN

Frank Sellman, Spokane, Washington, writes: "And everytime an article of Spokane is published send a bundle of 100 to Leach and I will pay for same and see to it that the same is distributed. I am doing this to get subs for the Worker here in town."

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# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## BRIEFS FROM ALL LANDS

(Wireless By Imprecor.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Unemployed workers marched yesterday through the fashionable quarters of the city to the Council Building where the Deputation lodged demands for Xmas relief.

The deputation was recognized and was invited to meet for the Public Assistance Committee tomorrow. The demonstration marched to Hyde Park where a mass meeting was held. The Workers' Charter Movement led the unemployed.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Three thousand tramwaymen in Lyons came out on strike under revolutionary leadership to secure the reinstatement of victimized workers, plus wage increases. The municipality is trying to run the skeleton service with scabs.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—Yesterday there were collisions in Nuremberg between Reichsbanner and workers. Many were injured. A Reichsbanner stabbed a baker's assistant, Junker, to death.

Yesterday the Bonn Fascists shot at a group of workers. They accidentally shot a fellow fascist. A student was stabbed in the stomach.

Tomorrow's Fascist meeting at Magdeburg, with Hitler scheduled as chief speaker, was prohibited by the police. The Reichsbanner, and Communist counter-meets were also prohibited.

Yesterday Kunkel, a Communist member of the Prussian Diet, was arrested by the Polish Police for addressing an ironworkers' meeting in Upper Silesia.

Today the diet unanimously adopted a Communist protest resolution instructing the government to lodge a protest demanding the immediate release through the foreign office of the Polish Government.

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

ers are underpaid, it would be easy to get them to join the union. But the Amalgamated refuse to organize shops "whose financial structure is not sound."

"We are willing to wait until these houses work out their problems," he said, "either they must improve their conditions or retire from business."

Meanwhile, the Amalgamated looks on calmly while the firms try to solve their problems by cutting wages and speedup.

## Help Raise \$30,000 to Keep the Daily Worker Going and Growing!

# Volunteer

for Daily Worker Emergency Campaign

# TAG DAYS

### THIS SATURDAY and SUNDAY

#### Saturday, 1 p m Sunday, 10 a m

#### At One of The Following Stations:

DOWNTOWN	
Daily Worker	35 East 12th Street
East Side Workers Club	196 East Broadway
Down Town Workers Club	33 Avenue B
Workers Center	17 East 3rd Street
Ukrainian Workers Club	64 West 22nd Street
Needle Trades Union	131 West 28th Street
HARLEM	
Workers Center	308 Lenox Avenue
Finnish Workers Home	15 West 125th Street
Hungarian Workers Home	330 East 81st Street
Czechoslovak Workers Club	347 East 72nd Street
Harlem Youth Center	1492 Madison Avenue
Spanish Workers Club	26 West 115th Street
BRONX	
Brooklyn Workers Club	1472 Boston Road
Non Partisan Children's School	1490 Easton Road
Workers Center	569 Prospect Avenue
Cooperative House	2700 Bronx Park East
Non Partisan Children's School	553 Beekman Avenue
Workers Center	4041 Third Avenue
WILLIAMSBURG	
Workers Center	61 Graham Avenue
Laive	46 Ten Eyck Street
Boro Hall Workers Center	73 Myrtle Avenue
Workers Club Hall	750 Flushing Avenue
BROWNSVILLE and EAST NEW YORK	
Workers Center	105 Thatford Avenue
Workers Center	1565 St. Marks Avenue
Workers Center	982 Sutter Avenue
BENSONHURST, BATH BEACH & BRIGHTON	
2901 Mermaid Avenue	Coney Island
Workers Center	1373 43rd Street
Workers Center	764 46th Street
Workers Center	136 15th Street
Workers Center	312 Columbia Street
Workers Center	46 Bay 28th Street
Brighton Beach Workers Club	140 Neptune Avenue
NEWARK	
Workers Center	93 Mercer Street

## 25 SPECULATORS IN FOOD JAILED IN SOVIET UNION

### Tried to Swindle Co-operatives

MOSCOW.—The G. P. U. has discovered an organization of 24 persons who have been buying up products of which there was already a shortage in the markets.

This set of speculators was headed by the owner of a cafe, named Privalov, and by a dealer named Runkov. These speculators employed various methods. They began to buy up large quantities of goods without possessing the necessary certificates. Besides this they bought supplies certificates and were thereby successful in obtaining double quantities of goods. When taking over the goods, and during transit, they presented forged delivery notes to kindergartens and children's homes, for which the goods were allegedly intended.

During transit the speculators made use of wood shavings and waste material, behind which they hid sacks of flour. Sugar, for instance, was concealed in macaroni boxes. Butter was conveyed in baskets, covered over with beer bottles. The speculators contrived to establish contact with the controllers of the co-operative society shops. At the same time they served as intermediaries between the speculators and the co-operatives.

According to the statement of Barinov, one of the accused, he succeeded in swindling the co-operative society shops of sugar, 3 cwt of bread, 11cwt of butter and 10 cwt of herrings.

Another contrived to obtain 61 tons of best-quality flour, 50 cwt of sugar and 83 cwt of butter.

Others played the part of sellers of these goods. The whole group has admitted that its aim was to disrupt the co-operatives from within, in the interests of private profiteering. The affair is in the hands of the Moscow courts of justice.

## CZECH JOBLESS SHOW AN INCREASE SINCE SPRING

PRAGUE.—According to official figures there were 122,000 unemployed workers in Czechoslovakia at the end of October, as compared with 34,000 in the spring. These figures, however, include only those workers who are in receipt of unemployment benefit, or a small fraction of those who are unemployed. The "Prager Tagblatt" admits that there are at least 360,000 unemployed in the country. In reality the figures are far higher. The Textile Workers' Union reports that there are 30

# BANK FAILURE AND SCANDAL

By MYRA PAGE.

THE city of Asheville and the county in which it is located, fittingly named Buncombe have been rocked for the past two weeks by the havoc and scandal which developed on the failure of the Central Bank and Trust Co. In fact, the entire state of North Carolina is shuddering from the effects.

When the bank closed its doors, it was discovered that all of the city's and county's public funds were deposited here, and that over \$875,000 had been misappropriated by local bank and public officials. (See "Asheville Citizen" of Dec. 6 and subsequent issues.) Notes far in excess of the amount prescribed by law had been issued, and the public moneys had simply "vanished" as the local paper expressed it.

The "vanished" funds had gone to line public and bank officials' pockets. Also, according to an editorial in the Asheville Citizen, "The State Banking Department has a good deal to answer for, itself."

As a result of the scandal, there is a widespread demand that all public officials resign, but so far only a few have complied.

The suffering around Asheville, both among the small farmers and the working class, which was already intense, is greatly aggravated by the bank's failure. The bulk of the workers are employed in cotton mills, with four thousand formerly on the payroll of the Enka plant, one

of the largest rayon mills in the country. All factories have drastically cut their force and most of them are only running part time, so there is much unemployment. The middle-class, already pinched by the crisis, has also lost heavily through the bank's failure.

In consequence of the misuse and dissipation of public funds, there is no money with which to run the schools, so the city and county face the immediate possibility of the closing of all public schools for the rest of the term, or the levying of a special tax, and the reduction of teachers' salaries by one-third, in order to meet the emergency. At present the community is wrangling over which policy should be adopted.

The role of the one local newspaper, "Asheville Citizen," has also been exposed, as representing the interests of the same class as that which the bank and government officials represent. At first the paper refused to publish the facts on the bank's dishonest dealings, only coming out with them when the facts were already well known. It is now attempting to recover some of its lost prestige of its working farming and middle-class readers by publishing fiery editorials and printing a few of the indignant letters it has been receiving. But it is too late, the cat is out of the bag.

This public scandal in "the fair state of North Carolina" sums up the corruption of capitalist America in a nutshell.

## BANK — BANG!



# Robbing of 300,000 Workers Made Easy and Legal

By M. D. LITMAN.

WHILE it takes some capital to exploit the workers, robbery after exploitation, requires no capital. All that the group of exploiters need as a bank, which the State charters permit a few bucaners to keep the money which an exploited and impoverished worker saves from his food by starving himself and his family.

The former pants-presser and peanut merchant set up a bank under the name of the Bank of United States. This hooked the unwary right from the start. How true it is that scoundrels hide behind the flag and the scoundrels who cheated the workers, hid behind their flag and behind their country.

Although the prostitute press is laying the crash on to a small merchant on Freeman St., sort of a phantom merchant, the Wall Street gougiers knew as far back as a year ago that the bank was shaky. The brokers did not recommend Bank of U. S. stock, as the officers of that bank admitted themselves, rumors were in the aid a year ago that the bank was weak and there has been a steady withdrawal of funds from that bank, by those who knew through some sub-rosa connections.

It is known that businessmen with slim assets preferred to do their banking with the Bank of U. S., because they could get loans very easily. The bankers being very anxious to turn the workers' money over and over several times, to earn big interest.

Needle Trades Bosses Become Builders After merciless exploitation of the needle trades workers, which is well known to those who are in the line, the needle trade bosses took these workers' sweat money and invested it in real state ventures. There are rarely any jobbers who do not finance some building operations.

They bring with them into the building industry the same bag of tricks and chicanery that they used in exploiting the needle workers, stooping to the lowest form of pick-pocketing imaginable. Bankruptcies, fires, cheating, conversion of assets, skipping out, and "making settlements" is so common among this gentry, as entertaining a model in their private office. It is this element that owns bank shares, borrows money and licks the judges who are their relatives on the bench.

Instead of applying the money these needle trade builders borrowed from the title companies and the banks to the building they

were building, they started other projects with part of this money. This resulted in what is known as "shoe-string ventures." They were actually holding title to their projects on a slim shoe-string. To pay contractors in the building line, they had to resort to short loans from the banks, giving them fabulous financial statements, showing their dress or cloak business in a healthy shape and placing a valuation on the plots they held, in line with war-time values. The Bank of the United States is in that case the natural place for borrowing money. The officers of that bank knew these jobbers, had faith in them, wanted to earn the fabulous interest and loan commissions, wanted to sell shares and gladly lent money. This money came to the Bank of the United States from the measly savings deposits of the exploited workers, cajoled to put their money in the Bank of United States by alluring ads in English and foreign language papers. By opening branches in working class sections and by employing interpreters to speak smoothly to each worker in his own tongue.

### Fabulous Sums Paid for Leases

If these banks take a notion that a certain spot is good for their business, no amount of money will stand in their way. The writer was told the other day that a bank paid \$25,000 to two small businessmen, a restaurant and a radio store in Brighton Beach for their leases in order to open up a branch there. It is a thickly populated working class section of Brighton Beach. This is not the same as spending \$25,000 to put up a building, because this money goes into the pockets of these small cotties to be used as they please. It is not paid out in wages.

### Working Class Investigation Is Needed

It is childish to assume that the same gang of bankers and bankers' relatives, dress-jobbers and leeches who are making a gesture at investigation, will protect the workers' interests. There is no doubt but that the stock holders are this moment transferring their assets to their wives to escape assessment. As to their own capital, they probably pulled it out long ago. An investigation of any kind must look on the axiom that they are all faulty until proved otherwise. The personal fortunes of each bank officer must be tied up at once, to protect the workers' deposits. Let us get busy at once and demand an audience with the State Bank Examiner, the mayor and the officers of the bank.

## LENIN CORNER

In the following excerpt from "Memories of Lenin," by Krupskaya (Published by the International Publishers, \$1.50), we have a glimpse into the method of work and study by Lenin and what is particularly striking, is his profound faith in the masses, supplemented by strict Marxian analysis of the objective conditions.—Editor.

VLADIMIR ILYICH had a most profound faith in the class instinct of the proletariat, in its creative forces, in its historic mission. This faith was not born in Vladimir Ilyich in a day. It became moulded in him during the years when he had studied and meditated Marx's theory of class struggle; when he had studied the actual conditions of Russian life; when, in combatting the conceptions of the old revolutionaries, he had learned to counterpose the heroism of individual militants by the power and heroism of class struggle. It was thus no blind faith in an unknown force, but a profound assurance in the strength of the proletariat, and in its tremendous role in the cause of emancipating the toilers. It was an assurance based upon a profound knowledge of the subject, and a most conscientious study of actual conditions. His work among the Petersburg proletariat invested in living forms this faith in the power of the working class.

"The revolutionary movement in Russia continued to grow, and at the same time correspondence with Russia increased. It soon grew to three hundred letters a month, which was a tremendous figure for those days. And it provided Ilyich with a spate of material! He really knew how to read workers' letters. I remember one letter, written by workers of Odessa stone-quarries. It was a collective essay, written in several primitive-looking hands, devoid of subjects and predicates and innocent of stops and commas. But it radiated an inexhaustible energy and readiness to fight to the finish, to fight until victorious. It was a letter in which every word, however naive, was eloquent of unshakable conviction. I don't remember what the letter referred to, but I remember what it looked like—the paper and the red ink. Ilyich read the letter over many times, and paced up and down the room deep in thought. It had not been a vain endeavor when the Odessa quarrymen wrote Ilyich their letter; they had written to the right person, to someone who understood them best of all.

"A few days after this letter from the quarry workers a letter arrived from Tanyusha—a young Odessa propagandist who was just coming out. She gave a conscientious and detailed description of a meeting of Odessa artisans. Ilyich also read this letter and immediately sat down to reply to Tanyusha: "Thanks for the letter. Write more often. Of great importance to us are letters describing the ordinary workaday activities. We get devilish few of such letters."

"In practically every letter Ilyich asked the Russian comrades to supply more contacts. 'The strength of a revolutionary organization,' he wrote to Gussov, 'is in the number of its contacts.' He asked Gussov to put the Bolsheviks foreign center in touch with the youth. 'There exists among us,' he wrote, 'a kind of idiotic, philistine, Obolov-like fear of the youth.' Ilyich wrote to his old acquaintance of Samara days—Alexei Andreyevich Probranzhensky, who was then living in the country—and asked him for contacts with peasants. He requested the Petersburg comrades, when dispatching workers' letters to the center abroad, not to send extracts or resumes, but the original correspondence. These workers' letters told Ilyich more plainly than anything else that the Revolution was approaching, was growing. We were already on the threshold of Nineteen 'Five'."

Every Party member, every Young Communist must sell 25 copies of the Daily Worker before factory gates each week to be in good standing.

## Planned Economy and the Workers' State

THE problems of a planned economic system agitate and profoundly interest the modern world on both sides of the Atlantic. The revolutionary proletariat of the capitalist countries sees in the Soviet economic system, that is, in the system of a planned economy, the prototype of the economic structure to the establishment of which it must devote its efforts on the morrow after the victorious proletarian revolution. On the other hand, the more profound and far-sighted minds among the bourgeoisie view with alarm the growing instability of the capitalist system as opposed to the successful unfolding of organized socialist economy; and they endeavor to discover in the Soviet economic organization methods that might prevent, or at least retard, the decline of capitalist society. Unusually interesting in this respect is the admission of Professor Raymond T. Bye, of the University of Pennsylvania, who, after giving a detailed account of the Soviet system of planning and organization, declares:

This is a stupendous conception, which presents a real challenge to capitalism. If socialists can demonstrate the feasibility of a centrally planned and co-ordinated industrial system, we may well question whether capitalism must not find a way to incorporate this feature into its economy, if it is not to give way to socialism.

This, coming from a bourgeois economist of the most powerful capitalist country, is a characteristic and almost tragic admission.

To see the only salvation for capitalism in methods borrowed from planned socialist economy—with what bitter irony these words of this American bourgeois economist must ring in the ears of those "singers" of capitalism who so zealously attempt to present the Soviet economic system to the civilized public of Europe and America as a product of barbarism, ignorance, Asiatic backwardness and despotism. But the attempt to incorporate the methods of organized and planned socialist economy into the economic system of capitalism is a futile venture: it is an attempt to combine incompatible elements based on mutually exclusive principles. Planned economy is as inherent to the socialist system as hopeless anarchy in production and merciless competition, whether among individual capitalists or among capitalist groups and states, are to capitalist society.

For, indeed, what are the essential prerequisites, the essential foundations on which the planned organization of Soviet economy develops in spite of colossal difficulties? They are as follows:

1. The establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.
  2. The nationalization of the land, factories, workshops, railroads, banks, etc.
  3. The monopoly of foreign trade and the strict regulation of economic relations with the capitalist economy of the world.
  4. Undeviating limitation and the final elimination of the capitalist, exploiting elements in the villages—the kulaks.
  5. The essentially different attitude, as compared with capitalist society, of the Soviet economic system, and hence of the Soviet State in general, toward the proletariat, peasantry, national minorities, backward regions, etc.
  6. The fact that the great masses of the proletariat, agricultural laborers and poor peasants, and the bulk of the intellectuals are deeply and vitally interested in the success of the socialist economy and the resulting increasing self-activity of the people. This radically distinguishes the principle of Soviet economic construction from the economic processes taking place under conditions prevailing in antagonistic bourgeois society.
  7. Finally, the ability peculiar to the Soviet system, to concentrate at any given moment, under the guidance of a single thought and will, on the most important sectors of the general line of economic construction virtually all the combined resources of the state, the monopolistic political party, the trade unions, the peasant organizations, the state trusts, syndicates, banks, the co-operatives, the press, schools, etc.
- In order really to understand the very foundations of the planned organization of Soviet econ-

omy and not merely electrically to select a few individual ways and methods which may allegedly correct the uneven and halting gait of the capitalist machine, it is necessary first of all to fully appreciate these determining social prerequisites of the Soviet economic system. It would, otherwise, be futile to describe the individual elements and links of this system, its forms of organization, its working mechanism, etc. The strength of the system is not in its technique, which is still inadequate, but in its social foundations which open a new epoch in the development of human society.

From The Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union, by G. T. Grunko, one of the original collaborators on the Five-Year Plan of Socialist industrialization, a complete account of the Plan, containing the first two years of its operation and a political estimate of its place in world economy.

By special arrangement with International Publishers, this \$2 book FREE WITH THE DAILY WORKER FOR ONE YEAR, \$8 in Manhattan and Bronx, \$6 outside New York. Rush your subscription to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York. Mention this offer.

## Machinery Introduced—Miners Lose Jobs

By JOE TASH

National Board Member, M. O. S. W. I. U. As a result of loading machines, introduced into the Dillonvale No. 1 Mine of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Coal Co., 40 miners have been thrown out of work. There is general dissatisfaction among the miners, which expressed itself in a meeting called to hear the report of the R. I. L. U. delegates (Bisanter-Tash). This meeting was attended by 200 miners and a great percentage of them youth. It is interesting to note that the overwhelming majority of those discharged were young miners, they having expressed their willingness to struggle in no uncertain terms. They are responding to a call for a special meeting for organizational purposes, youth section, etc.

As a result of a leaflet that was issued by the Ohio District of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Industrial Union, the bosses are on a rampage, wanting to know who in hell were the reds in the mine who distributed the leaflets. The leaflets exposed the speed-up maneuvers of the coal operators, and also went on to explain the role of the Safety Committee, whose function is to hoodwink the miners to believe that the company is doing something to safeguard the lives of the miners, when in fact this committee exists for no other purpose than to force the expense of the petty safety attempt on the miners, and its bigger role is to divert the miners from union organization, by calling them to meetings, and then discussing how to "keep the mine safe." They make the miners buy new kind of shoes, goggles and generally introduce methods whose expense falls on the miners. When the miners complain in those so-called safety meetings, of loose rock, bad air and dirty roads etc., the committee reports them to the super, and discharge is the result. This is because of the fact that the major safety measure is to be taken in connection with loss and the expense would fall on the company. The air is bad in the mines, so bad that just recently, two miners dropped in a faint, this happened also because of the tremendous speed-up.

The safety committee has registered a kick because the leaflet gave them a rap. The miners are well pleased. The committee howls because its role is that of the bosses.

The miners showed their determination to fight by the expression of militancy in the meeting and the discussion that took place. A local of the M.O.S.W.I.U. exists in this mining town and has the full support of the miners, with correct tactics that will be used in the preparation of the miners for action. We are sure that the miners will mobilize for a struggle under the leadership of local union 19 of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers Industrial Union.



"Socialist Nonsense" The Milwaukee "Leader" is a "socialist" name—supposedly, and on Dec. 15, one of its editorials reshaped the nonsense of a religious journal about capitalism and Communism being "brothers."

This is one of the favorite "arguments" of the socialist fascist "socialists" who still keep up the pretense of being "opposed to capitalism" but spend all their energy fighting Communism.

They say that the capitalists "believe in violence" and "so do the Communists." The same argument is hauled out about fascism and Bolshevism—"they are both dictatorships" is the cry. If these "socialists" had the slightest respect for the work of Karl Marx they would, of course, analyze "violence" or "dictatorship" to see which class it represents in each special case. To any ordinary sensible worker it is clear that nothing is neutral; there is no dictatorship standing "above" classes. Every dictatorship represents the dictatorship of one class against the other.

Now then, it is clear that in Italy or Poland or Hungary or Cuba, the fascist dictatorship is not that of the working class, but of the capitalist class, and against the working class. And in spite of all the mountain of lies of the capitalist papers, millions of workers here in America are convinced that the dictatorship that exists in the Soviet Union is one "certainly hated by capitalists everywhere, favoring the interests of the workers as a class against the interests of capitalists as a class.

The same with war. There are just and progressive and reactionary wars. Workers cannot take the capitalists' word for it in any case, of course, but should look to the political party that represents their class to give guidance—that is, the Communist Party.

Addle-minded people (their minds are addled) get completely lost in such cases and by capitalist hokum and it isn't always their begin to talk about "humanity"—and all humanity is, of course, affected one way or another. But dealing in abstractions gets no one anywhere.

If a cop clubs a worker, to protect capitalist rule, it is a reactionary action. If the worker, in defense of his class or to advance its interests, strikes back, it is a progressive action, a blow struck for progress of the only useful and essential class (which will ultimately embrace all humanity, true enough) but any gabbling about "humanity" or "human feelings" or so on during the fight, without distinguishing between the classes into which humanity is divided under capitalism, is only confusing—and what is confusing hurts the workers.

So the next time you are met with such crafty boss arguments, always think: "Let's see if this isn't an abstraction concealing a class interest of the capitalists. As long as the capitalists are sitting on the workers' neck, he who yells for 'peace' between the two is helping the capitalists and is a swindler to pretend to be neutral."

## A Traveler's Tale

A short while ago I talked to a banker in San Francisco, Calif., who had just returned from a trip through the Northwest, including Oregon and Washington. He had cut his trip short, and when asked the reason, he expressed himself frankly as being terrorized by the conditions of unemployment and the desperation of the workers.

He related how he had been eaten gin a restaurant when four workers came in, ordered meals, ate hastily and nervously, then went to the proprietor. They told him they had no money and asked what he intended to do about it. Being too many to beat up, all the proprietor could do was to tell them to get out and for Christ's sake not to tell anybody about it.

The banker inquired of the proprietor if that was a usual occurrence or his first experience. He replied that it happened half a dozen times a day with him; that it was happening with all of the restaurant keepers and that he intended to get out of business as he couldn't stand the strain. This happened in some small city in Oregon. I would inquire through the columns of the Daily Worker if the workers in Oregon could give us more information on the matter.

—Bud Reynolds.

## Anything But That Terrible "Dole"

A lady of Boston, indeed, yes, from Boston, has written to the press generally, that in these times of stress and strain the way for all to act is set by herself, her exemplary self.

She says she has doubled her staff of servants to "help the unemployed," which is, of course, rather nice of the good lady.

But, on the other hand, think how awkward it might be for an iron worker to serve as the duplicated butler. And to have the good lady sit down to her pork chops while two carpenters desperately move the chair under her hindquarters. Of course it is rather convenient to have two maids to open the door for you when you want to go through it. Maybe the good lady eats two servings of each course to "aid the unemployed."

Which reminds us that a Federated Press dispatch of Dec. 9, recites the interesting tale of that most enchanting school of social fascism, Brookwood College, where all the dear sweet boys and girls actually are doing without pie on Sunday and ice-cream on Saturday evenings, just to "help the striking miners."

But neither the Boston lady nor the Brookwood "students" will give a policy, a class struggle policy, the only policy by which workers can win either unemployment relief and insurance, or strikes.

## Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....  
Address .....  
City ..... State .....  
Occupation ..... Age .....

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

## Who's Guilty?

By ZELL.

SILENCE spread over the courtroom as the woman took the witness stand. Her words fell on the crowd—cold and brittle—icicles breaking on a pavement. Her chapped and reddened hands fumbled at the frayed pockets of her coat.

"Yes, I forged those checks, but I am not the guilty person. Someone else committed the crime. How about the days I've waited in employment agencies—who's going to pay me for that? All day I've sat—not one day, but many days, waiting for jobs I never got. And the time I've spent waiting at factory gates—who's going to pay me for that? My time is worth something to me, if not to anyone else. Who's going to pay me for that time?"

The judge shifted uneasily in his chair and kept his eyes fixed on the green blotter in front of him. He dared not look at the woman's thin, agard face; dared not meet the gaze of her piercing, fanatical eyes. The woman thrust her hands more deeply into the pockets of her baby coat and continued:

"Even when I didn't have enough to eat, I've spent money for carfare, going after jobs only to find a dozen—yes, sometimes a hundred—after the same place. Who's going to pay me for that?"

The judge wrapped impatiently with his fingers on the desk.

"My husband was killed in a mine. We got five hundred dollars insurance. But how long would we live on that—three growing children and prices always going up. I used to do sewing. I was a good dressmaker. And then the factory came along. People didn't have dresses made any more. They could buy them cheaper. I couldn't keep up with power machines and social operators. So I went to the factory. Very day I did \$8 worth of work, but was paid only \$4 for it. Maybe you don't call that robbery!"

"And now the factory is closed—no one, anywhere, will let me work. You have the machines and the cloth and you will not let me

work. And then you begin a BUY NOW campaign—My God! My hands are red because I have no gloves."

She held her hands out toward the judge and then thrust them back into her pockets. The judge kept his eyes fixed on the green blotter of his desk.

"My children were hungry. They weren't getting enough food. They took 'shock' because they got their feet wet. Their shoes were full of holes, and I didn't even have the money to get them half-soled."

"Everywhere I went it was 'buy now'—in the newspapers, in the store windows. Well, I made up my mind to buy now. As long as I have life and strength I'll get food for my children. If I can't get it in one way I'll get it in another. Yes, I forged those checks, but it's only a trifle compared to what the world owes me."

Again the judge shifted uncomfortably in his chair.

"Defendant admits the forgery." Then turning to the woman, "The court sentences you to five years in the state prison. The state will furnish you with machines and material and let you work for nothing. Court adjourned."

## Today in Workers' History

December 19, 1905—Moscow Council of Workers' Delegates decided on general strike and its development into armed uprising. 1907—Coal dust explosion at Jacobs Creek, Pa., 239 miners killed. 1915—Edouard Vaillant, French Socialist leader, member of Paris Commune, died. 1918—Twenty-three thousand workers at General Electric plant at Schenectady, N. Y., struck for recognition of union and no discrimination in sympathy with Erie, Pa., plant. 1921—United States Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the Arizona law prohibiting injunctions in labor disputes. 1923—Cuban railroad workers struck.