

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. 304

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1930

CITY EDITION

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1931

PLANS for war against the Soviet Union in 1931, disclosed in the Moscow trial of the "Industrial Party," have not been abandoned.

The most significant and shameful of these war preparations, which gives the political orientation of the whole move, is the resurrection of the Romanoff bones, the parading of the Czar and family as "martyrs," the publication of pages upon pages of photographs of the "Royal family," the writings of General Janin, representative of the French General Staff in the war preparations.

War in 1931 is the determination of the capitalist bloodsuckers. Workers must answer with the declaration, that war against the Soviet Union will end only in revolution, in a civil war of the oppressed masses against capitalism.

Down with the imperialist war-makers!

Bank Robbers!

THE bankers of this country have been knocking at the door of every state legislature, demanding the death penalty for bank robbers.

In February 1929, the City Trust Bank failed and the State Superintendent of Banks at that time, Mr. Frank H. Warder, was finally found to be bribed by that bank's officers.

But Mr. Broderick, State Superintendent of Banks evidently had no "inequities." Why? And will Broderick explain why, if such an eminent banker as Lamont had reasons long ago to regard the Bank of United States with "inequities," Broderick could find nothing wrong when he "examined" the bank no longer ago than September?

Workers! Small depositors! You have slaved and denied your stomachs food to put away your few dollars in the banks!

LIARS DISAGREE ON CZAR'S BONES

Times Makes Desperate Effort to Unite Yarns Coupled with the League of Nations propaganda, a desperate effort is being made to revive sentimental interest in the Romanoff family, shot during the allied invasion of Russia.

ANOTHER N. Y. STATE BANK GOES TO SMASH

Every day more banks crash. Another New York bank, with \$1,117,914 in deposits crashed yesterday. Joseph A. Broderick, Tammany State Superintendent of Banks, announced that he had taken possession of the State Bank of Canastota, N. Y.

BANK U. S. DEPOSITORS ORGANIZE TO DEMAND FULL DEPOSIT RETURN

THROW STINK BOMB IN MEETING

But Depositors Keep Their Nerve and Form Committee

Plan Demonstration 3,000 Meet in Bronx; to Form City Group

NEW YORK.—Three thousand depositors of the defunct Bank of the United States met Thursday night at Grand Central Hall, 90 Clinton St.

Every worker-depositor present pledged himself to action en masse to force the return of their deposits.

League of Nations Openly Drives for Soviet Embargo

Calls Abolition of Unemployment in U S S R "Forced Labor"; Lets Propagandists Talk About "Secret Evidence of Convict"

Capitalist press reports indicate the League of Nations is coming out for embargo on Soviet Union products, such an embargo as is usually the prelude to military attack, just as the saboteurs on trial in Moscow confessed the French and British general staffs were planning.

Comrade I. Amter, District 2, New York Appeals for \$30,000 Daily Worker Fund

THE DRIVE FOR THE DAILY WORKER — A PROLETARIAN DUTY

The immediate problem before the Daily Worker is finance. The Daily Worker is being published practically on day to day loans. The deficit of \$30,000 is crushing the existence of the Daily Worker.

17 Young Reds Bayoneted, Beaten With Rifles in Sofia

1 May Die; Judge Watches Murderous Attack and Then Orders 12 to Jail Who Protest Assault

Capitalist "justice" showed itself in all its brutal savagery during the trial of 17 Young Communists now going on in Sofia, Bulgaria.

NESSIN CASE PUT OFF TO DEC. 26

Police Fail to Stop Meeting of Jobless

NEW YORK.—The cases of Sam Nesin, Milton Stone and Leases, members of the Oct. 16 delegation of the 800,000 jobless in New York, were postponed yesterday to Dec. 26.

Nearly 50 police thronged around Lafayette and Leonard Sts. (the Tammany fake employment agency) yesterday and tried several times to stop the mass meeting of 1,500 unemployed who had tried to get jobs and couldn't.

Ball was chairman of the Unemployed Council meeting and speakers were Murphy, Williams and Milton Stone.

NEW YORK.—With a great city conference of delegates from workers' organization ready to meet last night in New York to map out increased campaign for signatures to the demand for the bill for unemployment insurance and a local fight for immediate relief, the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance yesterday began to especially emphasize the mobilization of all workers' organizations.

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

HUGE CONFERENCE ON UNEMPLOYMENT BUILDS FOR SIGNATURE DRIVE

Takes Up Demands for Millions City Government Now Gives Bankers and Police; Must Be Used to Save Jobless' Lives

All Organizations Affiliating To Be Stations Collecting Signatures for Insurance Bill

Discuss Amendments to Bill; Full Force Back of Hunger Marches, Building of Councils, Propose 200 Mass Meetings

NEW YORK.—The credentials committee preliminary report shows about 600 delegates to the New York United Front Unemployment Conference. This does not count delegates from Communist Party units.

NEW YORK.—Irving Plaza Hall was jammed last night with delegates—not a mass meeting, but delegates—of workers' organizations, A. F. L. unions, militant unions of the Trade Union Unity League, workers' defense, relief, sports, cultural, fraternal, mutual aid, and all other sorts of workers' organizations, including, of course, the councils of the unemployed, and representatives from meetings on bread lines, from in front of employment agencies and from flop houses.

TAG DAY DRIVE BEGINS TODAY

For Daily Worker; Many Groups Help

NEW YORK.—Many organizations throughout the city will open up their headquarters today and Sunday to serve as Tag Day stations for the Daily Worker Tag Day, which is part of the Daily Worker Emergency drive for \$30,000.

The United Council of Working-class Women has mobilized all its branches to take active part in this Tag Day. Over 300 boxes have been distributed to its members.

NEW YORK.—The Governor's Commission on Unemployment and Relief, in answer to a worker's request for relief, told him to apply at one of the charity organizations.

Call to Workers Organizations to Endorse Jobless Insurance

Also Urged to Select Their Representatives On National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance

NEW YORK.—With a great city conference of delegates from workers' organization ready to meet last night in New York to map out increased campaign for signatures to the demand for the bill for unemployment insurance and a local fight for immediate relief, the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance yesterday began to especially emphasize the mobilization of all workers' organizations.

How Senator Is 70% Bribed

A certain senator in New Jersey arrived at his desk one morning at 3 p. m., opened his drawer and found ten \$1,000 bills. He counted them over one by one, ten of them.

OLGIN AT WORKERS FORUM SUN.

NEW YORK.—M. J. Olgin, editor of the Jewish language organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., the "Morning Freiheit," will address the Workers' School Forum this Sunday, Dec. 21, at 8 p. m., at the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., on the Bankruptcy of Zionism.

FOUR PAINTERS KILLED WHEN SCAFFOLD BREAKS

NEW YORK.—The second time within a week, a scaffold broke and sent building workers to death in New York. This one was at the 258 Field Artillery Armory in the Bronx. Four painters were killed, one will probably die, and the sixth man on the scaffold barely escaped.

A week ago the scaffold had been condemned as not strong enough, but a slight alteration apparently satisfied the building inspectors.

"OCTOBER" ORATORIO AT CARNEGIE TONITE

NEW YORK.—Tonight, Saturday, at 8:30 sharp in Carnegie Hall, the Freiheit Gezang Verein of New York will perform the revolutionary oratorio "October" with the assistance of members of the Manhattan Symphony orchestra, and Leo Reconi, baritone soloist.

The oratorio symbolizes the revolution of 1905 to 1917 and is composed and conducted by Jacob Schaffer.

EVICTS COUPLE AND SIX KIDS

Unemployed Council Resisting Eviction

NEW YORK.—The first district court yesterday ordered the eviction of an unemployed worker and his wife and six small children from their home at 91 Rivington St.

The worker has been out of work for several months, vainly pounding the pavements day after day like millions of other unemployed workers and is behind two months in his rent.

The Downtown Unemployed Council is mobilizing its forces to prevent the eviction and will try to rally the working-class tenants in the neighborhood to support its fight against evictions of jobless workers. The Unemployed Councils throughout the city and country are doing good work in protecting workers to the right of a roof over their heads. All workers are urged to support the unemployed councils in stopping evictions. Workers! Resist the efforts of the bosses to starve and freeze you out. Fight back! Organize into Unemployed Councils.

'International Cabaret' Tonight Shows Collective Proletarian Art

New York workers will have an opportunity tonight to see some collective proletarian art. The "Proletbuehne," who are already known through several striking plays, presented by them in German, will for the first time tonight have a program in five languages: English, German, Hungarian, Russian and Jewish.

In the "Proletbuehne" even text and scenario are worked out by the members collectively. Their plays are real proletarian art in the sense that they are built up in close connection with and as part of the workers' struggle, actively helping and promoting it.

The "International Cabaret," presented tonight at 8 o'clock at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St., deals in a satirical way with latest political events. Admission is 50 cents. After the cabaret dance and refreshments.

D. GONZALES AFFAIR TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—In the effort to raise funds to send Comrade Dolores Gonzales to a sanatorium in the Soviet Union, the Workers International Relief is staging a dance and concert tonight, at the New Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th St.

All workers are urged to support this affair and help get Comrade Dolores to the Soviet Union, which unlike capitalist America, has state-supported facilities for sick workers. Comrade Dolores is the widow of Comrade Gonzalez, the Latin American worker who was murdered by a policeman in Harlem while on his way to view the body of Comrade Levy, the Negro worker murdered by Garvey leaders and police.

The program will include numbers by the Red Dancers, a sketch by the Workers' Laboratory Theatre, Nadia Cilikowsky with her dancing group and the Kraonis Concertino Trio. The dance music will be rendered by a peppy jazz band.

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BIG UNEMPLOYED CONFERENCE

Takes Up All Plans for Whirlwind Campaign

(Continued from Page One) York Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance—a provisional committee which would be replaced during the meeting by a broad representative committee elected by the conference.

Nesin pounded on a table which bore a sign, "Babies Starve While Grafter Fills Their Pockets," and the meeting began to organize itself at 3 p. m.

Score Fake Programs. Jack Johnson was elected chairman and De Angelo, secretary.

Nesin then reported for the committee. He pointed out the conditions of today, told of the 9,000,000 hungry jobless, of the 800,000 in New York, of the 1,700 evictions a week, of the 72 breadlines and contrasted it with the U. S. government's Three Billion Dollars voted for the next war and its billions of dollars refunds to big corporations, with the \$600,000 increase in salaries the Tammany leaders in New York have just voted themselves out of the city treasury. He branded the stagger system as a plan by which six starve where one starved before, and exposed the Hoover building program. He told how a \$10,000,000 building program in Buffalo gave employment to only 400 workers. He told of the revolt in the electricians' union and the musicians' union at the plan of the fakers to tax the workers so the bosses would not have to support the jobless. He called for organization, for plain speaking and concrete suggestions from the delegates, for rent strikes to stop evictions, and told of the organized unemployed aiding the Zeigren picketing and picketing in strikes.

Full Discussion. Delegate after delegate rose to discuss the plan of action submitted to the conference by the New York Committee. The plan is to endorse the national campaign for insurance and signature drive; for all organizations represented to endorse the New York campaign, and to elect delegates for a still bigger conference to meet Jan. 12 and there elect representatives to go with these of other cities to present the mass of signatures and the unemployment insurance bill to congress.

Many Proposals. The proposals under discussion last night included special committees in the organizations affiliating with the committee to collect signatures, their

Patronize the Concoops Food Stores and Restaurant 2700 BRONX PARK EAST

"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

The Last Two Showings this Season OF THE MAUDICOTTS (The Only Jewish Marinette Theatre in the World) SUNDAY DECEMBER 21st

Matinee 2:30 and Evening at 8:30 at the WORKERS CENTER 35 East 12th Street, (8th floor)

for the benefit of the NEW YORK WORKERS CENTER Admission 50 cents, Children 25 cents

ALL PROCEEDS FOR THE WORKERS CENTER

NEWARK DAILY WORKER DANCE Tonight, December 20th WORKERS CENTER 93 MERCER STREET NEWARK, N. J. Jazz Band AMISSION 35 Cents

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

Auspices: Workers International Relief, Local New York 131 West 28th Street

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

YOUNG COMMUNISTS TO MEET SUNDAY AT NOON

NEW YORK.—A membership meeting of the Young Communist League of District 2, New York, will be held at 12 noon Sunday, in district headquarters.

This meeting begins a drive for 200 new members here. It will rally the members for carrying through the plan of action in two months and for rooting the League among the young workers. Every League member should be at the meeting to acquaint himself with the latest developments. Admission by membership book.

headquarters to be stations in the drive, and special headquarters to be established about the city; hunger marches on the borough halls and on the city hall in January, mass propaganda trial of Hoover, Green and Walker Jan. 11; 200 open-air meetings Jan. 13 to 15; six indoor meetings Jan. 17; Union Square demonstration Jan. 17; a press campaign and a general fight against evictions, for free food and clothing for school children, and for increased organization of the councils of the unemployed.

Some of the local demands under consideration last night were control by workers and jobless of the present charity funds, use of the \$196,306,716 given by the city to the bankers for unemployment relief, same for the \$7,000,000 additional public funds, same for the \$30,000,000 emergency fund and same for 10 per cent of the city income.

Another demand was for all vacant houses, armories, Y. M. C. A.'s and city buildings for lodging for the evicted jobless; free rent, gas and electricity for jobless, free carfare, food and clothing for school children and abolition of vagrancy ordinances, etc.

One of the first amendments proposed to the bill for workers' control of employment agencies. This proposal was made by the Office Workers' Union.

The amount of insurance per week and relief per week was under discussion, a proposal being made to change the 25 amount suggested in the bill.

Discussion was still going on at the time the Daily Worker went to press.

"KOLEKTIVE" BARBER SHOP 433 E. 9th Street, New York City

Give to Class-War Prisoners' Winter Relief Russian Costume Ball given by the INTERN'L LABOR DEFENSE New York District

Saturday Dec. 27th STUYVESANT CASINO Second Ave. and 9th Street

Edith Segal in Something New Take the workers out of jail. The I.L.D. is the shield of the workers

MUSIC AND CONCERTS Philharmonic Symphony TOSCANINI, Conductor Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aff. Dec. 21, at 3:00 SCHUBERT—WAGNER—BEEHOVEN

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Ev., Dec. 25, at 8:45 FELIX—DEC. 26, at 10:30, Sun. Aff., Dec. 28, at 8:45 FRANCK—ROUSSEL—DEBUSSY—BERLIOZ

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Ev., Dec. 27, at 8:45 SCHUBERT—BACH—BEEHOVEN

ARTHUR JUDSON Mgt. (Steinway Piano) GUILD THEA. Tom. (Sun.) Ev. at 8:30 GREAT RUSSIAN SINGING ACTOR

Victor Chenkin Mgr. NBC Artists Service (Steinway Piano)

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.

Announcing the Big Event! DAILY WORKER 7TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION Saturday Evening, January 10, 1931 at the ST. NICHOLAS RINK 69 West 66th Street

All Workers' Organizations Are Especially Requested to Keep This Date Open and Not to Arrange any Conflicting Affairs. WORKERS! SUPPORT THE PAPER THAT SUPPORTS YOU!

TONIGHT DECEMBER 20, 1930 Seventh Annual Caucasian Dance Orchestra Conducted by Concert—Ball—Cabaret A. NAFTA EXCELLENT PROGRAM Starting in 7:30 p. m. at 3 a. m. WASHINGTON and TREMONT AVENUE, 17th St., BRONX

WORKERS RAMP JESUS ARMY SLOP

Tell of Ptomaine Poisoning

NEW YORK.—George Rothstein, working 3 days a week for the city at cut rate wages on a job in Prospect Park, provided by the Emergency Employment Committee, applied yesterday for his pay, and had to wait in line for over three hours, before the city condescended to give him his starvation wages.

While waiting in line with the other men he heard tales of desperate misery on all sides, workers telling how they have been robbed right and left by boss racketeers in the employment agency business, by installment house racketeers and others; by loan sharks taking advantage of the desperate situation of the unemployed.

Several spoke in angry protest against the much handed out by the Salvation Army, telling how the workers are suffering from ptomaine poisoning after eating the rotten stuff they received on the Jesus bread line. One worker actually died of ptomaine poisoning after eating some clam chowder last Friday. His death, however, was passed off as "heart failure." The bread is always stale, the men reported, and the coffee absolutely putrid.

Alexanderson Speaks at Shoe Forum Sunday

NEW YORK.—Tomorrow at 11 a. m. Steve Alexanderson will speak at the shoe workers' forum in Workers Center, 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, and unmask the Boot and Shoe company union. This is but one of a series of such open forums, which have proved so popular that the Independent Shoe Workers' Union is making arrangements to extend them all over the five boroughs.

The union calls a meeting of all unemployed shoe workers for Tuesday at 1 p. m. at 16 West 21st St.

Reunion Ball of Camp Unity Campers

NEW YORK.—To waltz back the balmy summer days at Camp Unity, camp reunion of the campers will be held at the Camp Unity Reunion Ball at the New Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th St., Sunday, Dec. 21.

All campers and their friends are promised a good time. Songs of camp days, and the meeting of old acquaintances will be prominent at this reunion. Admission is only 50 cents.

Foster and Hyman at Needle Trades Ball Star Casino Xmas Eve

NEW YORK.—The New York Organization of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has decided to organize a big reception to the General Executive Board, which will open its plenary session in New York on Christmas evening in Star Casino. The General Executive Board will review the preparations for the plenary session and will make other important decisions in

AMTER AND NESSIN SPEAK AT LABOR SPORTS GAMES

NEW YORK.—After the fast soccer game put on by the Fratsos, a Negro workers' team and the team of the Bronx Workers Club at Dyckman Oval, Christmas Day, Israel Amter, recently released from a six months' sentence given him for leading the jobless demonstration on March 6, will speak. With him will also speak Sam Nessin, secretary of the Councils of the Unemployed, and threatened with a similar six months' sentence. His trial is scheduled for the day after the game. All proceeds of the game go to the Councils of the Unemployed.

After the short speeches, an exhibition game between picked soccer teams will be played.

The first game starts at 12 noon. The Labor Sports Union is giving the exhibition. It is a counter demonstration to the games for fake relief put on by the army and navy and eastern college teams.

Foster and Hyman at Needle Trades Ball Star Casino Xmas Eve

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NEW YORK.—At a meeting of unemployed workers of the Bronx, N. Y., a provisional committee was elected to organize all unemployed workers into the unemployment council.

The Provisional Committee has arranged a mass meeting of all Bronx unemployed workers for Monday morning, Dec. 22, at 10 o'clock, at the headquarters of the Bronx Unemployed Council, 569 Prospect Ave., corner Prospect Ave. and 149th St.

All unemployed workers are urged to attend and to try to bring as many as they can.

regard to all branches of the industry. The main speakers will be William Z. Foster and Louis Hyman.

The reception of the General Executive Board will be given in the form of a ball to be held on Christmas evening in Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

"For All Kinds of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill 5555 7 East 42nd Street, New York

Cooperator! Patronize! SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 8215 Bronx, N. Y.

DR. J. LEVIN SURGEON DENTIST 1501 AVENUE U AVE. U. S. B.M.F. At East 114th St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 6188 Not connected with any other office

FRED'S RESTAURANT 325 Bowery, Cor. Second St. Good Meals 15c, 20, 25c

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 7—INTERVALS 9148

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT 199 SECOND AVENUE (bet. 10th & 11th Sts.) Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5885

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 60 East 13th St. New York City

International Barber Shop M. W. SALLA, Prop. 2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 10th & 11th Sts.) Ladies Robe Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor

Gottlieb's Hardware 110 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. Steynagant 6974 All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES Cutlery Our Specialty

FOR RENT—Furnished Room Large Heated—317 EAST 13th St. Stuyvesant

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ACTIVITIES

Labor Sports Union Tickets for field day on Christmas, 12 p. m., to be held at Dyckman Oval, Dyckman St. station, 1 block north of Broadway, for the labor sports soccer team will play, can be bought at 52, S. U. W. 15th St., Room 269, L.L.D. 799 Broadway, room 40, I.W.O. 322 Union Sq., Room 603.

Forty Campers Reunion Ball at the New Harlem Casino, 100 W. 116th St., Sunday, Dec. 21. Meet then "old time" and have a good time.

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

East New York Open Forum. Sunday, Dec. 14, at 8 p. m. Speaker: J. L. Engdahl. Subject: Bankruptcy of Capitalism.

M. J. Olin Speak Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Workers School Forum on the "Bankruptcy of Zionism" in the Spring Plaza Hall.

L.L.D. Banquet For Class war prisoners Saturday at 1224 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Arranged by Alfred Levy, Br. L.L.D.

Solidarity Dance The Nat Turner Branch L.L.D. will hold a Solidarity Dance and Social Dec. 20 at 8 p. m. Prominent speakers, Dec. 25c.

Open Forum Bronx Workers Club at 1472 Boston Rd., Comrade Gall will speak on "Rationalization, U. S. S. R. and Rationalization Capitalist Countries." Sunday, 8 p. m., admission free.

Y. C. L. Dance on December 24 (Christmas Eve.) District 2, Y.C.L. will hold a mass Anti-Religious Dance at New Harlem Casino, 116th St., and Lenox Ave. Admission 50 cents.

Brownsville Workers School Open Forum. 105 Thatford Ave., Sunday, 8 p. m. Subject: "The Moscow Trial," John Balliam. Questions, discussion.

An 8-Day Drive For the New York Workers Center. The drive will open with a banquet on the 11th of January and will continue with a banner for seven days. We urge all organizations not to arrange any strike during this drive.

Elizabeth N. J.—Attention. A dance given by the Y. C. L. at Workers Center, 105 E. Jersey St., will take place Saturday night, 8 p. m. A Negro Jazz Band.

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.

Y. C. L. Dance given. By the Brownsville and E. N. Y. units for the benefit of the Young Workers' Center at 105 Thatford Ave., on Saturday, Dec. 20.

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 Alexanderson. Discussion. Admission free.

Help Wanted! Comrade to join the Red Builders Club selling the Daily Worker several hours daily. For full details come to our jamboree Sunday, 2 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. Sizer of Needle Trades will talk on "The Needle Trades Workers' Strike." Admission free.

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. All workers are invited. 1492 Madison Ave.

Brighton Workers Forum. 140 Neptune Ave., Sunday, 3 p. m. Subject: "Unemployment Insurance Versus Charity." Fanny Jacobs.

Boro Park Workers Forum. 1372 13rd St., Brooklyn, Sunday, 3 p. m. "The Needle Workers New Struggle." June Kroll.

Schillbearts Vegetarian RESTAURANTS Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round 4 WEST 28TH STREET 37 WEST 32ND STREET 225 WEST 36TH STREET

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Comrades, Patronize CAFE EUROPA 317 EAST 13TH STREET, (Near 2nd Ave.) Clean Wholesome Food. "F. W. I. U. Place."

YOUR FOOD

will do you more good if you eat under conditions of QUIET

There is Comfort and Protection in CLEANLINESS

Eat with people who have the wit to know that FOOD and HEALTH are RELATED

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International Cabaret OF THE PROLET BÜHNE 8:30 SHARP Program of Political Satire Songs, Farce, Magic, Cartoons, Negro Songs and Mass Recital English, German, Russian, Jewish and Hungarian DANCE—GOOD MUSIC—REFRESHMENTS TO-DAY HUNGARIAN WORKERS' HOME 350 East 81st Street New York City

NEWARK DAILY WORKER DANCE Tonight, December 20th WORKERS CENTER 93 MERCER STREET NEWARK, N. J. Jazz Band AMISSION 35 Cents

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

Auspices: Workers International Relief, Local New York 131 West 28th Street

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

TONIGHT DECEMBER 20, 1930 Seventh Annual Caucasian Dance Orchestra Conducted by Concert—Ball—Cabaret A. NAFTA EXCELLENT PROGRAM Starting in 7:30 p. m. at 3 a. m. WASHINGTON and TREMONT AVENUE, 17th St., BRONX

Announcing the Big Event! DAILY WORKER 7TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION Saturday Evening, January 10, 1931 at the ST. NICHOLAS RINK 69 West 66th Street

All Workers' Organizations Are Especially Requested to Keep This Date Open and Not to Arrange

MICHIGAN COPPER MINES CLOSING DOWN, THROWING THOUSANDS OUT ON STREETS TO STARVE; PART TIME

Copper Bosses Fight Jobless Relief by Opening Soup Kitchens for Miners

Unemployed Council and MOSWIU on Job to Demand Real Relief for Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
HANCOCK, Mich.—As to the working conditions and the usual run of things in the copper country all I can say is that we are fast going to a complete shut-down in the copper mines. Calumet and Hecla went on a four day week and the Seneca Mining Co. closed down completely, laying off about 150 men. Rumors, which I heard today in town, are going around that the Isle Royale is going to close down completely. That means that about 3 to 400 men will be laid off from the Isle Royale mines. A worker in the Quincy mines told me today that he heard that the Quincy mine is also going to shut down.

HIGH TAXES, LOW PRICES, BANKERS RUIN TEX. TILLERS

Bankers Have All the Farmers in Grip

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The main products of the farms in central Texas are peanuts, maize, cotton and cattle. Prices on these products have fallen disastrously in the last year. Peanuts are now selling for about sixty cents per bushel. With a very small crop. Maize is mostly consumed on the farm. Cotton prices have fallen about fifty percent from a year ago now being eight cents per pound. Cattle prices are low. All these severe price cuts are due to the economic crisis.

Taxes Increase.

Most of the farmers in this section own the land tho there are some renters. Rent is about fifty to seventy cents per acre cash money and taxes run near forty cents per acre. Taxes are increasing on account of bonds being voted. Taxes are not charged according to income. The farmer just pays so much per acre regardless of his income. Cash rent is the same regardless of what the renter makes. Some land is worked on the share basis, the renter getting half of the crop and the landlord getting half.

Bankers Rule All.

The renters are exploited by the bankers and landlords. The renters usually borrow money from the banks to run their farm one season having to pay interest in the fall. Very few have borrowed money this year for the simple reason that the banks won't loan any more. The landowners in turn are exploited by the banks and the collectors.

The land is poor and of a sandy nature. The farms are run down, tools are run down, tools are old and worn out, buildings are getting old with the farmers not able to build new ones.

The farmers should organize into farmers committees of the United Farmers League to better their conditions. Only by doing this can they put up a solid fight against their robbers. By uniting with the city workers they can strengthen their struggles and succeed in improving their conditions.

ABERLE HOSIERY SLASHES AGAIN

Musteite Officials Aid the Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The workers of the Aberle Mill (hosiery) in Philadelphia have had another 15% wage cut given them this week. This is the second wage cut since the recent strike and affects practically every one in the plant. The officials of the American Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers are advocating a stagger plan of lay-offs to take effect in what few plants the union has agreements. This policy of the labor fakers will lead to the breaking up of the workers' organization as those workers laid off will be replaced by workers from mills not affected by the union agreement and in this way will the labor fakers thoroughly cooperate with their masters, the bosses to destroy what is left of the workers' union.

Out of 5000 members at the last meeting an announcement was made that only 1000 had paid dues. This means lack of faith on the part of the workers in their leaders and the necessity of organization into the National Textile Workers' Union whose leaders fight with the workers against the bosses and under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League to which it is affiliated it will effectively struggle against the present wage cut, speed-up, such as the two machine system, etc.

—J. GRALICK.

NOTICE

Workers are advised that the spy, A. Rodriguez, who has been expelled from the Communist Party, is in no way related to Comrade Armando Rodriguez, who has the same initials, and who is a loyal fighter in the struggles of the working-class.

This Is What the Bosses Want



The bosses and their government want to reduce the millions of unemployed workers to the level of the workers who are forced to build homes of boxes as shown in the photo above.
Prepare your Unemployed Council now for big demonstrations during January to force Congress to disgorge some of the heavy profits coined out of the workers' sweat, and give real bread and butter relief.

Layoffs Continue Unchecked at the Shell Refinery Plant at Martinez, Cal.

Must Organize Into Militant Union to Fight All These and Similar Outrages

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MARTINEZ, Cal.—Around 75 more men have been laid off at the Shell Refinery here. That leaves hardly more than 50 men in this plant, where there used to be 1,500 before the crisis began. The company is letting our fellow workers go in small bunches, so as not to attract attention and we don't know who goes next.

Plant Looks Dead.

But the plant looks like a graveyard now, it's so dead. We on the job know very well the other workers are getting it especially when we are called out at midnight to take the place of a fired worker and when two or three of us make a "gang" so small the foreman has to hide out.

Young Workers ON BREADLINES

We are convinced now, if we weren't before that the company doesn't give a damn about us, but cares only for its profits. Midnight calls, firing us a couple of weeks before our vacations are due and rotten treatment all around showed us that.

Oakland Bosses Still Play With Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)
OAKLAND, Cal.—It is tiresome to keep proving the bosses are liars and all their agents like the Chamber of Commerce etc., and the bosses' papers are striving to keep the workers fooled with the impression the bosses are "making" jobs. But as hokum, we must blow the smoke long as they keep up this barrage of screen away.

"Lucky to Starve."

The city of San Francisco is "solving" the problem by throwing out 1,000 men who have worked a month (3 days a week) on public works, and hiring 1,000 new men. This makes headlines "1,000 more lucky men given work." The politicians admit they have no funds after January 1st. Another clever scheme is to transfer funds from each department to the "unemployment fund." This fund exists only for the reason of newspaper publicity and is to give the impression additional funds have been appropriated.

WITCHITA JOBLESS SUFFER HUNGER

Eight Hundred March on City Hall

(By a Worker Correspondent)
WICHITA, Kansas.—The unemployment situation here is becoming more alarming with the coming of colder weather. Actual hunger and suffering among the jobless and their dependents. Admittedly, there are 6,000 facing the winter without jobs and without prospects of getting jobs. The other day about 1,000 men gathered in response to an ad for men on a construction job, only to find that there was no job and that the ad was a hoax. After milling around a bit some six or eight hundred marched to the City Hall and demanded an interview with the City Manager. From there they marched to the Court House and called on the County Commissioners.

New York Flophouse Kicks Jobless Out at 4 a. m. in Morning

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—I was half standing and sleeping in the streets. So I went to the police headquarters for help. They send me to the municipal house on 25th street and 1st ave. to die like a dog. I couldn't even close my eyes all night long because of the bad odor of the garbage can with spoiled dinner that were right on my head. As a bed got a blanket. But the concrete was so cold that the next night I went to the doctor, who examined me while he was reading and smoking.

FORCE RELIEF FROM "LABOR" PARTY.

SYDNEY, Australia.—Forced by the mass pressure of the unemployed workers here to act the Parliament with a big "labor" party representation voted about two and a half million dollars grant for unemployment relief.

RAISE WAGES OF FEW TO SPEED REST

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MARTINEZ, Cal.—At the Shell Chemical plant building near Niles the wages of many of the skilled workers have been raised! But many workers both skilled and unskilled are put out the gate and the rest speeded up do as much work as the whole crew did before. Twenty-five worked one day and 15-17

FEW MEN ON JOB AT BROWN HOIST AVERAGE \$12 WK.

150 of 650 Workers Are Left in Plant

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Brown and Hoist Co., manufacturers of steam and electric cranes. Last year they hired around 650 men for the day shift and 250 men at night. They were going pretty good, says one worker who is there. They were able to bring home a substantial pay check, sometimes averaging \$40 a week.

Stagger Workers.

Of course Brown and Hoist was not left out when the slump in the industries came. And this company is one of the many which is carrying out the stagger plan.

There now instead of the 650 men only 150 workers left in the plant. Almost the entire plant is working on the plan of one week work and one week off. The week the worker is on he does the work of his partner; in other words, one week he does two jobs and the next week he is off. That sounds pretty good, doesn't it? A real good company. Must make a lot of money! Oh yeah?

\$12 a Week.

When the worker today does the work of two men he does not bring home a check of \$80 for the job. No, these men in Brown & Hoist average \$24 a week when they work a full week, which has to last them two weeks. This makes an average of \$12 a week if they work every day that one week.

There many of the men are working only two or three days a week. And this means that they get even less than \$12 a week. Saturday another bunch of men were laid off. No work till after the new year—maybe.

Talking of Conditions.

Four months ago it was hard to get the men to talk about conditions during their lunch hour. Since the laying off and reduction in pay, however, every day there are discussions on the hard times and how it is affecting the men right in that shop.

OWE CO. MONEY AFTER WORKING

Seven Men Killed on Construction Job

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—On Nov. 30th another worker and I left Kansas City for a job at Liberty Mo. Cook-O'Bryan had a truck building contract for the Chi. Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

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Cal. Loggers Get Pay Reduced by 50 P.C.

(By a Worker Correspondent)
EUREKA, Cal.—Eureka is in one devil of a fix. The logging camps are closed. I know of about three camps that are closed down. And the average reduction of the wages in the lumber mills has been about 50 percent since the war. About four months ago they reduced the wages 10 percent and now are planning for another 10 percent wage cut.

BAD CONDITIONS FOR SANITATION DEPT. DRIVERS

Men Can't Wash Up After Work

NEW YORK.—I am a driver in the department of sanitation in other words, street cleaning department. I just thought I would write and explain the rotten conditions that exist on this job. The men report for work at 6:45 a. m. from there we are sent to different sections. There the foreman sends the men on different trucks to work and of course the men who have the best pull receive the best routes. These men collect refuse from stores and restaurants that are supposed to be collected by private contractors, thereby collecting extra money.

TARRYTOWN FISHER BODY BOSSES BACK DOWN WHEN METAL FINISHERS SHOW FIGHT FOR BETTER RATES

Men in Detroit and Flint Strike Organize a Strike Committee Against Long Hours

Forced to Work Overtime at Speedy Pace Without Getting Paid for Work

(By a Worker Correspondent)
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—In spite of the fact that hundreds of workers are waiting for jobs many of the workers here in the Fisher Body plant are leaving the place. The militant workers who took part in the strikes in Detroit and Flint organized a strike committee among the metal finishers. The workers from out of town were for going on a strike against low wages and 10-11-14 hours work.

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"Guns and Marching Men"

—A story of Revolting Miners, Scabs, Co. Thugs, and the New Union

The following story is based on a play of the same name which has been produced by the Workers Laboratory Theatre and other organizations. The play, together with producing instructions, may be procured by writing to this organization, whose address is: 131 West Twenty-eighth Street, New York City.

By L. A. DeSANTES

THE cabin door opened. Another shadow fell upon the wall. Its substance, John, nodded a greeting, threw a labor paper upon the table, entered his room, and closed the door. Keppard at the table shrugged his shoulders, gulped his coffee, and took a swig of beer at his machine. Gret, his daughter, seeing John, smiled and sighed. Seated beside her grandmother, she watched in silence.

Keppard, squat, with brutal countenance, got to his feet and hitched in his pants. One burly fist pounded the table.

"More trouble. We ain't had enough yet."

"Now what?" Gret asked.

"Them damned organizers is causing hell again. The strike is spreading west an' there'll be more bloodshed—Ah, well, the gun-men'll take care o' 'em."

Old demented "Gran'ma" Keppard, excited by his words, began to chant: "Guns... guns... Paint-Creek... painted red... red... red blood... Jim's blood... Jim's Cabin... Cabin Creek... guns screeching... Oh!... Ludlow... laid low... woe... woe... Oh... Oh..."

Horried and exhaused, she sank back into her chair.

Gret looked at her brother angrily.

"There! Now ya started her again."

"How many times hev I got to tell ya to stop yer talking blood and guns! We'll be doin' nothin' but hearin' the bloody history of every miners' strike!"

"Here, Gran'ma... Here's a light. Ah, yer forever, 'lovin' yer pipe... Here 'tis, Gran'ma, I'll light it fer ya."

She turned on her father—

"Who started this trouble anyway... if not the mine owners... with their weight-robbin' an' pay cuttin' 'n' brin' in guns... A hasty look towards Gran'ma—"I hope you've learned yer lesson, an' I stand by the men 'til the time I'm tired o' slavin'. Ya don't make enough to keep goin' that we gotta have 'em to board—an' even that ain't enough to keep us like decent workin' folk who—"

"Damn John, 'n' ya too! That dirty redneck is more to blame than the whole goddam—"

"Ya don't damn his money, do ya? He keeps us up... an' his what's more, he's organized the coal diggers an' is willin' fer to fight with 'em fer better workin' conditions an' pay. I ain't ever heard o' ya fightin' 'cept fer the company 'n' against the men... 'n' beatin' little Joey!"

KEPPARD raised his fist to strike, but stopped when Joey, covered with sweat, coal dust and grease, shambled in. He collided with the squat bulk of his father who was standing with feet wide apart, glaring at him.

"Ain't ya workin' overtime?"

"I couldn't see the belt any more... The arch lights blinded me eyes... They're sore—" Joey whimpered in tears.

"I'll show ya, ya brat—" The sledge fist fell Joey to the floor. With her full strength Gret pushes her father aside.

"Leave him be, pop, or I'll quit ya cold. Ya have a business sendin' him to a doctor befur he goes blind on ya—"

"Hev ya got the money?"

"We'd hev it... if ya had the guts to fight fer it... with the men. Yer me own father an' I'm gitten' to think yer a yeller dog. I hate ya!... I hate ya! Bully! Brute!"

Her arms were two drumsticks beating the chest of the man who stood like a rock—laughing.

"It's the redneck in ya that's talkin'. Laid yer hands on me fer the first time, eh? I tell ya, it's that bastard John that's been fillin' ya with crazy ideas of a heaven on earth!—Ya ain't what yer mother wuz."

"An' I ain't gonna be. My mother. Where is she now? Who put her to grave? Who shamed her? Who made her a scab's... fer all the miners' women to spit in her face... Who worked her to death with eight scab boarders so's ya could fill yer rotten guts with moonshine and waller in lust... Who? Who? WHO KILLED HER? Who?"

"an' ya want me to be like her... I hate ya. I hate ya!"

Gret burst into tears. Keppard sat in disgust and left the room. Joe opened his eyes and crawled his feet.

"I could see, Gret. But I had to be home to tell John. The trains brin' in transportation men... 'st an' big strong guys with guns an' soldiers too. I see Harry—Harry?"

"Yes, with a soldier suit an' a cane—I mean a gun. A big long one."

"Here, Joey?"

cross the bridge on the road to mines. Lots of them!"

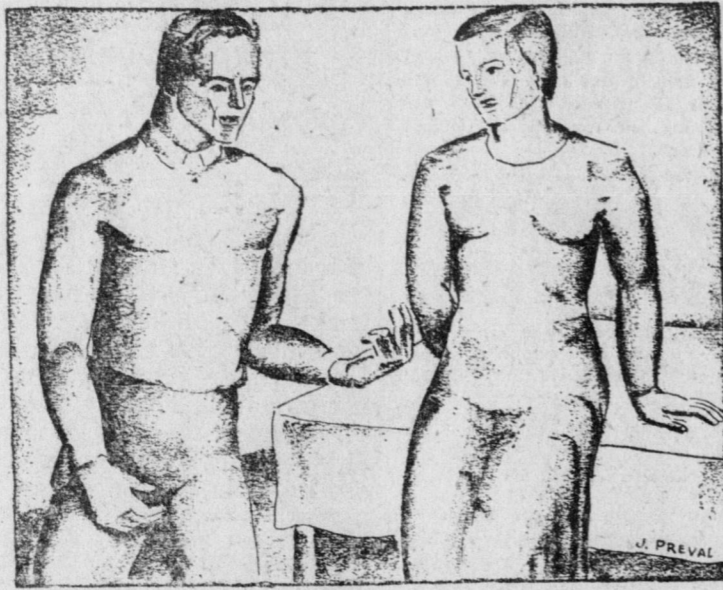
to Joey, you go find out more. Tell John. Then, leavin' over me, she murmured in despair:

"Gran'ma, Gran'ma, it seems things ya see and hear is true!"

Just then coming into the answered her—

"Harry joined."

Gret, true in substance. The



The new national miners' union does not sleep. We are prepared. And we have a general staff, Gret, that knows strike strategy, the T. U. U. L."

AMUSING PLAY ON THE "NEPMEN"

Review by V. JEROME

"BRILLIANTEN" (Diamonds) — a comedy of Soviet Jewish life, in three acts and four scenes, by A. Vevorka. Directed by B. Schneider. Dances by Dhima, music by M. Belhart, scenery by M. Spirin, presented by the Artel Players at the Princess Theatre, 104 W. 39th St.

THE most recent revelations of a counter-revolutionary attempt against the Soviet Union have lent point to the selection of A. Vevorka's satire "Brillianten" for the second bill of the Artel Players this season. Under the title of "137 Children's Homes" this play was presented by the State Yiddish Kamerny Theater at Moscow as a musical comedy directed by Granovsky. It is essentially a caricature of the hopeless attempts on the part of the private owners to combat the workers' revolution.

It is a gay, tripping farce-comedy full of sudden delights and moments of irrepressible laughter. It is the hearty laughter that comes with the realization of victory. In laughing at the ludicrous antics of the decayed Nepmen who hope by cringing and fawning and cajoling and bribing to bring back the "good old times" of private trading with its cheating and profiteering and, of course, the propping cloak of piety. How like worms they crawl at the feet of the straight-limbed, stalwart workers and peasants who build the structure of the new world, who sow the seeds of the new life!

The plot sets forth the short-lived career of a self-styled commissar (Soviet official), who plays upon the ignorance and credulity of a border-town population, in order to ply his trade of diamond-smuggling. In the course of his intrigues, he accepts bribes from the Nepmen (private traders), in return for his promise to bring back private trading and the synagogues. The traders come to look on "Comrade" Shindel as their savior, a hidden Messiah in the guise of a commissar.

In the long run "Comrade" Shindel is unmasked. A local Communist worker brings him to book, and the spark of the Nepmen goes to ashes. One misses, however, in "Brillianten" a clear presentation of contending forces. The Communist, Levine, is not a significant character in the play. He is hardly organic to it. He defeats the impostor by showing him up, but Nepmanism itself is insufficiently exposed. Its defeat is organizational but not ideological. The workers should through this play, which allows the Nepmen to plead their cause, be made to see not only the extinction of the hopes for private trading but why private trading was liquidated.

In the production of "Brillianten" the Artel ensemble recaptures much of what was best in their first satiric comedy, "Aristocrats," likewise directed by Benno Schneider. Particularly striking is the bribing scene with its

history of every miners' strike has been much the same. Graft organization, no preparation. Union-wrecking Fishwicks and Lewises — the lackeys of profiteering mine-owners backed by gun-men thugs, the militia, injunctions, and the entire legalized murdering machine called the profit system.

His cold eyes that glittered with a steel hate, now warmed to the thought of workers victorious.

"But things have changed since Grandmother's day, Gret. The miners have learned their lesson and cleaned house. The new national miners' union does not sleep — we are prepared — tonight every mining district in America joins the general strike — and we have a general staff, Gret, that knows strike strategy — the T. U. U. L."

"But John, Joey said he saw —"

"Yes, we know... they've rounded up all the professional strike-breakers and thugs... why even the company office force was told to either join the militia or quit!"

"Did they?"

"Most of them quit — that in itself is an indication of the solidarity of the workers."

"Harry joined."

John smiled into her timid, rebuke-

stylized movements of flattery and omnivance. We do not feel, however, the general evenness of painstaking direction that was so noticeable in "Aristocrats." The direction in this play has been centered, it would seem, on the external rather than on the intrinsic expression of character. The ensemble might cultivate a little more of the silence that is golden.

On the whole "Brillianten" belongs to the best achievements of the Artel Players and deserves to be seen by the New York workers.



MacDonald Drives the Coal Owners' Cart

"Lest We Forget"

By L. BERRY

Bring out your jingo-bards, your public crepe,

The wreaths and flags with which you yearly drape

The tombs of those you slaughtered! Tears are cheap

To you who from their death know how to reap

Fresh glory for your blood-soaked State. Those dead

Our class supplied en masse. How well you'd bred

Them! Pawns in the financial game you played,

Marshaled to die for profits that you made

On 'change! And at these millions dead have set

No limit on your greed. This talk we get

Of peace, this fulsome praise and grief of yours

But mask your secret plans for further wars.

We need no poppies to recall that crime

Against our class! To call to mind the time

When saintly clerics blessed the guns that went

To belch forth death; for willingly they lent

Their Prince of Peace to patriots and kings!

"Lest we forget!" Be not afraid—these things

Burn vividly within us. You have freed

The war-dogs once too often; now take heed;

We are preparing, too! We shall not pass

Your threat without our own: "Class AGAINST Class!"

(Reprinted from the English "Daily Worker.")

expecting eyes.

"Harry? Ah, he doesn't realize what it means — he thinks it's fun."

"Is he her man? Or does she love Harry? Is she to mother tin soldier's children?" —

"Tell me, Gret"—His eyes pierced. She turned her back—"Do you love him?"

"Sometimes"—her self-fear was strangling her, "I think I do."

"Does he love you?"

"I... I think he does... sometimes."

The rumble of the braker interrupted them. Suddenly there was a muffled streak of light, a crash. The cabin shuddered, throwing them violently from each other.

"The breakers hev stopped. The explosion! What does it mean, John?"

"I don't know. Orders were to keep working 'til one."

"They may have trouble with the door."

There was a loud knock on the door.

"I'm not in, Gret."

Gret timed John's disappearance before answering the repeated, insistent knocking.

"(This story will be completed next Saturday.)"

"Little Brother Goes Soldiering"

Review by H. RAYMOND

(Member of the March Sixth Unemployed Delegation, Still in Prison.)

Ever since the war to make the world safe for democracy ended, and preparations for a new war to make democracy unsafe for the Soviet Union began; ever since the last gun was fired on the western front in Europe and the first new lethal gas was concocted in the laboratories in America; ever since November 11, 1918, war books—diaries, narratives, dramas, poems, romance and what-nots about the war—have been cluttering the book stands to such an extent that one would have to be sentenced to solitary confinement for life in order to read them all.

Many of these books that I have read are downright trash, and most of them are sentimental blatherdash written for the sole purpose of rallying youth to the banners of capitalism for the next grand imperialist slaughter. Only two of them, "All Quiet on the Western Front," and this new book, "Little Brother Goes Soldiering," give us a picture of anything resembling the true situation during the war.

"Little Brother Goes Soldiering" is a narrative written in diary form. It expresses the reaction of a young English school boy whose mind is saturated with the typical English bourgeois ideology of army life and war in general. This boy, who hardly knew what a worker looked like suddenly finds himself in an English training camp, a buck private, along with the pit boy, the slaughterer's boy and other English working youth. The voluptuous billingsgate of the army camp staggers him at first and he never knew that school boys existed who didn't know the meaning of the word "whore," and I am sure the general run of school boys are not as effeminate as the author of this diary depicts "Little Brother" (who is really the author himself), as having been.

In spite of the unmistakably broad streak of lavender which runs through this book and which is obviously part of "Little Brother's" make-up, this book remains, of all the war books I have read, one of the most vivid and truthful descriptions of such men went through in the last imperialist war, and stands second perhaps only to "All Quiet on the Western Front."

Once at the front, Little Brother begins to see things and write about them in a very illuminating and truthful manner. The mud, the vermin, the gore, the avalanches of steel, the terror and horror are all brought out sharply before the reader without exaggeration.

He describes a machine gun dug-out after shelling: "There are patches of blood here and there all over the place, and bits of head in tin hats, and lumps of red and grey body, with pieces of khaki sticking to them."

And then the general confusion and mixup: "There were 25 of us, with one Lewis gun. He (the officer) had guided us all afternoon with his map out. Neither he nor us knew the way."

And again on the Marne: "The brigadier galloped up to us on a brown horse and shouted, 'Fix bayonets. Jerry is just over the hill. Go at him and he'll run, simply run. He's a lot more frightened of you than you are of him!' He wheeled his horse and galloped off... the cap-

ture of a company said, 'Unfix.'"

"Little Brother," soon becomes disillusioned; the glamor and glory of it all fade like an unsubstantial dream. The officers are no longer such grand fellows, but stupid beyond compare. Death, sickness, misery and suffering are the only rewards. He is sick of it all; life has given nothing! He wants to live, to get away from it all. But he does not rebel. He is awakened, but his vision is still dim. The diary infers that is killed—murdered like millions of others were murdered, by the world's bankers and industrialists sacrificed on the altar of mammon.

It would be well if every worker could read this book. Despite "Little Brother's" effeminate and non-political outlook on life, this book is an excellent human document and a powerful statement against imperialist war. The parts which deal with the mix-up and general confusion at the front are of special significance to revolutionary workers. It is during these times of confusion, when the officers are divided against themselves, and don't know the way, that the disillusioned troops under good Bolshevick leadership which does know the way, can be led against their real enemies and the imperialist war turned into a civil war. And this is one of the major tasks of the revolutionary proletariat.



"These war pictures sure help recruiting."

Tannu-Tuva, a Republic of the Future

By B. ZIRJANOV, Worker Correspondent of Kurgan, U. S. S. R.

ALMOST in the center of the Asiatic continent, behind the snow-white mountains, is located a small country—the Tannu Tuva people's republic. This republic appeared only after the October revolution, and is still young. Its territory is 150,000 square kilometers. Before the revolution this territory was known as "Tyrjanka" district and for many

years was considered as the property of two competing countries—Russia and China. The eastern part consisted of a prehistoric forest and was populated by fur dealers. The western part consisted of hills and plains. The population consists of the natives, Mongolians, Russians and a small amount of Chinese—altogether about 100,000.

Before the revolution, Russian and Chinese merchants used to exchange with the ignorant natives—knives, mirrors and gunpowder for rich fur skins.

NATIONAL liberation started in the entire Asiatic continent after the revolution. However, only after 1921 was the white army completely driven out, the national minorities established independently. It was then that Tannu Tuva became a republic.

Now there are several large collective farms. Work has been started to rebuild the gold and silver mines which belonged to the rich merchants. A number of schools are functioning, co-operatives and moving picture houses have been established. In many places medical centers are functioning. Besides there now appears one Mongolian newspaper—"Uren"—Truth. The Communist Party and the Young Communist League are functioning well here.

The country is rich with natural resources. There is a large area of land for agriculture and also many springs and waterfalls, which can be used for industrial purposes. Everything shows the bright future ahead. According to plans laid out, an automobile road is going to connect the new republic with other large cities of Mongolia. Through the River "Enisey" and by other means Siberian cities will have direct communication with world commerce.

The land of shepherds and hunters will be soon changed, by a revolutionary transformation, from a backward wilderness into a cultural country of central Asia.

"Mother Jones", Militant Fighter of An Earlier Day

Her Lack of Political Understanding, However Lead Her to Serious Mistakes

By ANNA ROCHESTER

I told the men to stay at home with the children for a change and let the women attend to the scabs... The day came and the women came with the mops and brooms and pails of water."

Thus Mother Jones during a miners' strike in Pennsylvania, 30 years ago, organized an army of women who turned the tide and won the strike. Every day with babies in one arm and brooms or mops in the other hand, the miners' wives went to the mines and kept the scabs away. And Mother Jones, already nearly 70 years old, was with them, cheering them on, holding meetings in mining villages, defying the armed sheriffs, rousing the miners to stick it out till the strike was won.

She was a good fighter in her day. "You don't need a vote to raise hell," she used to say. Afraid of no one, she went where the mine guards told her she could not go. Her specialty was violating labor injunctions. Up lonely creeks during the mine war in West Virginia, a generation ago, she forded the streams before daylight and turned up unexpectedly in some mining town where she would hold a meeting to encourage the strikers. Arrested and jailed, she would take up the fight again as soon as she was released. In her autobiography she told the story, spiritedly, but always with a dramatic eye that saw herself as the heroine of the day.

In those days she was against Gompers and the high-salaried American Federation of Labor misleaders, for the victories gained were so often "destroyed by the treachery of the workers' own officials," as she herself wrote. She opposed John Mitchell who sold out the miners and piled up a fortune for himself. She exposed Gompers when he "conferred with copper kings and lumber kings and coal kings."

Described Foster as True Leader.

William Z. Foster met her ideal of a true labor leader and she described well his spirit in the great steel strike of 1919. Gunmen followed him

and she was buried beside the five rank-and-file miners who were shot down at the Virden mine in 1898. They gave their lives in the struggle for an 8-hour day in the coal industry. And Mother Jones gave the best years of her life in the working class struggle. In spite of her muddled theory and her mistakes, workers will remember Mother Jones for her militant leadership in strikes, her fearless marching against armed guards, and her tireless enthusiasm in building the workers' organization.

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4000 Expected to Turn Out for Daily Worker Tag Days Saturday, Sunday in N. Y.

Four thousand are expected to participate in the Tag Days for the Daily Worker this Saturday and Sunday, December 20 and 21. Comrades will take along the Daily Worker and combine the sale of the paper with collections. The Red Builders News club will take a part in the tag days. All comrades will be equipped with Daily Worker arm bands on which the name Daily Worker will be emblazoned in bold letters to attract attention.

Signs will be carried. Every party and league member is called upon to help the Daily Worker in its present emergency by helping in these tag days.

STOKES ARRESTED ON "L" BACK AGAIN

Loranzo Stokes, winner of a gold hammer and sickle in last week's Red Builders News Club competition was arrested while selling papers on the Third Ave. L at 78th Street.

The guard demanded that Stokes stop selling the paper. Stokes, who had attracted the attention of the workers on his side, insisted that he would go on selling the Daily Worker. The guard swung into Stokes who was defended by the workers.



Loranzo Stokes

The motorman stopped the train and blew a whistle for a cop. In court the judge asked Stokes whether he understood that he was not to sell the paper on the "L" anymore. Stokes answered: "Sure I understand. I'll sell the papers in the subway."

Stokes is back at his old post however.

The Red Builders News Club will hold a hot dog jamboree Sunday at 3 p.m. at 27 East Fourth Street.

Unemployed workers are invited to join the club and do their share in making the drive for 60,000 circulation a success.

The 1931 Daily Worker calendar will help you in the fight for 60,000 circulation. Free with 6 months subscription or renewal.

BROKE, BUT WANTS DAILY WORKER IN RUSH

J. Dobrine, Battle Creek, Mich., writes: "Please send me \$1, worth of the Daily Worker. These Dailies are for distributing in Battle Creek, Mich. Would send more money, but I am getting only enough to support my family. Wages are low, while the hours are long. We hardly make enough money to live on. Please send the Daily in a rush."

Free with one year's subscription or renewal: "The Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union" by Gregory T. Grinko.

A. Landy, desk editor of the Daily Worker has just unearthed the truth about the 1931 Daily Worker calendar. He says:

"Magnificent! I'll have one of these above my bed if I have to pay \$1 in back wages." Following which he took two complimentary copies.

Every red worker must have one of these working class calendars free with six months subscription or renewal.

B. Steppusen, an unemployed ex-serviceman, has built up an extensive route of Daily Worker in Chicago. He delivers the paper every day.

A Lenin memorial edition of the Daily Worker will be issued January 17. The widest possible distribution of this edition must be had as it will be excellent for propaganda purposes. The anniversary edition of the Daily Worker will be published January 10. Rush ads and greetings.

Sam Borenstein, Savannah, Ga., writes: "I have just begun to go out in the district in the 60,000 Daily Worker circulation campaign. You will hear from me soon. My next place is Jacksonville, Fla. Be there next week."

A year's subscription from Theodore Drisser, the novelist, is among those received today in the Daily Worker campaign for 60,000 circulation.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

RED ARMY CAPTURES MORE CITIES IN CHINA; GUNBOATS TO HAINAN

Kiang Kai Shek In Hankow But His Army Is Hit

Communist advances are rapidly proceeding in China despite the much-advertised campaign of Chiang Kai Shek against the Reds. A dispatch from Canton by the Associated Press says that "Government troops have captured numerous Red strongholds after heavy fighting in southern Kiangsi Province, but Communists' control of the area remains unbroken, said wireless dispatches received tonight."

The significant fact of this dispatch is that while it says "numerous Red strongholds" were captured it does not give the name of a single town taken, and the remaining clause that "Communists' control of the area remains unbroken" gives the lie to the intent of the dispatch. The capitalist press headlines this story as follows: "Nanking Victories Reported."

The further details of the very same dispatch indicate that the Red Army is triumphing over the Nationalist militarist troops. The peasants and workers are lining up with the Communists. The A. P. story says:

"The soldiers reported all men in the district had joined the Reds, who were assisted by young women."

A cable from Shanghai states that a detachment of the Chinese Red Army, numbering 7,000 men, captured Kungang, midway between Tsinghsai and Shansi, near the Hunan-Hopei border. Both of these provinces are rapidly coming under Soviet control. The attempts of the Nanking forces to "wipe out the Reds" has failed miserably, 20,000 of Chiang Kai Shek's troops being nearly annihilated.

Imperialist and nationalist gunboats and troops are being rushed to the island of Hainan, which is 240 miles south of the Chinese coast from Hongkong. The island is virtually under Communist control. Under the pretext that "missionaries are in danger," the British Labor government have rushed the gunboat Sandwich to Hainan. Along with this Chiang Kai Shek's gunboat, Fookow, with 600 soldiers on board is steaming for Hainan.

Bitter fighting is going on in many sections of South China between the Red Army and the reactionary, imperialist-supported troops. The Chiang Kai Shek government, and his imperialist supporters are becoming worried over the Red Army advances, and are frantically attempting to bolster up the power of the badly shaking Nationalist outfit.

Members of other sections of the city who will wage an intensive struggle for the interests of the small depositors. He pointed out the futility of going to Governor Roosevelt, an action which was being urged by shopkeepers throughout the assemblage. These same shopkeepers boomed when the speaker said that the "Forward" and "The Day" are misleaders and that the "Freiheit" is the only Jewish paper that leads the struggle of the workers.

Friday's issue of "The Day" says, under a three-column head, that the Communists kicked the depositors off the platform and took over the meeting; that when they (the Communists) saw that they could not organize the depositors they heckled the entire proceedings. "The Day" further lied viciously when it referred to the speaker, Simon Kesselman, as a misleader and the intruder who destroyed the chances of organization. Another worker spoke and was cheered, when he also outlined a plan of mass action.

A committee of 50 was elected, which, in turn, elected an executive committee of 15. They are going to get in touch with all the committees of depositors of the Bank of the United States to work out plans for immediate action in helping the small depositors of the bank, by calling mass meetings, demonstrations, etc. This work is in direct contrast to the false reports in "The Day," which said that everything was "torn down" by the Communists and all dispersed.

One woman on the street, with a crowd around her, says: "We must mass at City Hall, altogether, with our families, our children and dependents. We are 300,000. Our entire families will bring the crowd up to well near a million. This mighty force will make the bosses fear our determination."

The cops have orders to disperse these crowds. They don't like talk of this kind. The workers protest and keep on talking: "Organization, organization, fight!"

At the same time the Grand Central meeting was going on 3,000 more depositors were meeting at Ambassador Hall in the Bronx. One of the depositors got up and spoke, stressing the need for organization, the election of a committee which would meet with similar com-

Hoover Worries About Puppet in Guatemala

General Manuel Orellana, who heads the new government of Guatemala is already appealing to his masters in Washington for recognition. Dispatches from Guatemala City, where a military clique took power after a short squabble, say that "The diplomatic corps was credited with bringing peace to the warring factions, and President Orellana today thanked all foreign envoys for their aid." The leading foreign envoy is the representative of Wall Street and the United Fruit Co.

However, the Hoover administration is faced with a hitch in recognizing the Orellana government which is quite willing to serve imperialism as well as its successors. President Palma and President Chacon served finance-capital. But in 1923, in order to keep down the revolutionary masses, the United States government forced a treaty on the Central American Republics saying that no government would be recognized that came into power through "revolution." The Palma government had been recognized by Hoover just two days before the military coup d'etat. Now a dispatch from Washington says that "the concern of the United States is alleviated to be practically confined to the matter of recognition, as American property does not appear to have been imperiled, and the revolutionary apparently succeeded with little bloodshed."

If the peasant and working masses had revolted, driving out the imperialist enslavers who have \$70,000,000 invested in Guatemala, Hoover would in a grandiloquent manner invoke the "treaty." But with the new president, General Orellana in the good graces of Wall Street and the United Fruit Co., Hoover will find some agreeable way to get around the matter of the inconvenient treaty.

But the sufferings of the masses, who feel the severe agrarian crisis that is making all Latin America will not be aided one bit by the installation of a new Fascist dictator. Neither will be the growing unrest be quelled by the "formal" change of power.

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Collisions with Hitler Thugs On the Increase

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—Four persons were seriously injured and 20 suffered light wounds in collision in Munich between fascists and workers. The police supported the attacking fascists.

Fascists attempted to break up a Socialist meeting yesterday evening in Neustadt Platz. Twenty were injured. A fascist who drew a revolver was so seriously mauled he is not expected to recover. A worker was stabbed in the stomach.

Collisions continued on the streets when fascists received reinforcements. Three Reichbanners were stabbed. The police have now released who ambushed workers near Bernau recently shooting down eight. The police declare that the ambushers acted in self defense.

Twelve hundred metal workers went on strike yesterday against wage cuts.

The Communist Marquardt, was sentenced yesterday in the Supreme Court to 18 months in the fortress on the charge of suborning the Reichwehr.

Jobless Fight Police.

Unemployed workers in Cassel fought against police when they attacked a hunger march. The workers fought with sticks and stones against the police. Many were injured on both sides. There were a number of arrests.

The Reich's railways announce the intention of dismissing 25,000 workers soon.

Chi. Needle Trades Dance, Dec. 24th, to Help Strike Fund

CHICAGO—The organization campaign among white goods workers of Chicago is bringing these workers closer to the Union. The most exploited among the Needle Workers are those working in the white goods industry. Their average wage is about 6 to 8 dollars a week.

The Organize and Strike Fund Campaign became more important each day. Organization work cannot be done, unless you have finances, the Chicago Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, realizes this and the coming affair the Russian Cabaret and Dance to be held on Xmas Eve, December 24th, at the Peoples Auditorium, 2437 W. Chicago Ave. is one of the means that is being used to raise finances and also to bring the needle workers closer to the Union.

Call to Workers' Organizations to Endorse Jobless Insurance

(Continued from Page One)

United States for unemployment insurance. The twenty delegates present reported upon the steps taken by their national mass organizations to develop the campaign and made valuable suggestions to strengthen it.

It was pointed out that although city campaign committees had been established and were still only in the larger cities, sufficient attention had not yet been given to organizing such signature drive committee in the smaller cities, industrial centers, mining camps, where often a majority of workers in the town are unemployed.

The necessity of intensifying the struggles for immediate local relief; of placing as a central point in the deliberations of conferences held by the city campaign committees the local relief demands; local hunger marches to involve employed and unemployed workers and women and children, was strongly emphasized, and must go hand in hand with our drive for signatures. The program of the Trade Union Unity League, the organization of workers to strike against wage cuts, to fight for the shorter work day without reduction in pay, and against the stagger system, should also be discussed by the city campaign committees, and a concerted effort made to secure delegates from A. F. of L. local unions for these committees, the committee decided.

Funds for Campaign. The campaign for signatures could take on greater force if all organizations and workers who support it would assist financially. It was voted at the last meeting of the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance to support the call of the T. U. U. L. to request all national workers' organizations

and their local affiliations to contribute. Workers will also be requested to make collections in their shops and neighborhoods. A call for financial aid will be issued, but all organizations and individual workers who can contribute, should send in funds at once.

BORAH ADVISES LOAN TO SOVIETS

Shows Trade Needed to Help Unemployed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Borah, of the foreign relations committee of the senate, has given consent to making public a letter to a New York business man in which Borah advocates the opposite of embargo on Soviet Union products, and proposes instead a loan to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to stimulate trade.

Borah points out that this is desperately needed to relieve unemployment in America, but ends his letter: "But, of course, I have very little hope of its being entertained where it ought to be entertained. We will be lucky if they do not destroy what trade we have with Russia."

It has long been recognized that there are groups of American manufacturers and traders who do not agree with the embargo plans, and need trade with the U. S. S. R. The main current in American big business seems, however, to be directed toward stirring up a military attack on the Soviet Union, if possible.

CHICAGO WORKERS HAIL SOVIET UNION

Hit War Plots of the Imperialists

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—One thousand Chicago workers, gathered at People's Auditorium to hear Anna Louise Strong speak on conditions in the Soviet Union, loudly applauded the stupendous achievements of the workers' republic within the last three years and declared their determination to play their part along with the rest of the world working class in defending the fatherland of the workers against the openly imperialist intervention by the imperialist powers of the capitalist world.

The Chicago local of the Friends of the Soviet Union is continuing its work of bringing the achievements of the Soviet Union to the attention of the American working class and building up a firm determination on the part of the Chicago workers to defend the Soviet Union in case of active attack. On Sunday, December 28, at 5 and 8 p. m. in the Sokolno moving picture, "Demon of the Steppes" is to be shown by the F. S. U. at People's Auditorium, 2437 W. Chicago Avenue. This is the first time this film has been shown in Chicago and its showing will be accompanied by an excellent program of music, as well as a news film from the Soviet Union.

"October" Revolutionary Oratorio

1905-1917 performed by the Freiheit Gezang Faren (200 SINGERS) with Symphony Orchestra and Baritone Solo. Composed and Conducted by JACOB SCHAEFER. Saturday, December 20 at 8:30 P. M. SHARP CARNEGIE HALL. 57th Street and Seventh Avenue. Tickets: 75c; \$1; \$1.50; \$2. Morning Freebie, 35 East 12th St. Carnegie Hall.

NEVIN BUS LINES

111 W. 31st (Bet. 6 & 7 Aves.) 1st. Chicago, 1900. PHILADELPHIA HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE \$2.00 One Way \$3.75 Round Trip. Chicago \$20.50 Los Angeles \$55.50 Pittsburgh 9.50 Washington 5.50 Baltimore 4.50 Cleveland 12.50 Boston 4.00 Detroit 15.50 St. Louis 22.50. Lowest Rates Everywhere. Return Trips at Greatly Reduced Rates. "MAINE TO CALIFORNIA"

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Bank of U. S. Depositors Organize To Demand Full Deposit Return

(Continued from Page One)

"We work hard for our few pennies. Now the rich bankers rob us. They tell us lies about the return of a hundred cents on the dollar. We know this is to fool us. We go to the bank for the loans. What do we find. We wait ten hours and they let only 16 of us in. They take away our bank books and in return give us soft pieces of paper. We get no money. We are told to come back again and again. This will not do. Only by our organized might will we force the robbers to return to us the money of our toil and sweat!"

The meeting in which 3,000 workers listen with close attention is orderly despite the fact that here is a mass of workers who have never seen one another before. They feel the weight of the crisis in terrific form. One worker gets up: "I am sick. I cannot work. My few pennies were in the bank and now I am left to starvation. I agree with all the speakers, alone we are helpless. We must fight as workers, together! If ten of us go and ask for our money we will be laughed at. If 300,000 of us demonstrate at City Hall, demanding the return of our money we will get action!"

Others say: "We want no lawyers, no bloodsuckers. We must act as workers, as if on strike; stick together like on the picket line." They elect a committee of 25, mostly workers, who have their few pennies in the bank.

One small business man gets up. "I have some money in that bank and I must agree with you that only by acting together will we win out."

For a moment there is turmoil in the room. The hall is so tightly jammed two sit in one chair. There is no more space in the aisles and the sullen dicks at the door try to keep the newcomers away. The cops scattered the crowds out on the sidewalk. The meeting hall is like a magnet to the workers. The bosses feel the stern determination for action. They do not want such meetings. A stink bomb is thrown, but the action of the committee saves the situation and the crowd is quieted. The meeting goes on.

The Jewish boss press is bitterly assailed by all the workers present. Not one voice is raised for the yellow socialist "Forward," or its brother

liar, "The Day." When speaker after speaker demands a mass demonstration at City Hall, the cry is raised throughout the hall: "What paper will carry this news?" an shout the answer comes: "Only the Freiheit and the Daily Worker." There is loud cheering. Most of these workers who read Yiddish have followed mainly the "Forward." They feel the connection of the Forward with the rotten bank robbers.

The committee is elected unanimously by a standing vote. No one dissents. The meeting adjourns when the chairman announces that the committee will meet with other committees of worker-depositors.

In a statement given by the press committee it was declared that the object of the meeting was to find ways and means to get the full amount of the deposits back. The committee requested all depositors to watch our further announcements in the newspapers.

The Committee of Thirty-Five will meet Sunday, Dec. 21, at 8 p. m., at the Great Central Palace to proceed in the work outlined by the meeting.

Outside the cops break up the small crowds who discuss the meeting. The discussion is very interesting. Those who talk stress the necessity of organization of the worker-depositors. This lesson has sunk in: Only by mass organization will the depositors be able to get their money back. Otherwise the rich stockholders and big depositors will profit at the expense of the workers.



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THREE-DAY JOINT BAZAAR NEW STAR CASINO, 107th St. and Park Ave. January 2, 3 and 4 PROGRAM: Red Dancers under leadership of EDITH SIEGEL, Drama Group, Scouts, Film and Photo League of W.L.R. and others. BARGAINS: Suits, Dresses, Coats, Blouses, Pillows, Lamp Shades, Soviet Articles, Books, Raincoats, Art, Millinery and thousands of other articles at HALF PRICE. WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13TH ST., NEW YORK CITY RED SHOCK TROOPS For \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND Enclosed finddollars.....cents. We pledge to build RED SHOCK TROOPS for the successful completion of the \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND. NAME ADDRESS

OPEN LETTER TO COMRADE BUKHARIN

Comrade Bukharin:
WE, the workers in the Condavskaya and Troitzkaya paper mills (bearing your name as their chief, dedicated to you) have decided to address an open letter to you through the columns of the "Pravda."

In this period of deep-going socialist advance, when capitalist rods are being torn up, the Kulaks being liquidated as a class by compact collectivization, and when as a result the class struggle is being sharpened, we, the workers, must particularly understand and value the unity and compactness of the ranks in our Leninist Party of Bolsheviks, under whose firm guidance we have achieved such tremendous successes in our undertakings.

During the fiscal year 1929-30 just elapsed, the Condavskaya mill fulfilled its economic program 103.3 per cent, and the Troitzkaya, 105 per cent.

We attained such results through developing socialist competition and shock troops, through the immense upsurge of production and laboring enthusiasm resulting from the decisive struggle with the defeatists and those lacking faith, with the miners under, and the clowns, and through grappling with and overcoming difficulties without panic.

We oppose, with a particular sense of indignation, the maneuvers of the two-faced opportunists (whose right hand knows not what the left does) of the type of Rowin and others, and of the right-leftist bloc of the type of Syrtsov, Lomnadze and others. These class-diseased people vote in words for the general Party line, but in deed, carry on traitorous action against it, which means, against the cause of the working class.

The class enemies at this time try to utilize for their counter-revolutionary aims, all the difficulties accompanying our growth, the factional struggle of the opportunists, and their actions against the Party.

And the right opportunists, whom you headed, are preparing the ground for the return of capitalism and are strengthening the anti-Soviet propaganda of the class enemy.

The right opportunists have no faith in the power and strength of the working class. They are scared by the difficulties, scared by the sharp upturn of our victorious socialist advance.

Instead of decisive struggle with the difficulties, instead of Bolshevik tenacity, the right opportunists with petty-bourgeois sloppiness and founness, carry on a fight against the Party.

The working class, under the guidance of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (B) and its Leninist Central Committee has attained gigantic successes in building up socialism. The Party dealt a crushing blow and smashed counter-revolutionary Trotskyism, it unmasked the right opportunists and the two-faced traitors.

Right now, in answer to the address of the Central Committee, C. P. S. U. (B) of September 3rd, we proclaimed our mills as shock enterprises and agreed to remain with it to the end of the Five Year Plan.

The Condavskaya mill during October fulfilled its production program 109.59 per cent. The right opportunist babble about the impossibility of maintaining the tempo of socialist construction adopted by the Party, about the failure of the Five Year Plan, and at a time when a decisive struggle is required against the various attempts to undermine the unity of our Party, you, Comrade Bukharin, and those of a mind similar to yours, Tomsky and Rykov, keep silent. Your silence, like a banner, is being utilized by the opportunists who carry on a struggle against the Party.

The Party demands from you, Bolshevik responsibility and you keep silent. We consider that he cannot be our chief who does not want, sincerely, Bolshevik-like, to answer directly-put Party questions. He cannot be our chief whose silence supplies the battle-flag in the hands of the opportunists, under which they fight against our Party. We propose to you, Comrade Bukharin, as our chief whose name our factory bears, as a member of our workers' collective, to answer us and our Party. Where do you stand?

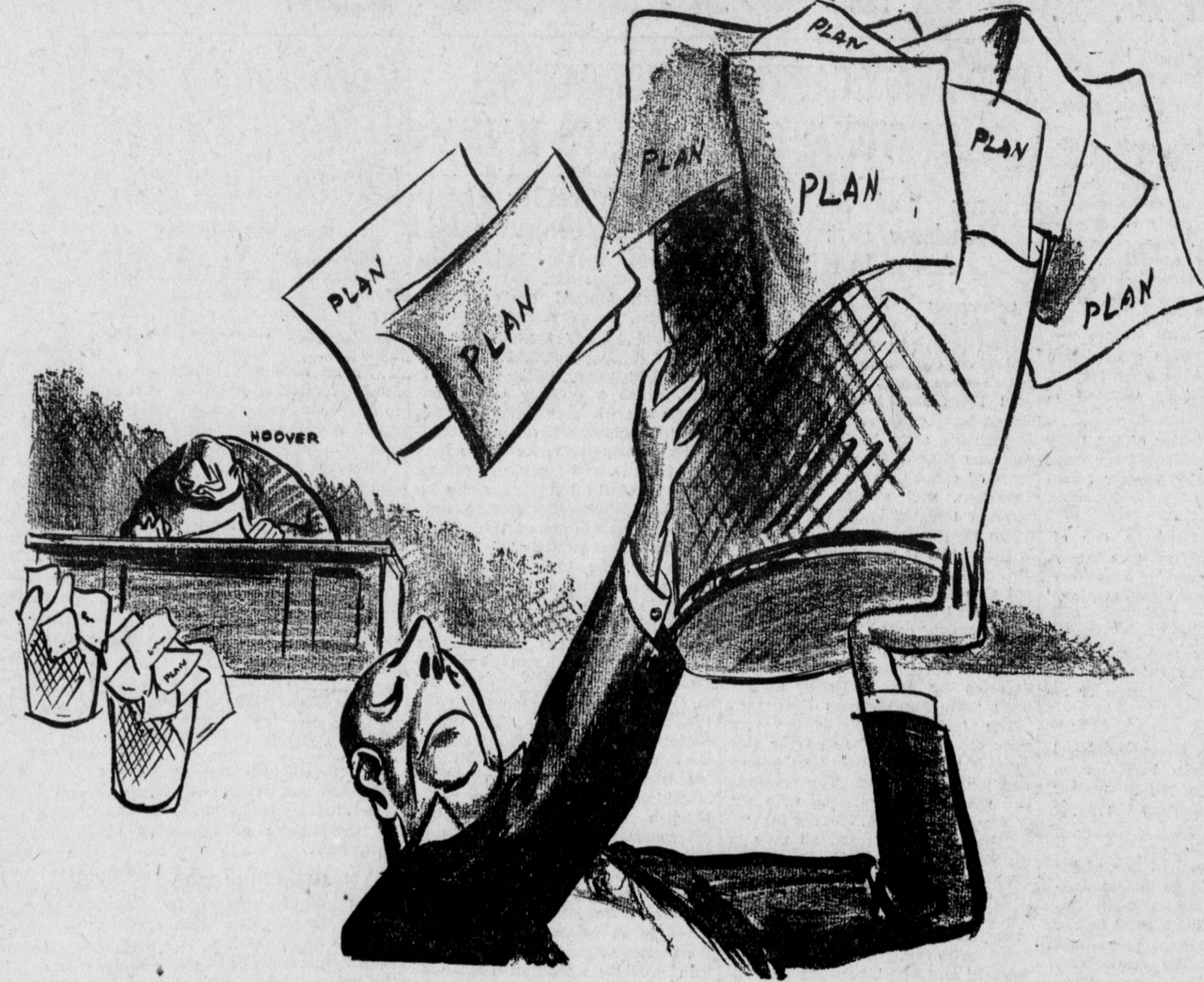
Are you with our Party, under whose leadership we shall proceed on the road towards developing socialist construction, or are you with the opportunists on the road to a muddy, backwards path, yielding to the class enemy.

We await your immediate answer in the columns of the Pravda.

The Workers of the Troitzkaya-Condavskaya Paper Mills, Western Region.

NEWS ITEM: Hoover Plans \$500,000,000 Aid to Unemployed

By BURCK



Danville

The N. Y. Times of Dec. 12 tells us that times are getting hard down in Virginia, too. In fact it says:

"The maintenance of special police has cut deeply into the city treasury, and there were reports today that various services would have to be curtailed."

Did they mean that police service against the strikers would also be "curtailed"? Never! The capitalists will shut the schools, close the hospitals and let sanitation go hang—but never will they part with the police. That is, not until the workers take over the works.

The A. F. of L. "leaders" down in Danville are objecting to what they call the "needless" cruelty of the company evicting the strikers at Christmas time. If the company has any necessary cruelty, why shouldn't it use that? They do not object, of course, to evictions at any other time but Christmas. It is much nicer, in fact, it is a joy to be evicted on Thanksgiving, or Yom Kippur, or the Fourth of July!

Signs of the Times

The N. Y. World is beginning a series of articles about the evil of convict labor—where do you suppose?—in the Soviet Union! Of course it will be the point of all this to show that Mattie Wolf and Mr. Fish are correct about "Soviet dumping of goods made by convict labor."

Unfortunately, the World forgot about making a series of articles about the dumping of prison and convict made goods here. It forgot even that in its own columns in an obscure corner of an inside page on Dec. 7, it, the World itself, said:

"Wilmington, Delaware, now has a peculiar prison labor problem. In that city is located the state penitentiary where automobiles have been re-finished for all and sundry at prices which garage men and others cannot hope to meet."

Incidentally, the N. Y. Times' recent editorial "explaining" all about how "natural" it is for the oldest capitalist newspaper in Cincinnati to be "merged" with another one, was speaking by way of example to explain that the N. Y. World, which is going bust, is to be taken over by the Times, although perhaps operated separately to abide by old Pulitzer's will.

Mr. Fish has complained that the World hasn't treated him right, so perhaps this series on convict labor in the Soviet Union is one of the "signs of the Times."

L. A.—We Can't Believe it!

A worker in Los Angeles sends us a letter, pointing out in indignant language that in Los Angeles "Record" there is being run a usual charity swindle by "Cynthia Grey," who asks for contributions to a "Christmas Fund" for the "children of the needy."

What made him indignant was shown by a clipping from the L. A. Record which he enclosed but we see with our own eyes listed among a long string of contributors to this miserable skintight charity "fund":
"A Woman Communist"—For your Christmas... \$2.00

Then further, way down the list:
"Communist Woman".... \$1.00

The worker observes that they are in brilliant company, with Mrs. Doheny and Cecil DeMille alongside, and acutely inquires whether "supporting the Party's own paper does not occur to these so-called Communists."

Well, it looks pretty thick all right, and if true would certainly deserve the limit. But we are a suspicious devil, if we may mix language a little—as we don't wish to be too many devils. And we don't believe what we see in capitalist papers.

That is, we don't believe that any Communist Party member really sent that money to the miserable capitalist charity. What happened was, we think, that somebody like an "instinctive Communist" we heard of recently, sent it, and signed it as coming from a Communist.

This "instinctive Communist," we learn is an arty sort. His soul bursts with love for humanity and all that. He doesn't have to read Communist books. Neither does he join the Party, though he would be pleased to be invited. That is for common workers who lack his "instinct." Marx and Lenin mean nothing to his young life. He doesn't have to go to any meetings or listen to any analysis or even make pretensions of doing such things. Because, he is an "instinctive Communist."

Actually, of course, he is an instinctive jackass and not a Communist. But who can stop him from running around saying that he is? This, we believe, explains the contribution in the L.A. "Record."

Ah, Those Cruel Russians!

A dispatch from Niagra Falls, New York, tells of a poor worker who was found unconscious in his rooming house. His name, Ralph Geist, of 317 Main Street. Occupants of the house took him to his room—but let the dispatch speak:

"He remained unconscious there for three days before the case was called to the attention of Louis Elmer, commissioner of charities, and the man was taken to St. Mary's hospital. Police said their investigation showed that several physicians had been called by occupants of the rooming house, but they refused to attend Geist because the man had no money. He is still unconscious. Police believe Geist may have been injured in a fall."

"Because the man had no money"—he can die for all that doctors care—under a system where doctors get paid for keeping workers sick and not keeping them well, as in that "barbarous" land of the Soviets—where doctors are employees of the government, paid a comfortable salary to keep workers well.

There, in the Soviet Union, a worker, at the first sign of illness, is given attention without cost, and his pay goes on, and his job is secure as long as the doctor certifies that he is sick. But Geist was in the United States, a "civilized" capitalist country!

delegate to attend the conference of the Soviet Union WORCORRS that will be held sometime in 1931.

The New York WORCORRS group will meet every month, while the executive committee meets every first and third Saturday. All workers interested in the WORCORRS movement or who wish to receive our bulletin should write to the "WORCORRS", 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

Concrete Work Based On Knowledge of Shop Conditions

By F. BORICHE.

THE main and fundamental shortcoming of our Party lies in the fact that we have not yet learned how to develop our work in the enterprises."

Upon a correct solution of this fundamental problem, pointed out in the report of the CC Organization Department to the last Plenum, depends the development of our Party and the revolutionary unions, depends our leadership of the developing mass movement and the success of the movement itself.

This Was Not Shop Work.

The Seventh Convention of the Party raised the slogan: "Into shops, into factories!" Absolutely correct slogan. And, we immediately began to "carry it out." The leaflets of all kinds were distributed in front of and even inside the shops, calling the workers to demonstrations, mass meetings, affairs, etc. The stickers were pasted inside the shops with revolutionary slogans. The Daily Worker and even pamphlets were sold and distributed in front of and some times inside the shops. Factory gate meetings were held, attended by hundreds of workers, who even defended our speakers against police.

By doing this we thought we were carrying out the slogan, "Into shops, into factories," and that we were even doing shop work. In fact, we have carried general, abstract agitation and propaganda in front of and inside the shops, which formerly was done in the halls and from house to house. This probably was a necessary stage in the development of our shop work.

We have also issued Shop Papers. But if there were no articles on the Chinese Revolution, Indian Revolution, Nicaragua Rebellions, War Danger and many other international problems (in the most abstract manner), the paper was considered "non-political." Sometimes three pages of the paper were filled with such articles. The rest would be the news on accidents, discharges, treatment of the workers by the bosses, etc. To crown it all the Section or District Committee would coin out several demands, which in most cases had nothing to do with the actual conditions in the shops and the real grievances and demands of the workers. The shop papers were general agitational and in-motive rather than the fighting organs of the workers in the shops. We did not understand how to mobilize the workers for the support of the Soviet Union, against War Danger, etc., on the basis of their shop conditions.

What Is Shop Work and How to Develop It? Shop work must be based primarily on the most immediate grievances of the workers in the shop, affecting their day-to-day life, regardless how small and insignificant these grievances may be. These grievances must be the starting points for the development of struggle and organization; they must be an introduction, so to say, to the struggle on a higher plan.

In order to successfully concentrate on a given shop, the leading committee, under whose guidance the concentration is being carried on, must know the minute detailed conditions in the shop. Just as it is necessary for the Party to have a correct estimate of the economic and political situation in the country and the degree of the readiness of the workers to struggle in order to apply correct policy and tactics, so is necessary to have a clear understanding of the situation in the shop in order to formulate the proper demands as an allying point of workers for struggle.

The said committee must know the tactics and schemes of the employer in order to counteract them. It must know the real grievances of the workers, their demands, the conditions in the shop mostly affecting the workers, the issue or issues on which workers can be mobilized for struggle, the sentiments of the workers, and last but not least, it must know the most courageous, most influential, most conscious workers in the shop, particularly young elements. This, in my opinion, is the prerequisite for the successful development of shop work, organization and struggle.

This group of workers, with whom the connections can be established through various ways and means, such as: Comrades and sympathizers working in the shop, in front of the factory at

noon and while distributing and selling by outside comrades, mailing lists of the Party press, workers clubs, etc.—should be the starting organizational point. Through these workers the real conditions in the shop can be determined as well as grievances. The demands must be formulated and worked out together with and in full agreement of the workers, based on the concrete conditions in the shop and expressing the sentiments of the workers, of course, in conformity with our program. The demands must be formulated as clearly as possible so that every worker will understand them.

This group of workers must be the basic force, around our Shop Nucleus, to mobilize the workers in the shop for the demands, with the necessary help of street nuclei, unemployed councils, etc. The real, energetic and systematic mass work must be developed for the realization of the demands. The demands must be raised primarily by the group directly in the shop through an individual approach of workers, discussions at lunch hours, etc.; suitable stickers with the demands pasted throughout the shop, as well as painting the demands on the wall; leaflets not only in English but also in the decisive languages in the shop dealing with the demands from various angles; shop paper; factory gate meetings, etc. Articles should be written for the Daily Worker and especially for the Labor Unity and the official organ of the respective union, raising the demands. A sufficient quantity of the issues in which the article appears must be sold and distributed in front of the shop. House to house visiting of the workers can not be minimized in this respect.

Must Fight Opportunism.

But here we must also guard ourselves carefully against merely becoming the Party of "immediate demands" and losing the sight of our revolutionary aim, that is, abolishment of capitalism. Out of these immediate demands and struggles we must develop struggles on a higher plan, politicizing even smallest demands and struggles of the workers. In other words the struggle for immediate demands must be concretely linked up with our general program, not by transforming the general program into immediate demands at the present stage of development, and thus drowning the immediate demands, as it was the case formerly, but by preparing the workers through these partial demands and struggles for a more decisive struggle on a broader scale and for the higher demands. Of course, not losing the sight of winning the struggles for the partial demands. And in this way will we reach the stage where our ultimate aim, the dictatorship of proletariat, will become the immediate demand.

TODAY IN WORKERS' HISTORY

December 20, 1905—General strike began in Moscow. 1918—Printing plant of Berlin "Vorwarts," Social Democratic daily, seized by revolutionary leaders. 1920—Wages of 100,000 textile workers in Rhode Island reduced 22½ per cent.

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.

FIGHT AGAINST ALL RESTRICTIONS ON THE FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

By EARL BROWDER.

The Committee for the Protection of the Foreign-Born, in their statement published in the Daily Worker of December 17, made two errors in an otherwise good program. In opposing the restrictions "since July 1, 1929 . . . and any further restrictions that may be proposed" they forgot to add the demand for the complete abolition of all restrictions. In making partial demands it is inadmissible to formulate them in such a way that the interpretation could be made that we abandon the larger demands. Certainly the Foreign-Born Council does not, for a moment, abandon its fight against all restrictions and discriminations.

The second error was in the formulation of point (e) "to abolish the exclusion of Chinese, Japanese, and Hindus." This perfectly correct demand was spoiled by adding the demand that they be "placed on the same basis as other nationalities." (The word "quota" inserted there was without the knowledge of the Committee, I am informed). This is absolutely wrong. Just because others are discriminated against, we cannot demand the same discriminations be applied to Asiatics in place of worse discriminations. That is like opposing the death penalty for "dangerous thoughts" by ourselves demanding instead ten years prison sentence, as was proposed once by some Japanese workers. We cannot demand a smaller oppression in place of a larger one; we fight against every oppression and discrimination, small and large. We are sure the Committee for Protection of the Foreign-Born will correct these errors.

THE FIGHT AGAINST WHITE CHAUVINISM

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.

The Plenum of the Central Committee did much to clarify the line of the Party on our work among Negroes. One of the chief obstacles to carrying out that line is the white-chauvinist tendencies which still persist in the ranks of the Party or so-called revolutionary organizations which support the Party. To eradicate them will require a persistent ideological campaign in order to root out these bourgeois tendencies. A recent incident which occurred in Springfield, District No. 15, reveals the necessity of this ideological campaign.

A small local of the American Negro Labor Congress (now the League of Struggle for Negro Rights) had been built up, and an excellent start made in reaching the Negro workers by a successful mass meeting at which Comrade Newton spoke. As long as the local comrades talked in the abstract about organizing the Negro workers, they had the full sympathy of the left-wing organizations in Springfield. But when Negro workers actually began to come to meetings at the Victory Hall, the left wing headquarters, and to attend dances given there, the petty-bourgeois prejudices of some of the Party's sympathizers began to come out in the open.

At a recent dance given by the Women's Council, a few Negroes attended. Some of the members of the Women's Council objected to Negroes mingling with other workers at this dance, and even threatened to withdraw their children from the Jewish School. If Negroes were to be admitted to meetings at this hall. The objections were raised by petty-bourgeois women who considered themselves as good "revolutionists".

The Party opened up a sharp fight against these expressions, and took steps to call a special meeting of the Women's Council to discuss the line of the Party on the Negro question. Any elements who will persist in raising this issue must be mercilessly exposed. If the Party will have to choose between admitting Negro workers to a hall belonging to workers' organizations, or surrender to the petty-bourgeois prejudices of these "sympathizers", we will choose the Negro workers. We call upon the working class members of the Women's Council, the International Labor Defense and all other workers' organizations in Springfield to support the line of the Party and help destroy white-chauvinism.

Why the Five-Year Plan?

By G. T. GRINKO
Commissar of Finance, U.S.S.R.

WHY, it may be asked, is the Five-Year Plan necessary at all? It is a matter of common knowledge that the preparatory work on the Plan went on for almost three years before it was considered possible to submit a draft to the XVI Conference of the Communist Party and the V All-Union Congress of Soviets. The need for planning over a long period of time grew ever more urgent as the end of the rehabilitation period drew nearer and the Soviet Union was ready to start on the road of the radical reconstruction of its national economy—toward new construction on an ever larger and more extensive scale. Huge projects of power plants, factories, mills, state and collective farms, demanding several years for their execution, the great radical transformation of the very foundations of the economic and cultural life of the country, could not possibly be put within the limits of such a single year's plan as is supplied by the annual control figures. Before the U. S. S. R., now past its pre-war level, arose in its full significance the question of the general course of its economic policy and its economic development. The interval between the XIV and the XV Congresses of the Communist Party, 1925 to 1927, was a period of intense ideological work and struggle, entered around the question of the general line of the economic development of the country. It was during this period that the idea of the socialist industrialization of the country as the general course of economic policy, found such a ready response. During the same period the work on the Five-Year Plan was started.

It might legitimately be asked, why just five years were chosen as the time basis for the planning of the economic development of the next period. Many were of the opinion that such a period does not answer the purpose and that it is necessary to start at once on the drafting of a general plan covering a period of, say, fifteen years of radical construction and gigantic new construction in the field of economics and culture in the U. S. S. R. It cannot be denied that this claim has a certain amount of reason and logic to back it. A period of five years certainly does not provide a framework large enough for the elaboration and solution of tasks of such magnitude as those which the Soviet Union faces. Nevertheless, it was necessary to forego the idea of proceeding immediately to the compilation of such a general plan and to recognize that as a transition stage

the planning work had to be limited to the drafting of the Five-Year Plan. The reasons for this decision will easily be appreciated.

It should be remembered that a profound transformation is taking place in the Soviet national economy. The rehabilitation period was only recently completed; the period of new construction has only just been started. The gigantic problems of this new period, its potentials, as well as its immense difficulties, are only now beginning to be realized; they do not as yet appear with sufficient clarity. The years immediately ahead of us will be marked by the tasks and difficulties of the new construction period. Before sufficient experience has been accumulated, before there has been an opportunity to learn from practical experience the conditions and possibilities of the reconstruction period, before the size and character of the difficulties besetting it can possibly be gauged, or its potentials fully realized, it would have been unwise, shortsighted and mistaken to attempt to present to the country and the world the plan of the national economy of the Soviet Union, a plan which could not possibly be anything else than a program for the building of a fully developed socialist society. For such a task the economic, social and political experience gained during the reconstruction period is needed. When the Five-Year Plan was drawn, the planning organization of the U. S. S. R. still depended practically entirely on the methodology developed during the rehabilitation period. It is for this reason that the Soviet Union adopted a plan of economic and cultural development as a program of socialist construction for the immediate five years, to serve as a great introduction to the general plan for building a socialist society in the U. S. S. R.

From The Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union, by G. T. Grinko, 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.

Building the Worcorr Movement

By CHARLES BLANK.

ON OCTOBER FIFTH this year a group of Worker Correspondents of New York and vicinity gathered to lay an organizational basis for the workers correspondence movement in the U. S. A.

Workers from various trades and organizations were present and discussed the problem on how to interest as many workers as possible to write and report for the workers' press. Practical suggestions were made to this effect. An executive committee was elected that met immediately after the conference, and worked out a plan of activity. The committee decided that the name of the organization shall be the "Workers Correspondence League" or "Worcorrs."

Held Second Conference.

On November 30th, exactly 8 weeks after the first conference, a second conference of the New York "WORCORRS" took place. In spite of the fact that we could not get any publicity from our revolutionary press (with the exception of the Daily Worker) the meeting was well attended. The report of the secretary dealt with the results achieved during the few weeks of the League's existence. During that short period contacts have been made with 300 worker correspondents. All correspondence received is being given personal attention and letters written to them pointing out to them in some cases how they shall improve their writings. The results are that the letters received now from the same

"WORCORRS" are much improved. Special attention is being paid in organizing city groups all over the country. Such groups are now being formed in many places. Functioning groups have been organized in Cleveland and in Sacramento, California. International contacts have been made with the International Correspondence Bureau in Moscow and with the leading newspapers in the Soviet Union. The "WORCORRS" issued already 3 bulletins during the period of its existence. Directives and advice is being given in the bulletin on how and what to write about.

To Hold Contest.

Discussion from the floor followed with most of the delegates participating. The discussion again affirmed the fact that an active Workers Correspondence movement is much needed now as ever before. Also that the Workers Correspondence League "WORCORRS" although organized and run by the "Worcorrs" themselves is here to stay because it takes its work seriously. In the discussion was also pointed out the role that the Worcorrs are playing at present in the Soviet Union. During the last year their number grew from 500,000 to 1,500,000 and that they are playing a leading role in building socialism. It was the WORCORRS Red Triangle of Putilov factory that first issued the slogan to accomplish "the five year plan in four years."

The "WORCORRS" are now having a contest based on city groups. The group that will send in during the next six months the best and the most important correspondence will choose a