

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

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

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

Vol. VII, No. 305

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## Capitalist Class Justice

THE capitalist press of the entire world, after weeks of moaning over the execution of Professor Ramzin and his fellow plotters against the Soviet Government, flew into a rage at the Soviet Union when the Soviet Central Committee remitted the death sentences.

The capitalist enemies of the Soviet Union are very hard to please; and the Soviet Government did correctly in not trying to. Instead it declared that the Soviet, the Workers' Government, would not take revenge on a disarmed and defeated enemy.

Compare this with what dispatches brought us Friday from Sofia, Bulgaria, where (according to the N. Y. Times of Dec. 19) a trial is going on with "seventeen Communist youth, including a 17-year old high school boy, being charged with complicity in a Communist plot and membership in Communist organizations."

The dispatch relates that when agents of the political police entered the courtroom, the youthful defendants arose and, in chorus, denounced them as murderers (which in fact they are, as all know who are acquainted with the white terror in Bulgaria). Let the N. Y. Times tell how "justice" proceeded in capitalist Bulgaria:

"Finally the judge ordered the prisoners' removal to their cells. When they refused to go and resisted the gendarmes the latter rushed them with fixed bayonets. Two of the accused were felled with rifle butts and a third was seriously wounded in the head with a bayonet. Panic seized those listening to the trial and they fought to escape from the scene."

In all capitalist countries workers on trial for their class activities are brutally beaten and tortured—and nowhere more generally than in the United States. Yet the capitalist newspapers here and in Europe lied wholesale about Ramzin and his fellow criminals being "tortured"—a lie which Ramzin and the rest publicly denied.

The dispatch from Bulgaria adds that a dozen witnesses, horrified by the attack on the prisoners, refused to testify when the "trial," if it can be called such, was resumed. Whereupon the judge sentenced these witnesses to three weeks "rigorous imprisonment" and ordered them immediately to prison!

The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Mooney-Billings case, the daily frame-ups and brutal beatings of prisoners in hundreds of cases against obscure workers, the persecution of a jury member in Los Angeles because she would not vote for a verdict of guilty against workers on trial, the railroadings of the leaders of the Imperial Valley strike—all show that capitalist "justice" is at bottom the same in America as in bloody Bulgaria.

The working class cannot and will not cease its struggle because of this savagery of capitalism, seeking to retain power to rule and rob the workers. And the answer of the workers—who see such proof of the falsity of "fairness" of capitalist courts, is to strengthen all their class organizations, the International Labor Defense, the revolutionary trade unions—and the leader of all class struggle, the Communist Party!

## Swindling Small Depositors

MR. BERNARD K. MARCUS is the man who was president of the Bank of United States. Questioned by Richard Sherman, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Marcus admits that total deposits shrank from \$203,000,000 on September 24, to \$161,000,000 on December 10.

What does this mean? It means that long before the poor and humble depositors knew that the bank was shaky, somebody else knew it. And it means that these people "on the inside" were getting out from under—but saying nothing to warn the small depositors.

Who are these people? We do not know their names, but we can safely say that they were "friends" of those who robbed the bank from the inside—and were in on the game of leaving nothing but an empty vault for the small depositors. They were, undoubtedly, big depositors, as the bank was losing more than \$500,000 a day as they withdrew.

Now it is reported that another cruel swindle is being put over. The promise of "loans" to depositors has a string tied to it. A string that absolutely prevents workers and other small depositors from actually getting a loan. Such a cynical swindle has rarely been put over!

The capitalist papers—partners in the crime against the small depositors—relate as a boast that, after applying for "loans," many depositors are finally "changing their minds." And these capitalist sheets claim that this shows a "return of confidence."

Such hypocrisy! The trick is to get the depositors sign over their deposits as security for the loan. But when the final loan papers are made out, the depositor is required to give "further security"—to get his note endorsed! For, it is argued, in case the Bank of the United States does not finally pay out as much as 50 per cent, then the depositor—will have to make good!

And small depositors, poor workers, have no other security but their bank books! So they will have to get their loan repayment endorsed by someone who is acceptable to the bank making the loan! Which in the end means that such a thing is impossible for poor workers to get at all!

Others who have security, who are rich and fortunate enough to have security or someone who will endorse their loan note, can get the loan. However, they could get a loan on such conditions without being depositors of the bankrupt bank. So it is all a cruel swindle!

The workers, the small depositors, those who have laid up a few dollars at the cost of sweat and self-sacrifice—are robbed!

And it is becoming plain that the State Superintendent of Banks, Mr. Broderick, is protecting the bank robbers. He is above answering questions—though he is a public official. He says he has been "watching" the bank for fifteen months. But he made no move to halt affairs while yet there was a chance that the small depositors might get their money back.

Workers should beware of the swarm of false "friends" who gather around them "assuring" them that "things are all right." One Mr. Steuer, a lawyer, who is making some pretensions of "defending the depositors," can be judged by the fact that he says he has "complete confidence in the integrity of the Superintendent of Banks." Anyone who can say that is no friend of the small depositors.

The 300,000 or more of workers and other small depositors cannot rely on legal chicanery, tricks and humbuggery. They have been robbed of their savings, the few dollars saved against age and poverty, and they have been robbed by a set of scoundrels who can only be brought to book and made to cough up by insistent and militant mass protest!

Organize to defeat the swindlers and robbers! Organize to force them to disgorge your money which they took and filled their pockets with! Organize for mass protest that will compel attention!

## MORE PROOF OF ROBBERY IN BANK OF U. S.; 5,000 DEMONSTRATE AT BANK

Stockholders Engaged  
In Wholesale Gyp  
Dealings

1,100 Banks Failed  
Crisis Grows Worse As  
More Banks Crash

NEW YORK.—On Monday, Broderick, state superintendent of banks, announces the "loans" will be given to the 29,415 depositors of the Bank of the U. S. who applied. Evidence given by worker-depositors at the various meetings shows this "loan" to be a fake scheme which has no relation to their deposits. The depositors have to get other endorsements to back their loans, a proceeding which they can go through to get a loan even if they never put a cent in the Bank of the U. S.

Meanwhile, Broderick is still keeping back the truth about the condition of the bank. He now refuses to answer any questions of depositors to what is going on behind the closed doors of the ruined bank. When the charge was made that a judge of the supreme court got a "loan" of \$100,000 and one of the directors of the bank struck a cool million in his pocket as a "loan" just before the bank crashed, Broderick refused to answer.

More Swindling.

Now some more swindling is shown up through an examination of stock sales by the bank. It is proved that the bank officials sold stock of the bank for \$198 a share with the promise that the shares could be turned in at any time for the full amount.

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## N. Y. MEET TO HIT WAR PLOTS DEC. 26

Bob Minor and Olgin  
Among Speakers

NEW YORK.—A mass protest demonstration against the interventionist plots of international imperialism as has been revealed in the Moscow Trial against the eight conspirators who were in direct link with the general staffs of France and Great Britain and other imperialist nations, with the aim to attack the Soviet Union thereby crippling the five year plan of socialist construction, will take place on Friday, Dec. 26th, 8 p. m. at Star Casino, 115 E. 107th St., New York City.

Robert Minor will make his first address since his arrest and imprisonment as a result of the unemployment demonstration of March 6th.

Lem Harris, newspaper correspondent at Moscow, just returned from the Soviet Union, will relate his experiences of his troubles through the Soviet Union.

M. Olgin, editor of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, will speak on the latest achievements of the five year plan, and on the trial of the eight conspirators.

There will also be a concert and other entertainments. The admission will be 25 cents at the door. Come en masse and demonstrate for the defense and recognition of the Soviet Union. Auspices: Friends of the Soviet Union, New York District.

## COPS BEAT WOMEN ASKING DEPOSITS

More Than 15,000 Now  
Organized For Mass  
Struggle

B'klyn Meeting Tonite  
Tammany Judge Finds  
Depositors "Guilty"

NEW YORK.—Following a meeting of 3,000 small depositors of the Bank of the United States on Friday at Hunts Point Palace in the Bronx more than 5,000 depositors and workers, who sympathized with them, demonstrated in front of the Freeman St. branch of the defunct bank on Saturday morning at 12 o'clock. One of the worker-depositors' committee, representing over 3,000 depositors attempted to get up and speak to the crowd in front of the bank. The doors of the bank had just been slammed shut at 12 o'clock, and the depositors in line protested, demanding the right to make application for the "loan."

Cops Beat Depositors.  
The police in front of the bank began to attack the crowd, but they stopped very soon and called for reinforcements. Mounted police, riot wagons and a bunch of cops and dicks rushed to the bank. The speaker was knocked to the ground and beaten.

Bessie Lapidus, a depositor whose money was robbed by the Tammany bank officials, was beaten in the ribs and over the heart for demanding the return of her deposit.

Eight were arrested. Lillian Gerber, one of those arrested, was discharged. The others, Harry Metz, Joseph Levitt, Oscar Mailman, Alvar Allen, Yetta Schechter and Bessie Lapidus were tried before Magistrate Flood, found guilty of disorderly conduct and were given a suspended sentence. Flood, who tried the March 6 delegation in the preliminary hearing, is the magistrate who refused bail to William Z. Foster. This Tammany magistrate, whose brother was pinched for murder and let out on small bail, has the gall to find workers guilty for demanding the return of their money stolen by Tammany bank officials.

Meet Monday Night.  
There will be another meeting of the Bank of U. S. depositors on Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, where further organization will take place. Over 15,000 depositors have already met in different parts of the city, have organized themselves, formed committees and will meet to work out plans to demand the return in full of the deposits of workers and small merchants.

BROOKLYN.—Determined to fight for their deposits, a committee of worker depositors of the 86th Street and 20th Avenue Branches of the Bank of United States have called a mass meeting of depositors for this evening, 8 o'clock, at 48 Bay 28th Street, Coney Island.

Workers are the eyes of the workers' press. Join your local Worker group and help fight the boss.

## Push Navy War Program Up to \$1,100,000,000

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—That at least \$1,100,000,000 will have to be spent to "limit" the American navy was the main point in the testimony of Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of naval operations, before the House Committee on Naval Affairs on Saturday.

Previously Hoover declared that only \$900,000,000 would be necessary to build sufficient ships with which to "disarm," but now Admiral Pratt says an increased sum is necessary. The \$1,100,000,000 will be voted for war preparations, but the unemployed workers are being fooled by a fake \$118,000,000 building program, not a cent of which they will ever see.

In previous testimony Admiral Pratt said that there was no "parity" because the British naval bases made the British navy superior to the American navy. To make up, Pratt now asks for \$300,000,000 more for war ships and cruisers, and advises speeding-up merchant marine building as part of the war preparations.

The merchant marine, which is definitely a part of the war moves would cost another billion.

## FAKE RELIEF CASH FOR WAR PURPOSE

Congress Assures Wage  
Cut On Public Work

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Congress adjourned until after New Years last night. The last business of importance was the passing of the Hoover fake unemployment relief bill which provides \$116,000,000 for public improvements.

During the course of the debate on Senator Couzens' amendment, which provided that labor hired should be at union rates, it was pointed out that such small parts of the fund as found its way into the pockets of the men hired would be at a wage-cut basis. The Couzens' amendment was defeated with great enthusiasm by the rest of the senators, who are all representatives of big business and enthusiastic for wage-cuts. They argued that such an amendment was unconstitutional, as it might prevent the lowest bidder from getting the job. Couzens made a poor fight, himself, and seemed to be talking for the record.

Spent For War.

The bill provides about \$91,000,000 for roads and trails (nice pickings for Stone & Webster and other big contractors) and gives most of the rest to the war department to prepare for the coming slaughter under the guise of "improving rivers and harbors."

Facts brought out in the debate by Senators LaFollette and Walsh showed 40,000 unemployed in Buffalo (21 per cent of the Workers), 25,000 in San Antonio, 9,000 in New Haven, 8,000 in Springfield, Mass. Senator Willett of Massachusetts rose and indignantly declared that "no outside aid should be sent to Massachusetts cities or towns."

## Shoe Worker Jobless Meet Tomorrow, 1 p m

NEW YORK.—The Independent Shoe Workers' Union calls a meeting of all unemployed shoe workers for Tuesday, at 1 p. m., at 116 West 21st St., to plan organized action for relief and insurance.

## OVER 3,000 BIRMINGHAM NEGRO, WHITE JOBLESS PUT UP FIGHT FOR RELIEF

### New Haven Police in Vicious Attack on Girl Shirt Strikers

Kick and Club Leaders—Savage Sentences By  
Courts—Bosses Offer Gunmen \$25 For  
Every Strike Leader Taken For Ride

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 21.—Another brutal attack was launched by the police Friday night against the mass picket line of the striking workers at the Lesnow Bros. Shirt Factory.

The police savagely beat up girl strikers with clubs when they refused to disperse, and kicked several in the stomach. Five strikers were arrested: Sarah Zaks, 19-year old strike leader, Esther Weisman, 17-year old picket captain, and William Schneiderman, Louis Weiser and Meyer Jacobson who were picketing.

Esther Weisman was rescued from the cops by a group of girl strikers who dragged her away but the cops charged them seizing her again and, kicking her in the stomach, threatened to beat her up.

The arrested strikers were all held on \$3,000 bail with trial set for Wednesday before Judge Whitaker who has already handed out vicious sentences of 60 days to June Croll and 90 days to Joe Jackson.

With the police and courts cooperating in full with the bosses in an attempt to break the strike, the bosses have offered gangsters \$25 for each strike leader taken for a ride. Extra vigilance on the part of the strikers foiled gangsters' attempt to kidnap June Croll, organizer of the National Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union which is conducting the strike.

The Federal Government has also

## ATTEMPT TO STOP PIONEERS CIRCUS

Hall Cancels Contract,  
Central Opera Secured

NEW YORK.—To counteract the widespread religious propaganda in the schools, the Young Pioneers have prepared a great Anti-Santa Circus, which was to have been held at Irving Plaza on Christmas Day. Under pressure of the police authorities the owners of the Irving Plaza broke their contract with the Pioneers and refused to allow them to use the hall. Webster Hall also refused to rent to the Pioneers. As an answer to such maneuvers of the police the Pioneers are taking the Central Opera House, which is much larger than the previous hall, and are preparing a more elaborate program.

The same police will be portrayed at this circus together with their rulers, John D., Hoover and Co.

The workers of New York together with their children will answer these underhanded tactics by demonstrating their solidarity with the Pioneers and by jamming the Central Opera House to overflowing on Christmas Day at 2 p. m. The admission is only 25 cents for adults and children 2 for 7 cents.

### CHASE BOSS INTO HOTEL; DEFY COPS

Protect Trade Union  
Unity League  
Speakers

Boss Threatened Them  
Ambridge Steel Toilers  
Present Demands

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 21.—Three to four thousand workers, about two-thirds Negroes and one-third white, staged a spontaneous demonstration for unemployment relief under the leadership of members of the Trade Union Unity League in front of a hotel where a local capitalist had fled after threatening with violence the workers who had answered his advertisement for laborers at 15 cents an hour.

The spirit of the demonstration was so militant, the crowd protecting the speakers who spoke in the hotel corridors, that the police used unusually gentle methods to break up the demonstration, and no one was hurt. The demonstration cheered for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and demands for relief from the government treasuries. It was the biggest mass demonstration ever seen in the South.

NEW YORK.—Following a week-end in which a number of local unfiled front conferences were held in the larger cities to plan the work of collecting signatures for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, which proposes to take the national war funds for the use of the jobless, to plan local demonstrations for immediate relief, organization of the unemployed into councils, and formulation of local demands, the National Committee in charge of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## AMTER AND NESSIN AT DEC. 25 SOCCER GAMES

NEW YORK.—On December 25, at Dyckman Oval, at 12 o'clock sharp the whistle will blow to start the first soccer game on the Labor Sport Union Center Demonstration to the bosses' fake "unemployment relief football games." Not only will worker athletes play for the benefit of the Unemployed Council, but leaders of the unemployment insurance drive will speak.

Israel Amter, one of the leaders of the huge March 6 demonstration of the unemployed for Work or Wages, who was given 6 months in jail for leading this struggle will speak in the name of the arrested March 6 delegation.

Sam Nessim, one of the spokesmen of the Oct. 16 demonstration of the unemployed at City Hall for city unemployment relief, and who was beaten up by the mayor's lackies because of his demands upon the gratters to give the jobless real aid, will speak in the name of the unemployed workers of New York City.

## OPEN DRIVE FOR WORKERS CENTER

Organizations Urged  
to Help

NEW YORK.—The 8-day drive for the New York Workers Center and Workers Printing Press, which serve the working class in its struggle, will open with a banquet in the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., Sunday, Jan. 11th. The speakers at the banquet will be Comrades Browder, Minor, Bedacht, Foster and I. Amter.

All sections and fraternal organizations are urged to elect 2 delegates to this banquet and also to raise money to help maintain the Workers Center.

At present the New York Workers Center is housing most of the institutions of the Party and the C. C. of the Party will move into the center shortly. In order to bring the building into proper shape, some immediate funds are needed and we ask all sympathizers to support the 8-day drive.

## WOMEN STARVE IN CITY FLOP HOUSE

300 Sleep In Bug Infested  
Dump

NEW YORK.—At the municipal lodge, known among the workers as a "flop house," on third avenue and twenty-fifth street, there is a young married woman, Mrs. Constantino, barely eighteen years old, who is not only starving herself, but her unborn child is also being starved to death, even before it comes into the world. Mrs. Constantino is one of three hundred women who sleep in the women's dormitory each night, amid filth and bed-bugs, and with only one sheet and one thin blanket. Her husband, now unemployed for months, is housed in the men's lodging quarters. Each morning at five, the unemployed men and women are awakened and after being fed a heavy breakfast of: small bowl of oatmeal, without milk or sugar, one cup of coffee, without milk or sugar.

They are turned out into the street, and told not to come back until six o'clock that night. None are allowed to stay in the building, unless too sick to sit up, or unless kept there to do work around the flop house, for a few hours.

Mrs. Constantino is wearing an old pair of cast-off shoes which do not fit, and in her condition, made her quite lame and sick. She asked to be allowed to stay at the lodging room and rest, but this was denied.

Over the radio, the Mayor's Unemployment Relief Committee are announcing that "No one should give to those who are soliciting aid, for the public relief is quite adequate to take care of all cases."

## Full Text of Verdict Against Counter-Revolutionary Wreckers

Beginning tomorrow, the Daily Worker will begin publication of the full text of the Verdict of the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union in the recent trial in Moscow of the counter-revolutionary "Industrial Party", rendered by the Court on December 7th, which has just arrived.

This is the official summing-up of the revelations of the trial, which revealed the detailed international conspiracy, led by the French General Staff and participated in by capitalists of England and the United States, in preparation for war against the Soviet Union in 1931.

Every Worker must read carefully this document, the most important in mobilizing the struggle against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

## MORE RAILROAD LAYOFFS (By a Worker Correspondent)

HILLYARD, Wash. — Hillyard is the centre for the railroad choppers of the Great Northern and only a few men are working and those one half the usual time and lay-offs are still on.

## Tester Smeared; Bad Meat Good

When a New York meat dealers trainload of beef was condemned in Bush terminal New York as unfit to eat he took it to Jersey City where he found that by paying \$15,000 the right man re-examined and found it not only good but quite tasty. It was sold to New Jersey workers at the usual jip prices.

Read of boss corruption and labor rackets in the Daily Worker soon. Written by Ollen Johnson who exposed Tammany Hall.

(60,000 circulation, campaign news page 3.)

## ELIZABETH JOBLESS IN DEMAND FOR RELIEF NOW

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 21.—The Council of the Unemployed here has sent a committee of five to present the following amendments to the city budget for 1931:

- 1.—Turn over for immediate relief to the unemployed the \$990,753 slated for repayment of loans and interest on city debt.
- 2.—Cut in half the city officials' salaries where they amount to over \$2,500.
- 3.—All this relief to be distributed through a city board of shop workers and the Unemployed Council.
- 4.—The committee demands also that the city council pass the following measures:
  - 1.—Absolutely no evictions.
  - 2.—All vacant apartments for the free use of the unemployed.
  - 3.—No payment of bills for gas, electricity or coal, by the jobless.
  - 4.—Free food and clothing.
  - 5.—Free transportation for all the unemployed workers and their families.

## Daily Worker Debts Grow. Emergency Fund Support Is Still Insufficient.

ORGANIZATIONS MUST GET BEHIND THE \$30,000 CAMPAIGN

Telephone cut off for non-payment of bill.  
The Daily Worker owes \$3,000 current printing bills.

The Daily Worker owes \$1,000 for past 3 months rent and electricity. These are immediate debts that must be met now to remove the danger not only of suspension but also of crippling the work of the Workers Center and the printing plant.

It is hardly necessary to add that the Daily Worker staff has not received wages in weeks; or to repeat that there are thousands of dollars of outstanding notes that are over-due and on which payment must be made.

The Daily Worker is the fighting organ of the working class. Through the Daily Worker and other militant working class organs, the Communist Party has forced unemployment on the attention of the country, has organized the fight for work or wages. While capitalist newspapers attempt to delude workers into believing that conditions are "basically sound" and to distract the working class from the struggle with columns of matter on prohibition enforcement, the Daily Worker reveals the true meaning of the bank crashes and the crisis, and organizes the workers for defense.

The working class needs the Daily Worker.

But, so far, workers have been lax in their support. The fault is with casual, haphazard and insufficient organization. There must be an immediate response to the Emergency Fund.

The \$30,000 must be raised by organized, mass support. On December 15, the Boston District had sent \$52.50 to save the Daily Worker. The Philadelphia District had sent \$83.22; Buffalo, \$38; Minneapolis, \$67.97; SEATTLE ONLY \$10.

This can no longer be excused or explained away. No matter how "good" the intentions of the comrades in these districts may be, their failure to support may result in suspension of the Daily Worker. It must be corrected.

From some places there are signs of life. The Novy Mir Club sends \$94. The Executive Committee of the Lithuanian Literary Society, \$25. BUT THIS IS NOT ENOUGH. The Finnish organizations, for instance, have almost neglected the Emergency Campaign. Others are equally lax. The Daily Worker must not suspend. Organized working class support will save it.

Use the Red Shock Corps Coupon on page 3. Rush your contribution and your organization's contribution to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York.

— You Bet! —

By RYAN WALKER.

### Soviet Workers Send Greetings to Imperial Valley Prisoners

#### Pledge Support Through MOPR (Russian ILD) for Class War Prisoners in United States — Tells of Life of Soviet Workers and of Five-Year Plan Successes

NEW YORK.—In a letter from the Soviet Union, written to Frank Spector, one of the eight Imperial Valley prisoners serving a term of up to 42 years for his working-class activities, the Russian workers of Khabarovsk, U.S.S.R. greet the prisoners in San Quentin prison and promise them their "moral and material" aid in their Winter Relief campaign carried on by the International Labor Defense and urge them on in their fight against the boss class.

The letter is from the Apothecaries Shop, No. 6 and 42 which has a MOPR (Russian ILD) branch. In this letter from the Soviet Union, the workers tell of their life in the first Socialist Republic and of their struggle against the attacks made by the capitalist world on the U.S.S.R. The letter states, "We don't want a war but we are ready to repel and attack—training our working population—old and young, men and women, for organized defense." The letter tells of the Soviet Union Five-Year Plan, "our best forces are working with straining nerves to carry out the Five-Year Plan which leads to a better life, lessening our dependence upon capitalist countries."

In promising help for the Winter Relief Campaign of the International Labor Defense, and telling of the work done by the organization, the letter says: "We send you fraternal greetings from your fellow workers, working to help you as much as possible through this MOPR branch. Being organized here it is much easier to work and to reach the fixed aim."

"At present the aims of this MOPR branch are, first, to develop educational work within the branch. Second, to establish communication with you rendering you material and moral aid."

The letter goes on to ask about conditions in San Quentin prison and urges the workers to continue their fight: "We should like to know precisely the conditions of your prison life and your most urgent needs and the position of your families. We'll do everything possible to help you. Don't give in! Remember we are many and getting stronger every day."

In commenting upon this letter, J. Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, said today, "This letter from our Russian comrades, coming in the midst of our winter relief campaign for the wives and children of the many imprisoned militants spurs us on to greater activity. If the workers in the Soviet Union who are fighting their capitalist enemies on all fronts and are working hard to make the Five-Year Plan in four years can remember their American comrades in prison and help their wives and children, we in America will now treble our efforts to make this campaign the most successful one ever undertaken by the International Labor Defense. This gives us courage and strength. And in the name of the I.L.D. we thank the Russian workers."

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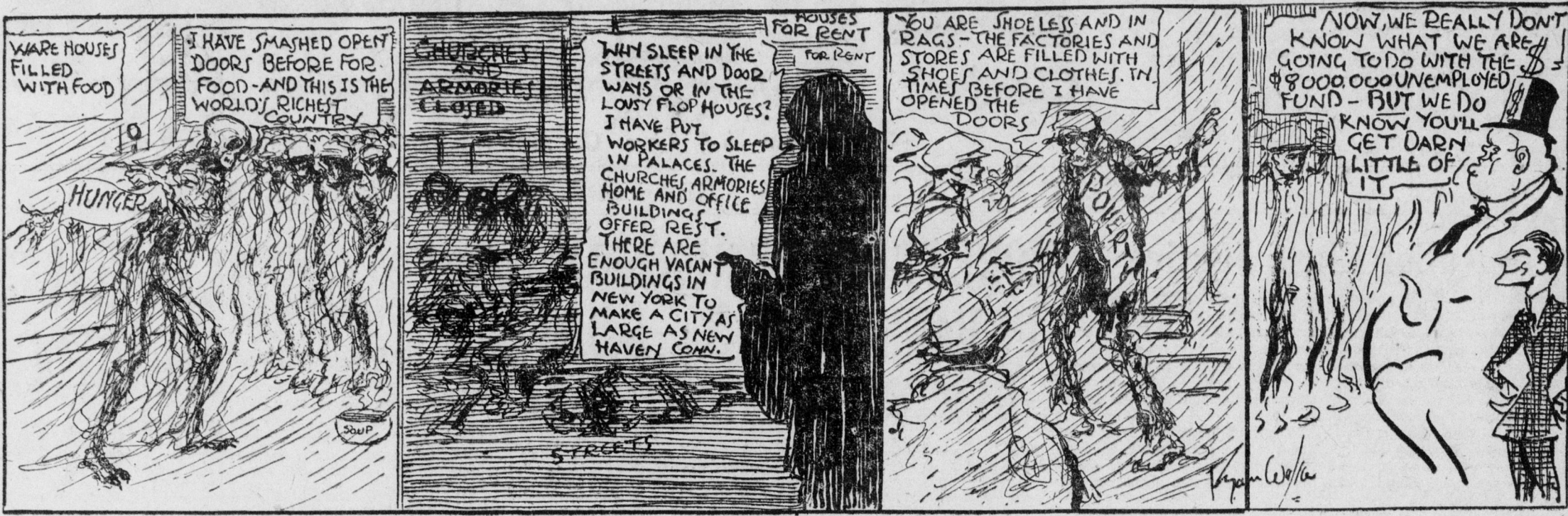
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### THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



### FAMILY OF EIGHT ORDERED EVICTED

#### Faked by the Charities, Facing Starvation

NEW YORK.—An Italian family living at 224 First Ave., have had a dose of "Hoover Prosperity." There are six children in the family, the oldest is 19 and the youngest is 2. The oldest has been out of work for months, the infant is suffering from malnutrition. The mother worked as a push cart vendor, and now, run down in health and suffering from lack of food, she has had to give up the work.

The family appealed to the Salvation Army for help, and they were told that a letter from some place or "ther was necessary. One of the girls told the teacher that there was nothing to eat in the house, and the teacher promised that she would have the case "investigated."

The comrades from the Unemployed Council came into the dark gloomy apartment of two rooms located on the first floor of the tenement, and found the family grouped around a miserable fire trying to keep warm. The fire was made of boxes. They had no other fuel. They were huddled together as though the closer contact would keep them warmer. The mother was in tears. A huddled group of pale faces. The workers asked when they were to be evicted.

The sick woman replied: "The Mayor's Committee has given me until the nineteenth of the month to pay the rent. If I don't have the money then we shall all be put out."

The comrades asked if they had anything to eat. They replied that there wasn't a thing to eat.

Fellow workers Chaffee, and Gaudine, in true workers' solidarity, went through the neighborhood store to store and demanded food for the starving family. On returning with their bundles, the children made a dash for the food. The apples were gleefully pounced upon, the bread was devoured, and what was left from the raid was put into the cupboard for another meal.

The father of the family, Vito Legato, has been looking hopelessly for a job. In the meantime the family is starving. The charities offer them nothing. "Investigated" by the school teacher, a written testimonial demanded by the Salvation Army, given until the 19th of the month to live on no food, hunger staring them right in the face, this family has indeed been experiencing "Hooverian prosperity."

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### SERIO ISOLATED ON ELLIS ISLAND

#### Put in Solitary Confinement

NEW YORK.—Punished and isolated from the rest of the prisoners on Ellis Island, Guido Serio, who is being held for deportation to Italy where he is facing a certain death for his anti-fascist activities has been put into solitary confinement by the Department of Labor for protesting and signing a petition demanding better food, as the present conditions on the island are unbearable.

Guido Serio was one of 127 deportees who signed the petition demanding from the immigration officials more food as the prisoners were half starving and a diet more varied and substantial beans as most of the prisoners were breaking down in their health. Serio himself, according to statement issued a few days ago by the International Labor Defense has been on the sick list, with very little chance of complete recovery unless he is removed from his present surroundings.

In a statement issued in behalf of the Winter Relief drive by the International Labor Defense to relieve the poverty stricken families of class war prisoners and the sending of an occasional dollar or two to the prisoners themselves, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the organization said, "Federal Judge William Bondy has been holding up the Serio habeas corpus proceedings in hopes that the workers will weaken in their demand for right of asylum for this militant leader who faces death at the hands of Mussolini in Italy feverishly oins with his friends in throwing a few charity spoils in an effort to allay labor's discontent. The International Labor Defense has now hundreds of cases of persecutions to defend and an ever increasing demand from workers organizations for defense that the I. L. D. is meeting every day of the year."

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### COPIES OF ECONOMIC CRISIS REPORT READY

#### Exposed in Mulrooneys New Bureau

NEW YORK.—A detailed analysis of the economic crisis, especially dealing with the conditions in the basic industries, such as steel, auto, building, covering 42 closely typed pages is now available for 25 cents a copy. Orders should be sent to the Central Office of the Party, 45 East 125th St., New York City.

There are only a few copies of this Economic Report left. It was prepared for the Central Committee Plenum recently held. It is the most exhaustive analysis of the economic crisis yet made in this country. There are special chapters dealing with the agrarian crisis, attempts of the bosses to "alleviate" the crisis, and the results, as well as a detailed analysis of the question of saturation of the markets. The final chapter deals with the perspectives of the crisis.

This act is another move in the nation-wide offensive against foreign born militants as exemplified in the many deportations and attempted deportations during the past months, the efforts of the Department of Labor and the Congress to pass bills for registering and fingerprinting of foreign born workers. The attack on the foreign born and Negro workers is an attack on the entire working-class and must be resisted and defeated by the workers. It is a part in the general attack of the bosses against the standards of the working-class.

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### ANOTHER ATTACK ON FOREIGN-BORN

#### Exposed in Mulrooneys New Bureau

NEW YORK.—Under cover of collecting statistics "on crime by aliens" the New York Police Department has made another move in the vicious campaign against foreign born workers who dare to raise their voices in protest against the bosses starvation policy for the unemployed, or dare be active in organizing the workers for struggle for real and immediate relief, for unemployment insurance, and against the fake relief chatter of the Jesus agents of the bosses.

The creation of a Bureau of Criminal Alien Investigation was announced last evening by Police Commissioner Mulrooney "to gather statistics on crime by aliens, and work up dates for deportation cases, to be sent to the immigration commissioner."

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### FANCY LEATHER GOODS WORKERS MEET TONITE

#### Invited to a meeting tonight at 5:30 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., to discuss the coming agreement in the trade and conditions in the shops. The meeting is called by the Fancy Leather Goods Group of the Trade Union Unity League.

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"For All Kinds of Insurance" **CARL BRODSKY** Telephone: Murray Hill 555. 7 East 42nd Street, New York

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Phone: STUYVESANT 3516 **John's Restaurant** SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DINING A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 102 E. 12th St. New York

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### BROOKS BROS. LAYS OUT OLD

#### Sweat Shop Makes the Fine Suits

(By a Worker Correspondent.) **BROOKS, N. Y.**—Since 1927 the makers of the well known open shop clothing Brooks Brothers have been laid off time and again. Recently this said firm picked on the old workers who had been working on the job for a period from 20-22 years, to be thrown out and be made jobless victims.

Fool The Workers **The workers are fooled by boss insurance scheme.** In order to keep the workers from being organized the boss provides each of his workers with a life insurance policy which is paid by the employer and holds good for the time the worker keeps the job.

Rotten conditions and meagre earnings prevail here as in most of the open shops and in the company union shops. There is a piece work rate and by the old conservative system whereby each tailor has to make the whole garment instead of section work.

Only the tailor is responsible for the whole coat for he receives as much as \$4.50-4.90 per garment.

### BAKER PICKETS REFUSE THUGS

#### CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Bakers and bakery drivers are striking twenty shops here with the support of the militant labor movement.

Mass picketing of such vigor that police and private thugs sent against the pickets were run out, windows were smashed and three shops compelled to close is taking place.

The sharpest fighting was precipitated when one of the baker bosses called on his gangsters to beat up the pickets.

Leaflets are issued calling on all bakers and drivers to join the strike, and also calling on the masses of workers and unemployed to actively participate in the struggle for union conditions.

The employers have applied for an injunction and the hearing is postponed until Monday.

Eight were arrested Saturday on the picket lines, but the strike goes on as determinedly as ever.

### LABOR AND FRATERNAL ACTIVITIES

**Author Sports Union** Pickets for field day on Christmas, 12 p. m. to be held at Dyckman Oval. 12 p. m. to 11 p. m. Book North Oval on Broadway where the labor sports soccer team will play, can be bought at 5 C. W. 15th St., Room 209. I.L.D. 799 Broadway, room 410, I.O.W.T. 15th St., Room 663.

**W. C. L. Dinner** on December 24 (Christmas Eve) at 8 p. m. Y.C.L. will hold a mass Anti-Hellfire Dance at New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Admission 50 cents.

**An 8-Day Drive For the New York Workers Center** and for the printing press has been authorized by the Central Committee. The drive will consist of a banquet on the 1st of January and will continue with a banquet for seven days. We urge all organizations not to arrange any affairs during this drive.

**Special Meeting of the Joe Hill Branch I.L.D.** will be held Monday at 7 p. m. at 121 W. 28th St.

### Mother and Five Children Forced to Sell Apples in Cold

#### NEW YORK.—Arthur Andrew, a Brooklyn electrician, framed by the A. F. of L. bosses, has been out of work for more than six months.

His wife who has five children, the eldest seven, was forced to sell apples in order to live. Not having a home in which to leave her children they shivered with her in the cold as she cried, "Apples, apples, who'll buy my apples!"

The bosses' brutality, especially directed against the unemployed, made itself known to the above worker's wife in the form of one of Tamerscot her out of the public gaze many Hall's uniformed thugs who and then brutally took the children away from her.

The children were put into an institution and the woman was placed in jail. But now the mother is released from jail and she and her five children are once more shivering in the cold, selling apples. The children have scarcely enough clothes to keep them covered, let alone warm.

### Union Officials Help Cap Bors Go Open Shop

#### NEW YORK.—Officials of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union are helping the Crawford & Knapp cap shop, No. 1 Bond St., to change to open shop.

The firm's scheme is to move the cap shop to South Norfolk, Conn. where, as a part of the Dobbs & Co. outfit, it operates felt and straw hat factories and has hundreds of employees.

# LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

## WESTINGHOUSE CO. STARTS A WAGE SLASHING DRIVE

### Office Workers Get It In the Neck

(By a Worker Correspondent.) EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—With-out any notice the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. on Dec. 1 cut the salary 7 per cent of all office employees. The working day was also reduced for half an hour of the office employees, but as a rule, they will have to do as much work in the reduced time as they did before and often more than before.

**Warned of This.** The Westinghouse Communist Shop Nucleus warned the workers in the September issue of its shop paper, "The Spark," that the company was preparing a wage-cut. This warning materialized now for the office employees.

In the shop there was no general wage reduction, but a systematic transfer and individual wage-cut go on every day. The shop used to employ, normally, about 23,000 and now it does not employ even 10,000. Recently, about 400 students were laid off who were taking different courses and many of them were college graduates. A large number of these students completed more than one-half of their courses.

The company is now preparing a departmental reorganization, which will result again in layoffs of office employees in all capacities.

All signs indicate that there is going to be another wage-cut which will involve all employees.

Last year the company made more profit than ever before in its history and could well afford to reduce the hours, hire more men without reducing the income of the workers. But the bosses are in for profit and more profit. There is nothing for us to do but to organize. Altogether, the office and the shop employees, by means of our organized power and solidarity, we shall prevent wage-cuts and materially improve our working and living conditions. Let us all join the Metal Workers' Industrial League and fight off the bosses' attack on our standards of living.

—An Office Slave.

## FORCE RELEASE OF JOBLESS COMM.

(By a Worker Correspondent.) ROCKFORD, Dec. 19.—The charges against Gunnar Carlquist, John Marks, Grace Brown, V. Malmquist, John Green, and Harry Lundborg, who were arrested last September at demonstrations and open air meetings called by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, were dismissed last Thursday, when the trial was called. These comrades were given from 3 1/2 to 7 months in jail in the police court. The cases were appealed by the International Labor Defense.

The revolutionary working class organizations in Rockford, Ill., have during the whole summer fought for the right to the streets. The workers of Rockford have fought militantly, and through militant struggle forced the bosses to permit the workers the right to the streets.

The protest of the working class against starvation is growing, and that makes the bosses afraid. Recently we had in one week's time two demonstrations for Unemployment Relief in front of City Hall, the first one over 3,000 workers attended, the second one was held in zero weather, with more than 400 workers. At the first demonstration the mayor of the city and the aldermen fled, at the last one they had no chance to get away. Comrade Carlquist, T. U. U. L. secretary as the spokesman for the committee, presented the demands to the city council, was arrested. But when the workers marched up and into the council chamber in a mass, Carlquist was released in a hurry and given the floor to present the demands for Unemployment Relief.

Every member in the Unemployed Council and as many as possible from other working class organizations will be mobilized in the signature drive for the Workers Social Insurance Bill.

Every worker to be mobilized for the fight for unemployment relief. We want the lousy bread lines. We want real Unemployment Insurance. Build the Unemployed Councils!

## Church Aids Bankers Loot U S Bank Depositors by Bunk

(By a Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK—Once more the church proves itself a loudspeaker belching out the static of the capitalist broadcasters. The churchgoers of St. Monica's Church at 79th street are being told by their "good shepherds" that their is nothing to fear in the smash of the Bank of United States; that every cent of the depositors money will be returned if the people will only practice patience and consideration and wait until the bank's books are straightened out etc. The whole thing is only a scare, the sermon declares, and the people ought not to believe lies about financial collapses which are being circulated.

Some of the members of the church remarked that this is the first time they have heard such a topic broached from the divine pulpit. But we know that the church is an instrument of the ruling class and that such a vital topic as the smash of one of the country's biggest banks must necessarily be reflected in the propaganda of the pulpit.

## MONTANA FINKS JAIL JOBLESS

### Find Prison Food Is Disgusting

(By a Worker Correspondent.) MILLES CITY, Mont.—I was riding on a freight train through Huntley, Mont., when I was arrested by a railroad fink and taken to Milles City to the county jail. I had a "Kangaroo" trial by the local authorities and given 30 days in the county jail for vagrancy.

The Ku Klux authorities having discovered that I was not a citizen of the U. S., immediately framed me up on a charge for being a member of an organization which is against all forms of government. Another "Kangaroo" trial, this time by the Federal "finks."

The frame-up was submitted to the department of Justice (?) for ratification, but, as the material submitted was so baseless, I was released after serving 158 days in one of the rottenest, filthiest, lousiest jails in this "land of the free and home of the brave." The windows are so dirty that it is hard to distinguish the difference between day and night. The two table spoonful of half cooked beans which we were served with twice a day, become so nauseous to the prisoners, that caused vomiting them up. Had it not been for the money which I received from the International Labor Defense with which I bought food from the outside, and for which the sheriff exacted a "rake-off", I could have starved rather than to submit to the "stomach robbing" system of capitalist graft.

### Will Fight

The prisoners who are crowded into this dungeonlike jail, are beginning to realize the importance of the fight the Daily Worker is making for the workers in general, and the foreign born in particular. Arresting the workers wholesale and subjecting them to such shameful persecution for the graft which is part of the revenue allowance of the capitalist system, is driving them into such organizations which are fighting for the overthrow of this decaying government.

## ORE. FARMERS DEBTS PILE UP

### Starting to Think of Struggle

(By a Farmer Correspondent.) RICKREALL, Ore.—Have just finished reading comrades Foster, Amer and Ganness's reply to the F. B. I. investigation committee. It is the right material to put before the people. I am suffering from over prosperity and am short of funds. Had a fair crop but of no value and it is hard to keep going and pay taxes, interest and insurance while buildings are needing repairs that I cannot make. The farmers out here are asking themselves some puzzling questions and are thinking but are tied to old habits of thought and church and politics. But those old thoughts are not paying any dividends now and they are worried. I would like to put them next to some information as they are all from Missouri and have to show.

## SPOKANE SLAVE 'HOME' IS RUN BY CHOICE STOOLS

### Work Men for No Pay As "Relief"

(By a Worker Correspondent.) SPOKANE, Wash.—The "Workers Home" at Howard Street is still going under the leadership of one of the main advisers in the Committee of the Coordinators. Latham is a past master in the art of exploiting the unfortunates as many of the old residents of Spokane will remember, and he sure knows how to do it under the cloak of charity and religion.

The rules of the Home are strictly enforced, they even have a Kangaroo Court in the Home. Just as they have it in any other up to date jail or prison. And the saintly old hypocrite (Latham) gave the inmates of the Home the lowdown as who is the boss around this dump in the following words: "I am the law, the Court, the Jury and the Judge here." And he has a very able Lieutenant by the name of Murphy who sees to it that the rules of the Home are enforced, and that nothing in the way of exploiting the inmates is overlooked.

Murphy is a well known Mission Bum, one of the lowest kind of a human being this system ever produced, the kind that nothing is low enough to drop him, a stool pigeon of the most dangerous type, that is the sort and type of a low down snake that Mr. Latham approves of, for a petty officer surely, Latham and Murphy are a fine pair of dirty low down skunks.

Sunday Nov. 30, Murphy spotted a young man he had missed for several days: He hollered to the young man: "hey there, come here!" the fellow did. Murphy wanted to know if he had a card and was registered, and after looking the card over; he asked why the fellow has not been around for the last few days. The young man told him that he had a few days work here in town, and that he did not like to bother the Home while he had a few cents and could take care of himself. Murphy said to him: "So you keep this card only for reserve!" and took his card away from him and with it the privilege to visit the Home again.

But Lo and behold. It happened that of the inmates of the Home was run over by an automobile, the driver of the car rather than to bring the case to court, settled with the fellow at the Home for \$50 in cash, the man's name who got hurt is Hennessy; Murphy true to his type, with always an eye open for grafting, robbing and stealing, when there is a chance to do so, persuaded Hennessy to give him the \$50 for safe keeping; Murphy said he would put the money in the safe of the Home, and that was the last Hennessy saw of Murphy or his money. Instead of putting the money in the safe, Murphy went to town and spent the money drinking and gambling. Now Murphy is spending his time at the county jail, praying singing hymns and converting sinners.

And here is a list of the men working today Friday Dec. 5th: Airport ..... 40 men Roadwork ..... 50 Rock Crusher ..... 30 Hauling Wood ..... 12 Woodyard ..... 12 Gravel pit ..... 25 Total 169 men

Plenty of work for the men of the Worker's Home, but nothing to do for married men who are taxpayers and have families here in town.

## Open MWIU Office In Galveston, Tex., Hold Mass Meeting

(By a Worker Correspondent.) GALVESTON, Texas.—The Marine Workers Industrial Union here held its first mass meeting Sunday, Dec. 14th. Many colored and white workers were present. The subjects spoken on were the Soviet Union, why we should organize into a workers union, why the unemployed crisis in the United States. Ward of Houston was one of the speakers and H. Kneech the other. The I. S. U. hall closes here Jan. 1st, 1930, for the want of fund from the national office of that fake organization. The U. S. Shipping Board shipping offices close the first of the year. Come on you militant seamen in Galveston and close the door of this scab breeding institution. Join the Marine Workers Industrial Union and fight.

## Shoe Worker Audience Forces Release of Defense Speaker

### Soderberg, Touring For Imperial Valley Cases Arrested Twice in Endicott-Johnson Cities; Binghamton Meet Smashed; Endicott Wins

ENDICOTT, N. Y., Dec. 21.—John G. Soderberg, national organizer for the International Labor Defense, was arrested here Thursday night at a meeting of the I.L.D., the second time this week. The other arrest took place at Binghamton at a meeting Tuesday and Soderberg was released under \$200 bail and will be tried on a charge "of disorderly conduct."

The Endicott audience of 300 put up stiff resistance, and after the arrests voted to march to the police station. The police, hearing them coming, had already released Soderberg. He continued his speech.

The Binghamton arrest was Tuesday. A mass meeting had been called by the International Labor Defense to demand the release of the Imperial Valley prisoners. Soderberg, who was the speaker; Sharp, the chairman of the meeting, and another worker, Maxian, were all arrested and bail fixed at \$200.

The meeting was being held in the Lithuanian Hall and had been in progress for an hour when a stool-pigeon, supposedly employed by the "Binghamton Press" as a reporter, left the meeting and called the police.

The speaker was just in the act of describing police terror in other cities when the police broke in, and, in their wild west fashion, guns in hand, ordered everyone to leave the hall.

When the speaker called upon the workers to stay in the hall and drew their attention to the proof of the

truth of his previous statement as displayed by these very police, the workers refused to leave and surged forward to defend the speaker and chairman that was being placed under arrest. One worker pushed the cop arresting Soderberg aside and announced that this meeting was not to be broken up by anyone. The police then called for reinforcements, but while waiting for these they were compelled to listen for 10 minutes while the speaker and workers present told them just what they thought of them and their boss, Mr. Johnson, of the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Co., who owns and runs this town.

The Binghamton authorities are desperately afraid of mass meetings because feeling runs high here against a banker who ran away a few days ago with all the workers' savings including their pitiful "Christmas Savings Accounts."

**Protest Meeting.** A protest meeting will be held at Binghamton today. The two cities where the arrests took place are close to each other and the police are arresting militant workers here now for their working-class activities.

Soderberg had been speaking at L. I. D. meetings on the persecution of workers throughout the country and effectively organizing the Eight-Month Plan of the organization. The meeting today will be held in the form of a protest and a challenge to the police that workers will protect their organizations from all attacks made by the boss class.

## Place of 5-Year Plan in World Affairs Given in Grinko Book, Free With Year's Subscription

"The Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union," by G. T. Grinko, not only gives a complete account of the Five-Year Plan and progress under it for the first two years of its operation, but the first political interpretation of its place in world affairs.

The author is now Commissar of Finance, U. S. S. R. As vice-chairman of the Soviet State Planning Commission (Gosplan) he actually participated in the preparation of the vast plan for industrialization which is transforming the Soviet Union—in less time than it often takes a capitalist country to erect a single great factory—into a country of tractors, railroads, giant farms and manufacturing plants.

Here we not only see what the first Workers' Republic is doing, but how and why. We are shown the actual process of Socialist competition, the need for building basic industry, what it means to develop industry, not for profits and against the workers, but by the workers for the workers.

"The Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union" is given free with a year's subscription or renewal.

### BORROW DOLLAR FOR 2 MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION.

Lillian Wisse of Chicago writes: "I have been reading the Daily Worker for several months and now find that I cannot get along without it. My desire to find out what is happening to workers all over the world compelled me to borrow a dollar from a friend for a two months' subscription. "I have been unemployed for the last five months, but if I find a job I will send you money for a sub for a longer period."

### SPEAK WORKERS' LANGUAGE, ADVISES "DAILY" SELLER

To reach the workers we must speak their language, says Walter Wolfe of Seattle.

"Sometimes I meet people who are hostile, but when I begin to talk to them in workers' language

the mask drops off their faces and another expression more sympathetic takes their place," he writes. "I find that many workers to whom I speak are misled by the capitalist press and believe the rotten lies printed about the Soviet Union. Comrades, we will only see real results if we put more united effort behind the struggle."

### RED BUILDERS PLAN MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

The executive committee of the Red Builders News Club has decided to start an immediate campaign to rent a hall to serve as a home for the club.

A banquet is also being planned at which a membership drive will be launched. Quotas in securing new members have been set and competition is running high.

### "ONE COMRADE IN EACH MINE FOR DAILY"

"This makes eight subs that I have sent in during the last two weeks and I aim to get scores to subscribe if I can," writes Wm. R. Groves from Eldorado, Ill. Many fellows who have promised me subs are out of town at the moment but I'll get them when they come back. Times have become so hard that they have put every one who is not a grafter or a dumbbell to thinking.

"Plenty of fellows that were dumbbells last winter are beginning to wake up now. I think if I stay in Eldorado and in Saline County that I will have quite a number of people reading our papers."

"I feel that out here if a comrade in each mine got busy with the Daily we could build up circulation. Workers all over must be made to understand that there is no time to lose that they must learn to take part in the organized class struggle by reading the Daily Worker."

"And now that our press is in danger workers must come to the support of the Daily Worker financially as well. They must not wait until they are visited by committee."

## MORE PROOF OF ROBBERY IN U. S. BANK; 5,000 IN DEMONSTRATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) The shares now sell for \$2, meaning that those who were sold this fake stock lost \$196 on each share.

**More Banks Crash.** Since the smash-up of the Bank of the U. S. a little over a week ago, there have been more than 50 other bank failures in the United States. On Saturday alone there were 12 bank crashes in North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Utah.

The capitalist press is now suppressing most of the news of bank failures. Thus far there have been more than 1,100 bank failures since the 1st of January, 1930, with assets well over a half billion dollars. This is the largest number of bank failures for one year ever recorded in the United States. The losses for one week were over \$50,000,000. The prediction of the Daily Worker that, for the last 15 days of the year there would be at least 100 bank failures is being more than borne out.

**Show Up Federal Reserve.** The Journal of Commerce in two special editorials in its Saturday issue shows that all the talk about the "soundness" of the Federal Reserve System is a tissue of lies. The Federal Reserve System has been aiding the bank failures and profiting by it. What Hoover and others denied is now taking place all over the United

States, namely, the hoarding of money.

**Makes Economic Crisis Worse.** The crash of these 1,100 banks, arising out of the economic crisis, in turn is making business conditions much worse. In New York alone more than 1,000,000 people are involved. All their life's savings are tied up, not to mention the funds of unemployed workers who are faced with starvation. In the agrarian districts business is at a complete standstill where banks have failed and deprived the farmers of the few pennies they had in the bank.

This is being reflected in reports in all industries. Christmas buying is lower than ever before. Steel output, auto production, building construction have shot down to lower levels. The New York Times business index for the past week is at the lowest point in history.

The capitalist press has begun to shut up about "recovery" in spring as they know the big increase in bank failures is making early recovery predictions ridiculous.

Organize a Workers Group in your city or town. Help organize the workers in your shop. Write of the conditions there.

# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## FASCISTS START ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS; BERLIN BANK CLERKS THREAT STRIKE

### More Than 36 Per Cent of German Organized Workers Are Jobless

### Masses Rise In Support of Reds In China Against Chiang Kai Shek Troops

(Cable by Inprocor.) BERLIN, Dec. 19.—This afternoon the Prussian Diet rejected by 224 against 182 the fascist non-confidence motion against the government in connection with the support accorded to the Remarque film, "All Quiet on the Western Front."

Anti-semitic riots were organized in Cologne last night by the fascists. Windows in the villa of the prominent Jewish industrialist, Strauss, were smashed. His auto was overturned and the chauffeur threatened with revolvers. Shots were fired through the windows of the house of the director of the music conservatory Professor Unger. The police made no arrests.

The Berlin bank clerks voted overwhelmingly against the arbitration decision providing for wage cuts. A strike depends on the results of the present negotiations. Many banks have forced their employees to hold the voting in the streets.

In Hamburg the metal workers voted overwhelmingly against the wage cut arbitration decision.

At the last moment the Upper Silesian mine owners agreed to postpone the lockout of 50,000 miners to permit further negotiations.

The German General Federation of Labor has just published figures showing that on December 1st, 36.3 of the organized workers were unemployed. An additional 700,000 are on part time.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 19.—Heavy fighting is reported in South China, in the Kiangsi province, where the government troops are trying to advance into Red territory. The population has risen solidly against the invaders.

Seven thousand Red troops, under General Ho Lun, are operating successfully in the Southwest of Hupeh province.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Bradford unemployed demonstrated yesterday demanding winter relief. The Labor mayor refused to receive the deputation. Police broke up the hunger march and attempted, unsuccessfully, to arrest the leaders.

## Over 3,000 Birmingham Negro, White Jobless Demonstrate For Relief

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) The Birmingham conference, held Friday night with over 600 delegates, formulated such demands. In addition, the National Committee has received from Ambridge, Pennsylvania, word that the jobless steel workers meeting there last week have planned a demonstration before the City Council on Jan. 4, with a committee elected to present to the city government local demands adopted at the meeting. The demands are:

- 1.—An unemployment fund to be established by taxing the rich steel corporations: Bayers, American Bridge, Seamless, Central Tube and National Electric.
- 2.—This fund to be controlled and administered by a commission of employed and jobless workers.
- 3.—Unemployed workers not to be evicted from homes where they are unable to pay rent.
- 4.—All empty houses in Ambridge and vicinity to be given to the unemployed workers, rent free.
- 5.—Water, gas and electricity not to be cut off in the homes of the unemployed workers.
- 6.—Children of unemployed workers shall get free lunches and clothing in school.
- 7.—Fifty thousand dollars to be immediately turned over by the borough council for immediate relief of the unemployed.

A sample of what can be done by signature collectors for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is seen in the record of a Cardale miner, who went through Cardale, Dunbar, Orient and Republic, Pa., and got 175 signatures. The demand was so general for insurance that a policeman in one of these towns thought it wise to sign, too.

Collect Signatures! "The workers' mass delegation which will go to Washington the first week in February must have in hand a million or more signatures to indicate that our fight for the passage of our proposed unemployment insurance bill is really a mass demand, a demand that comes from workers in all industries, in all cities," states the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 W. 15th St., New York. It calls upon all workers and workers' organizations to send for signature lists, to organize every city, every factory town, every mining camp for signature collection. Everywhere the unemployed workers should be organized into councils for struggle for immediate relief, and unemployment insurance upon the basis of signature collections for the bill.

While the Reed and Johnson bills conceded some sort of preference to the relations of immigrants already in the country, the Doak and Stimson proposals are for a flat cut of 90 per cent in immigration quotas, with no preference for relatives; Stimson explaining that immigrants from Western and Northern Europe were not nearly so universal in wishing to bring their relatives to this country or had already brought them. Preference quotas would therefore "unbalance" the present discrimination against Eastern and Southern Europeans. Secretary of Labor Doak testified that the Labor Department favored the flat 90 per cent reduction as "a better way" of restricting immigration.

## DOAK FOR BAN ON NON-NORDICS

### Proposals to Restrict Immigration

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Opposing the Reed and Johnson bills banning immigration for two years on the basis that these bills don't discriminate enough in favor of "Nordic" immigrants and against Eastern and Southern European and Filipino immigrants, Secretary of Labor Doak yesterday joined with Secretary of State Stimson in proposing their own pet scheme against the

## Open Electric Power Depots in the USSR

MOSCOW.—In Orchow, Suv, a new electric power station has been opened. This station will be of special economic importance, as the steam is re-used, and employed for heating and productive purposes in the immediate neighborhood.

In Kestroma a new electric station has commenced work, output 18,000 kw. Two boilers are working; the test of the first turbine has already been made. Since the first of September this station has been supplying power for the textile factories in the vicinity of Kestroma.

In Schelabinsk too a district electric power plant has been set working. The first turbine, supplying 24,000 kw, is already running, and when all the resources of the plant are brought into work, the amount of energy produced will be 150,000 kw. This station is already supplying power to the Ural machine building works and to the mines of Kistim and Karabash.

## POLICE FIRE ON AFRICAN NATIVES

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Dingaan's Day in Durban, South Africa, was marked by sharp fighting between imperialist police and the native workers in which two were killed and sixteen seriously injured.

At a huge demonstration yesterday morning of white and native workers under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Red Flag was displayed and all passes, hut, poll and dog tax receipts were burned.

An afternoon procession was attacked by police, the natives defending themselves and fighting back with pickshafes. It was during this clash that the casualties occurred.

Dingaan's Day occurs on Dec. 16. It is the anniversary of the decisive defeat of the South African native chief Dingaan by the robber forces of British imperialism. It is used by the Communist Party of South Africa, the majority of whose members are native workers and peasants, as a rallying point in the struggle against British imperialism.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the South African natives are defying the vicious pass system of the imperialist oppressors, and refusing to pay hut, poll and dog taxes.

Unlike the Garvey misleaders who put their faith in the League of Nations, and in the Labor Government of Great Britain, and the League of Nations as a league of imperialist thieves to protect their plunder against the rising revolt in the colonies, the revolutionary natives know MacDonald and his government for the social fascist tool of imperialism. And, rejecting the illusions of Gerveyism, the natives of South Africa have rallied to the Comintern which throughout the world leads the struggles of the oppressed masses, and links up the struggles of the colonial masses with the struggles of the workers in the imperialist countries, thus establishing a united international working-class front against the common enemy.

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# WHAT IS THE OUTLOOK?

By SAM DON.

HE bank failures are the symptoms heralding a sharper stage in the deepening of the crisis. The bank failures in the South, Middle and the East brought out its nation-wide character. These failures put an end to the "organizing" and "stabilizing" nature of the Federal Reserve system. As in the case of the New York bank, the poorer sections of the population are directly affected by the failures, and the big leading banks reap the harvest. The Public National Bank, the Manufacturers' Trust Company were so in danger of immediate failure. At first it was attempted to merge the United States Bank with the above two mentioned banks. The financial oligarchy of Wall Street, however, considered the merger too risky and not profitable. It was therefore decided to "sacrifice" the U. S. Bank with its 400,000 depositors, composed of the poorer sections of the population, and save the other two banks, whose depositors belonged to the wealthier sections of the population.

As we approach the new year of 1931 with a background of 14 months of crisis, since the stock market crash, the question inevitably arises, what are the perspectives? Towards a judgment or deepening of the crisis? It is quite obvious that in spite of the already long duration of the present crisis, the perspective is of continuous deepening of the crisis. The prosperity hymns are becoming silent, and gloomier pictures are drawn. Thus we see that the December 15th issue of the Cleveland Trust Company bulletin is compelled to state:

"An analysis of prospects by individual lines of productive industry does not lead to optimistic conclusions concerning 1931."

"At no previous time covered by our records has business activity in this country declined or so long a period, and reached such low levels as in this instance, and then postponed definite recovery for another year." (Our emphasis.)

From a promise of a recovery in 60 days, recovery from one season to another, to a postponement of "definite recovery for another year," evidently, Lovestone's "reserve powers of American capitalism" cannot help Uncle Sam in these trying days. Perhaps Mr. Lovestone sees in the wave of bank failures, as he did in last year's crash, a new source and evidence of the strength of American capitalism. We should not wonder he does. Our Party, in line with the Communist International analysis, has from the very beginning of the crash, pointed out that the crisis will continually deepen, that it is the worst crisis in the history of American capitalism. The Cleveland Trust Company bulletin, while trying to evade it, is compelled to state:

"It will take rank as one of the important major depressions of our entire economic history."

After so many false prophecies of a return of prosperity, with the present perspective of a continuous deepening of the crisis, is it any wonder that even the capitalist economists are becoming frightened and in a somewhat panicky way blurted out as the "Business Week" does in its last issue:

"It is not too much to say the philosophy of individual and organized private initiative upon which our business system is founded and operated under the leadership of business men, economists and engineers who have replaced the kings and statesmen of the past, is definitely on trial today, more decisively than it ever has been before."

"Unless this business system, founded on private individual and organized effort, can demonstrate its ability, and unless our business and financial leaders developed by this system can demonstrate their intelligence and determination to sustain stable progress in this country and maintain and advance American standards of living, vast masses of people in this and other countries are going to consider the possibility of achieving these ends under some other social philosophy and system of economic control." (Our emphasis.)

The fear of the bosses before the growing unrest of the workers explains the various gestures for relief on the part of the ruling class. The pious speeches and relief measures introduced in Congress are a reflection of this fear as expressed in the above quotation. In the face of the growing misery for the workers and the greater attacks of the ruling class, our Party must intensify its work in organizing the workers for struggles.

The recent Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party very clearly stated that: "The economic crisis which continues to deepen, which has already reached unprecedented depths, will in the coming months bequeath to register most profound political consequences. Mass struggles for bread, for the most elementary necessities of life, will be on the order of the day."

In face of this clear perspective, remembering the fear of the ruling class, and its attempts to crush and demoralize the struggles of the workers, there is only one way by which our Party will be able to lead the masses through struggles as pointed out by the recent Party Plenum, namely:

"The entire Party must become the unchallenged leader of the daily struggles of the working class for the smallest and most intimate demands and link these up with the general class demands and revolutionary aims."

# Fighting for Bread

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

Secretary, National Campaign Committee for Unemployed Insurance.

NINE million workers unemployed. And this immense army of jobless grows larger day by day. Workers by the thousands are being laid off as the cold winter months advance. Where smoke still curls out of factory chimneys the workers in these industrial prisons labor at an increasingly killing pace. Wage reductions are deepening and nation-wide. The richest bosses in the richest country in the world say: "Let the workers bear the burden of the crisis." The workers must fight back or starve. The workers will fight against increased exploitation, starvation wages and unemployment if we organize them, if we lead them in struggles. In fact, they are already fighting. In many industrial centers the unemployed councils of the Trade Union Unity League have carried on militant battles for immediate local relief for the jobless. City mayors have beaten a hasty retreat before advancing masses of unemployed workers. Cordons of police have been rushed aside and City hall chambers have resounded with the voices of hundreds of workers that crowded them, demanding food for their families, free rent, fuel, gas and light; exposing the fake relief programs of the city governments and the bosses that own them, and the crooked A. F. of L. and socialist party misleaders, both part and parcel of the capitalist government.

More organization, more unemployed councils—this is the need of the hour. Into the bread lines, into the flop houses, into workers neighborhoods, immediate contact with unemployed workers wherever they are to be found, and win them for our struggles, for a powerful and solid counter-offensive against the bosses and their political tools. Activate them in a steady and sustained struggle for immediate local relief, swell the mass demand for Unemployment Insurance by millions. Make the bosses and their government pay and pay heavy. They have profited in the billions of dollars from the blood of the working class. We must mobilize millions of workers to demand

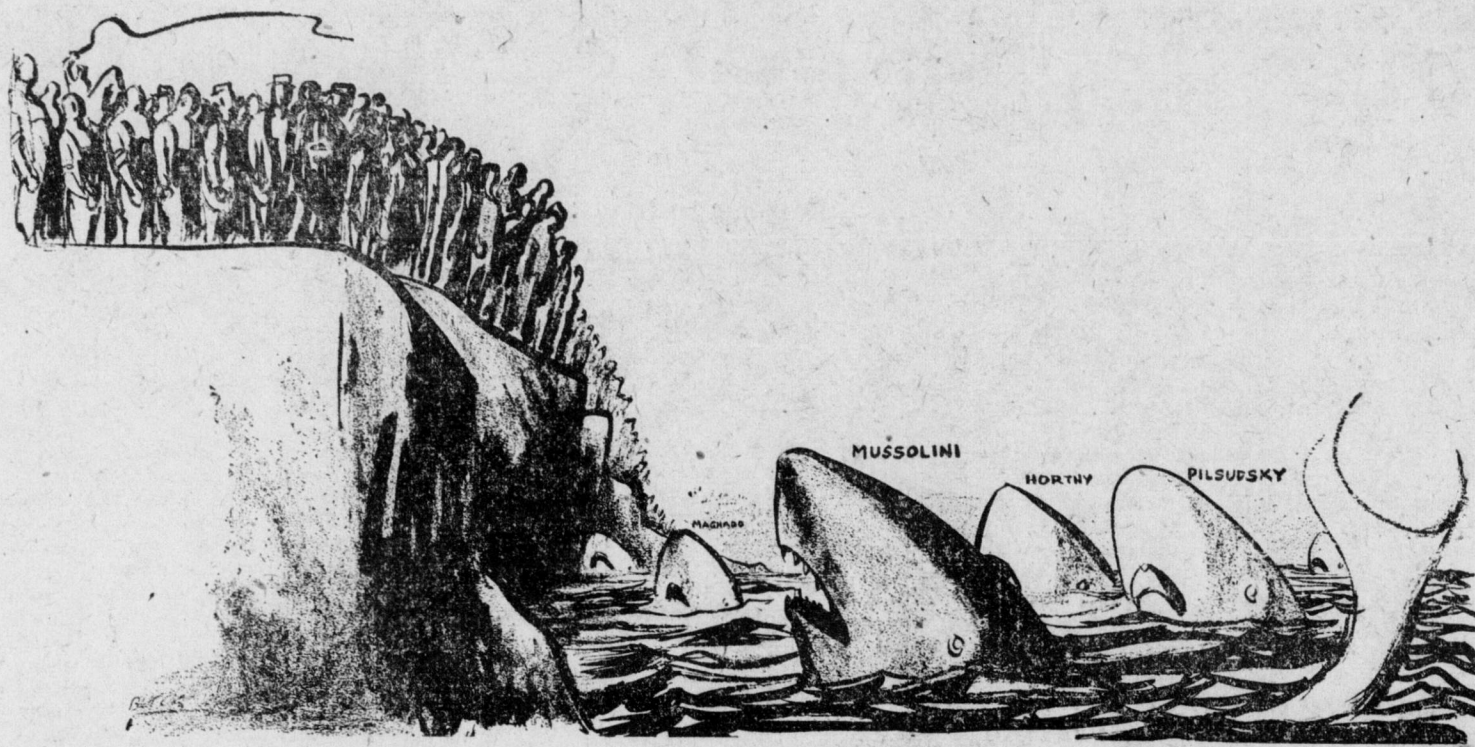
categorically that the Congress of the United States enact our proposed Bill for Unemployment Insurance, and our fund for bread instead of the slaughters of workers in imperialist wars.

Get Signatures. An immense drive for hundreds of thousands of signatures of individual workers, employed and unemployed, in endorsement of Unemployment Insurance is on. All organizations must endorse our proposed Unemployment Insurance Bill at their meetings. The National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., N. Y. C., has issued a call to all workers and workers' organizations to establish city campaign committees in all large and small industrial centers and carry on a steady collection of signatures so that when the mass delegation is elected in January, goes to Washington, D. C. to make its demand for Unemployment Insurance, it will have back of it greater masses of workers than have ever been mobilized in any movement against the exploiters and their White House agents.

Jobless Workers Together. Local city hunger marches, a steady and increasing demand for the allotment of city and state funds for unemployment relief, all this going hand in hand with a rising militant demand for Unemployment Insurance from the national government this will create a movement the meaning of which will be unmistakable to the blackest capitalist pirate, the most astute political faker. Such a movement marching forward in unison with the organization of the unorganized workers, into trade unions and leagues of the Trade Union Unity League, strikes against wage cuts and speed-up, exposing and fighting the stagger system will constitute an immense army to fight as well as against deportations and discrimination of foreign born workers, to fight for Negro rights and against lynching, to defend the Soviet Union.

Workers! Organize! Wide-spread strikes are on the order of the day. Organize the workers into revolutionary unions under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League. Organize Unemployed Councils! Let every shop, mine and mill, every workers' neighborhood, every bread line, ring with the slogan: "We'll fight not starve!"

# THE ATTACK ON THE FOREIGN-BORN



# Lenin, Father of the 5-Year Plan

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

THE Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Workers' and Peasants' Governments and public opinion in the U. S. S. R. have, and not for the first time, been confronted with the problem of the general course of economic development during the present transition from a period of rehabilitation to one of new construction. The problem has occupied the revolutionary thought of the country since the days of the October Revolution.

The general line of the economic development of the Soviet Union was determined by the nature of this revolution; but the formulation of a concrete and detailed program of economic reconstruction has taken place only gradually and on the basis of the actual experience of the past decade. In the determination of the general line and the very idea of a planned economy, as well as in the working out of the concrete projects of economic reconstruction, the leader of the October Revolution, Lenin, had quite an extraordinary part. The work of the socialist reconstruction of the Soviet Union is based on the great teachings of Leninism.

Lenin exhibited a tireless consistency in calling to the attention of the revolutionary workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R., the problems of industry in general and those of heavy industry—the production of the means of production—in particular. All the essential elements of that program of industrialization which has now grown so vast in the consciousness of the people of the Soviet Union as well as in its practical development can be found clearly and forcefully formulated in Lenin's last writings.

Industrialization is not only the high road to socialism and the only way of protecting the independence of the Soviets against the imperialist world powers, but is also the primary prerequisite for maintaining and strengthening the worker-peasant bloc and for the socialist reconstruction of peasant life.

As early as 1920, at the very beginning of the period of reconstruction, Lenin said of the upbuilding of heavy industry: "We know well that Russia's salvation lies not only in good crops gathered by the peasants; that is not enough; and not only in the good condition of the light industries; that is not enough either. We also need the heavy industries. . . . Heavy industry requires subsidies from the State. If we fail to provide them, we shall be doomed even as a civilized country, much more as a socialist one."

In 1921, in a letter addressed to the VIII All-Russian Congress of Electrical Engineers, he wrote as follows: "I have had more than one occasion to express myself on the importance of the book, The Electrification Plan, and even more so on the importance of electrification. Large-scale machine production and its introduction into agriculture is the only possible economic basis of socialism, the only basis for a successful struggle for the liberation of mankind from the yoke of capitalism; from the slaughtering and maiming of scores of millions of people in order to determine whether it shall be German or English, Japanese or American looting that shall have the greater share in the division of the globe."

We could easily multiply the quotations from Lenin's statements on the role of socialist industry, remarkable for their consistency, broadness of outlook and deep conviction.

These cursory remarks in regard to the genesis of the present Soviet industrialization program are designed to emphasize the fact that this program, which is an outgrowth of the general principles of Marx and Lenin on the transition from capitalism to Communism, was born in the tempest of the October Revolution and took shape gradually, as it was necessary to devise solutions of the pressing practical problems incident to securing more firmly the proletarian dictatorship and the socialist development of the Soviet Union. Attempts now made to treat the present program of industrialization as a new departure, an improvisation of the last few years, a break with Lenin's traditions and a revision of his doctrine, are therefore, no more than the product of ignorance or plain political blackmail on the part of the enemies of the socialist development of the Soviet Union.

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.

The entire Party must be involved in trade union work. In place of comrades doing vague, general, "Party work," at least 80 per cent of our Party forces and energies must be expended in building up the revolutionary trade unions. We must sharply orientate ourselves towards the building up of organization and grievance committees as preliminary steps in establishing shop committees. The special significance of the struggle for partial demands must be clarified, and our comrades made to understand that every economic struggle at this time is the starting point for general, political, class battles. Concentrated preparatory work, and detailed, concrete, day to day activity in a planned manner must be conducted. And the very first immediate step in mobilizing the Party for Trade Union work is to convince the Party members to join the revolutionary trade unions and leagues. We have not even succeeded in doing this after one year of the TUUL! Party fractions must be established as real, functioning, live bodies which are the driving force in the new unions and in the old unions as well.

Any effort to weaken the Party's orientation towards trade union work no matter on what pretext or guise, must be sharply combated and overcome.

The basis for our election campaign in Chicago which we are now beginning will have to be the work in the factories, and the building up of the revolutionary trade unions and leagues, and unemployed councils of the TUUL.

The Party thesis adopted by the 7th National Convention of our Party stated very categorically that any Party member who remains passive at this time, in view of the tremendous tasks and struggles ahead of us, is simply not a revolutionary and not fit for Party membership. This is even more true today!

eral guiding line and the very idea of a planned economy, as well as in the working out of the concrete projects of economic reconstruction, the leader of the October Revolution, Lenin, had quite an extraordinary part. The work of the socialist reconstruction of the Soviet Union is based on the great teachings of Leninism.

Lenin exhibited a tireless consistency in calling to the attention of the revolutionary workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R., the problems of industry in general and those of heavy industry—the production of the means of production—in particular. All the essential elements of that program of industrialization which has now grown so vast in the consciousness of the people of the Soviet Union as well as in its practical development can be found clearly and forcefully formulated in Lenin's last writings.

Industrialization is not only the high road to socialism and the only way of protecting the independence of the Soviets against the imperialist world powers, but is also the primary prerequisite for maintaining and strengthening the worker-peasant bloc and for the socialist reconstruction of peasant life.

As early as 1920, at the very beginning of the period of reconstruction, Lenin said of the upbuilding of heavy industry: "We know well that Russia's salvation lies not only in good crops gathered by the peasants; that is not enough; and not only in the good condition of the light industries; that is not enough either. We also need the heavy industries. . . . Heavy industry requires subsidies from the State. If we fail to provide them, we shall be doomed even as a civilized country, much more as a socialist one."

In 1921, in a letter addressed to the VIII All-Russian Congress of Electrical Engineers, he wrote as follows:

"I have had more than one occasion to express myself on the importance of the book, The Electrification Plan, and even more so on the importance of electrification. Large-scale machine production and its introduction into agriculture is the only possible economic basis of socialism, the only basis for a successful struggle for the liberation of mankind from the yoke of capitalism; from the slaughtering and maiming of scores of millions of people in order to determine whether it shall be German or English, Japanese or American looting that shall have the greater share in the division of the globe."

We could easily multiply the quotations from Lenin's statements on the role of socialist industry, remarkable for their consistency, broadness of outlook and deep conviction. These cursory remarks in regard to the genesis of the present Soviet industrialization program are designed to emphasize the fact that this program, which is an outgrowth of the general principles of Marx and Lenin on the transition from capitalism to Communism, was born in the tempest of the October Revolution and took shape gradually, as it was necessary to devise solutions of the pressing practical problems incident to securing more firmly the proletarian dictatorship and the socialist development of the Soviet Union. Attempts now made to treat the present program of industrialization as a new departure, an improvisation of the last few years, a break with Lenin's traditions and a revision of his doctrine, are therefore, no more than the product of ignorance or plain political blackmail on the part of the enemies of the socialist development of the Soviet Union.

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.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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# LABOR SPORTS UNION UNEMPLOYMENT FOOTBALL GAMES

By JAY ANGON.

THE Army and Navy have played—the Army won, N. Y. U. played Colgate and Colgate won, \$700,000 in one game, \$100,000 in another game. And the unemployed are still standing on breadlines, the children of the unemployed still reported dying of starvation, unemployed still being evicted from their homes, 300,000 unemployed in N. Y. speedily growing into 900,000. Miseries of starvation and exposure still clinging to the unemployed—and the Army-Navy, and N. Y. U. games raised \$800,000 for the relief of the unemployed.

The boss class has many ways of duping the minds of the workers. They try anything that can help them enslave and exploit the workers, and keep them docile and disorganized, so as not to fight lay-offs and wage-cuts and starvation conditions. The boss class feels safe only when the workers are disorganized, suffering and remain quiet slaves.

Through sports the working class is drawn into the army for cannon-fodder for the next imperialist war. Through sports young workers are attracted into National Guards where they are trained as fierce strikebreakers. Through sports children of workers are drawn into Boy Scouts to become future protectors of the bosses' millions in the colonies.

The field of sports is used by the boss in keeping the workers quiet and forgetful of their daily need for bread.

The "Football games for the relief of the Unemployed" have a definite place in this plan of action of the bosses. These football games are to create the illusion that the bosses, who throw millions of workers into the streets to starve and freeze, are now trying to help these very workers they have thrown out.

Hoover, who under the mask of promises not to carry out any wage cuts and lay-offs, and under promises of the return of prosperity in several sixty days, helps the bosses in slashing wages and throwing 9,000,000 workers into the street, now comes forth to help the unemployed and buys a ticket for the unemployment games. Hoover buys a ticket to help the 9,000,000 workers he helped throw into the streets.

Ex-Commissioner Whalen, who on March 6th beat down the unemployed, asking for work or wages, in New York, now comes forth and buys a ticket for the football games for the unemployed relief.

Bosses that make millions by the slaving and then the scrapping workers on the junk heap, bought tickets for \$5 to "help the unemployed." The bosses fear the workers' organization that fights for the Unemployment Social Insurance Bill and try to ward off the workers' organization by creating the illusion that they are helping the jobless.

The capitalists know that if the jobless were to find their way to a militant organization they would not bow down under the miseries in dumb submission. And the bosses try to fool the workers, dupe the workers, divert the attention of the workers from their miseries, and how best to fight against their evil conditions, and their masters driving them nearer and nearer to a coolie level of living.

"Keep him busy," the boss says, "with teams to cheer for, with games to be thinking about, and we can bury him in the ground and he wouldn't even think about it." Especially do the bosses use sports to keep the young worker disorganized and docile, by diverting his attention from his miserable conditions.

The answer of all class conscious and militant workers is to repudiate the bosses' fakes and throw back these fake charities and demand government social insurance unemployment bill, under the banner of the Unemployed Council.

The Labor Sports Union recognizes that any amount of money donated by any bosses cannot help the unemployment situation. The workers of the Labor Sports Union recognize that charity of the bosses cannot solve the unemployed situation, but only a militant organization that fights against the bosses and their vicious plans of wage cuts and lay-offs, can bring the workers down to give real relief from the millions they have robbed from the working class.

The Labor Sports Union fights with the unemployed on the battlefield of sports and militantly exposes how the bosses use sports to keep the unemployed and employed workers better slaves. The Labor Sports Union carries on sports activities as workers entered in the class struggle leading the workers against the bosses on the sport field. Demand: (1) More public facilities, gyms, playgrounds, fields, etc., free of charge for workers and workers' children, especially for unemployed workers and young workers. (2) The right of Negro athletes to participate equally with the white worker athletes in all athletic and social affairs. Against race discrimination in any form. (3) Against professionalism in sports. (4) Against bosses' spoils for workers' sports. (5) Unity of all workers sportsmen of all races and nationalities under the banner of Red Sports International.

In the true line of the Labor Sports Union, on December 25 (Xmas) at 12 noon at Dyckman

By BURCK



By JORGE

# Is It for or Against Him?

After vigorous prodding, the Republicans in Congress finally decided that they would defend their president from attack, and in the N. Y. World of Dec. 19, we find the following account of how Senator Glenn of Illinois sprang to the defense of Herbert Hoover:

"Senator Glenn also indignantly repudiated Senator McKellar's 'insinuations.' 'If it were not an act of ignorance,' he said of McKellar's criticism, 'it would be almost an act of treason. I think the people of the United States are entitled to know, as we know here, that instead of being a potroon, a thief, an embezzler, a misappropriator of public funds, a disloyal citizen to the United States, no man in all the history of the Republic has ever rendered more unselfish, unflinching service than the present president of the United States.'

"They tell me that even at night this man, unfaithful to America as some are saying, awakens and works in his bed for an hour or two upon the things he did not find time to deal with in the day."

# It Makes A Lot of Difference

His name was not Nicolai Mallinowski, and he does not live in the Soviet Union. Neither was he a Nepman nor a kulak.

On the contrary, his name was Niel McMillion and he lives in Providence, Rhode Island (though he may not live there very long). And he was just a worker, a worn-out worker, seventy-seven years old.

That makes a lot of difference. Because his sufferings are given scant attention in the capitalist press of the United States. When he was found lying on the sidewalk in Providence, too weak to walk, critically ill from hunger and exposure, having lost his job a month ago, without money or friends or relatives, doctors said he may not live till Christmas.

But if he were a Russian kulak; if he had grown fat from the toil of other men and had been put out of such business by collective farming; if he had, in revenge, tried to burn the collective's barn and been caught and sent away to cut timber at union wages—ah! then he would have been discovered!

Then he would be "forced labor." Then all the great capitalist papers of the United States—so far away!—would have wept over his fate and cried out against his oppressors! Indeed, the American capitalist press would have given everybody to understand that war upon such a government would be holy and righteous!

All this would have been his portion if he had only been a Russian kulak. But, alas, he was only an American worker, who had given most of his 77 years to toiling, that other men, capitalist parasites, might get fat. So he is dying of hunger and cold—and capitalist newspapers turn up their nose. He is "not news."

# Citizens' Great Chance

In the N. Y. Journal of December 8, there appeared an advertisement:

"Men wanted. Good opportunity. Only Citizens. To report at Bronx and Hoe Ave., near 168th Street."

At 8:30 a. m. there were already 200 good American Citizens in line, waiting, conscious of their superiority, for that "glorious opportunity."

Then it turned out that someone wanted to become a citizen, in order that he, too, might share the great opportunity of rushing around looking for a job, and, needing two witnesses for his citizenship papers, thought that an ad in the capitalist papers would get them. And it did!

There is now one more citizen to search for "good opportunities."

# Providence Replies—And

# Right Well

On December 4, we published a letter from Providence, Rhode Island, claiming that the Communist class there on Fundamentals of Communism, was more interested in Botany than in the working class. We invited a reply, and are glad to present the following:

"It is true that at the Providence class, in discussing Materialism and the relation of mind and matter, Comrade Armstrong was allowed a lot of time to bring out a theory (about mind and inert matter) of his own.

"But we want to tell the workers that the letter 'As a Worker Sees Us,' was not written by a 'mill worker.' It was written by Mr. Joll and Co. Joll is also the author of the letter on the Rhode Island election campaign. Mr. Joll's expulsion from the Party as a demoralizing, anarchic, wobbly 'disruptive' element has been recommended some time ago.

"We are glad of the letter, because no matter how exaggerated and lying, it was instrumental in making us pay more attention to the classes. And secondly this letter completely exposes Mr. Joll as the degenerate that he is. We will, in spite of Joll and Co., continue to teach Communism not only at classes, but in organizing the unemployed and employed workers for struggle—Comrade Saul."

Oval there will be a counter demonstration to the bosses' fake unemployment relief football games. The funds are not to go into hands of politicians and grafters, but every cent goes to build up the organization of the unemployed council that fights with the unemployed against evictions, for free lunches and care for children of unemployed, for the Government Social Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Sports Demonstration will have two of the finest games ever played by worker athletes. The Pirates, a cracker-jack Negro soccer team will play the fast aggressive Ex. Workers' soccer team. As a special feature there will be a game between two picked teams, one representing the best worker athletes of Brooklyn, the other representing the best worker athletes of New York.

Comrade Amter, one of the delegates arrested March 6th while leading the unemployed in their demand of work or wages, will speak at the Sports Demonstration. Comrade Nevin, who has brutally beaten up on October 6 because he dared to disclose the corrupt and rotten work of the city grafters, will also speak at the Sports Demonstration. In the name of the Unemployed Council.

# Mobilizing the Party for Trade Union Work

By PHIL FRANKFELD

The letter of the Comintern and the line of the Central Committee Plenum recently held in New York laid the sharpest emphasis possible on the mass work of the Party, and particularly on the trade union work as the basic fundamental activity of the Party as a whole.

From the top down and bottom up, the Party was severely criticized for its signal weaknesses and shortcomings in building up of the revolutionary trade unions, leagues, and shop organization committees. Comrades Browder and Foster correctly characterized our work in the trade union field as retrogressing in the past period.

The Party plenum stated that at least 80 per cent of our Party forces and energies should go into the building up of the Trade Union Unity League. The recent Comintern letter and the Plenum very sharply brought out the fact that trade union work was Party work, and in fact the major field of Party activity.

The line of the CC must be brought home crystal clear to the entire Party. Discussions must be organized throughout the Party ranks making this clear to the membership; explaining the

significance of the revolutionary trade unions, and the necessity for building them up on the basis of our struggle for the immediate and partial demands of the workers. To-date, this has not yet been done.

In the last two days in Chicago, we have faced a very serious, peculiar, and at the same time interesting development.

Sunday night, we were invited to speak at a meeting of the Lettish Workers Club. The organization invited a speaker from the TUUL to deal with role and policies of the TUUL. Questions were asked at the conclusion of the talk, and discussion began.

One active, non-Party member of the Club, and of a building trades local got up and severely criticized the inactivity of Party members in his local. He asked why C. P. members never attend their local union meetings. Why C. P. members do not try to put the TUUL program into effect in the building trades where conditions are going from bad to worse, and where the rank and file is revolting against the officials. He asked whether these Communists were doing their Party duty. The worker who asked this question is not anti-Party, nor were his remarks