

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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

Vol. VII, No. 310

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office
at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1930

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

"Red Rumors" and Capitalist Lies!

THE New York Times of December 26th reports that: "Officials of the State Bank Department . . . disclose that they had succeeded in tracing to Communist sources the run on another bank last Saturday." This so-called disclosure follows on the heels of newspaper headlines to the effect that the closing of the Chelsea Bank and Trust Company was caused by a run originated by the Reds through a rumor campaign.

We brand these "disclosures" as pure fabrications. We declare that the perpetrators of these "disclosures" are willful and deliberate liars. The "disclosures" are efforts of the State Banking Department to bolster up the tottering credit of unsound banking institutions. With these lies, the State Banking Department desires to draw the wrath of cheated depositors from the heads of the directors of the Bank of United States for withdrawing from this institution \$60,000,000 the two months preceding the closing of its doors. With these lies, the State Banking Department desires to draw the just wrath of the Chelsea Bank on the brokers who gambled with the stock of the Chelsea Bank on the market. As a part of the whole government anti-working class conspiracy, the State Banking Department even utilizes this stock market transaction to support the preparations of capitalist intervention in the Soviet Union. In the eyes of the State Banking Department a stock broker, who makes millions out of juggling on the market, is a successful business man and a glorious example to be lived up to by ambitious American school boys. But when the inevitable result of his juggling, the disappearance of other people's money, becomes public, then his juggling must have been instigated by Soviet money. A good liar could invent better lies than those invented by the State Banking Department.

The State Banking Department is little concerned with the fact that such lies will cause the loss of other millions of workers' deposits. Although established ostensibly for the purpose of protecting the depositors, the State Banking Department is only an instrument in the hands of big capital to do dirty work for capitalist exploitation and capitalist politics. That is why the State Banking Department in its lying statements about the Reds, is merely concerned in maintaining a lily-white reputation for the capitalist banking institutions, who bet the money of their depositors on the expectations of permanent prosperity and lost it.

The State Banking Department is willfully and deliberately lying in an effort to explain away the fundamental unsoundness of capitalist banking. But it only proves the opposite of what it set out to do. What flimsy structure indeed must the financial system of modern banking be, if a mere rumor can cause its collapse! Even we Reds have a better knowledge of the foundation of capitalist financing than the State Banking Department discloses in its statements. We know that more than rumors are needed to topple over the structure of capitalist economy.

The State Banking Department is willfully and deliberately lying to cover up the daring speculations carried on by the banks with the money of the depositors. This is clearly shown by the developments of the suspension of activities of the Chelsea Bank and Trust Company. After subscribing to and strengthening the lie of "Red rumors" Mr. Broderick, the State Banking Commissioner, emphatically denies a statement attributed to him that the depositors of the Chelsea Bank & Trust Company will get 100 per cent of their deposits. Just plain logic would tell Mr. Broderick that either the Chelsea Bank and Trust Company is solvent and its difficulties are only temporary ones, caused by rumors, then the depositors must get one hundred cents for every dollar deposited—or, the "Red rumors" are a deliberate invention and then the Chelsea Bank is insolvent and cannot meet its obligations 100 per cent.

The Communist Party is a political party of the working class, organizing and leading uncompromising struggle against the political rule of the capitalist class and against the economic system of capitalism. It knows capitalism too well to expect its collapse from whispered rumors. It has many painful reasons to know the shooting and clubbing and grafting policemen of capitalism; its experience has taught it the efficiency of grafting capitalist judges in the issuance of injunctions against workers, in the carrying through of frame-ups against workers, in the ruthless incarceration of striking or picketing workers; it knows of the numerous capitalist army of grafting politicians; it knows that the whole machinery for the defense of the state, the army, the navy, the National Guards, the militia, everything, is an instrument of the defense of the rule of the capitalist class and of the defense of the capitalist system. It therefore cannot aim at rumormongering capitalism into an economic or political bankruptcy, and incidentally, rumormongering it out of existence. On the contrary, it tells the workers that only their own mass struggles can defeat capitalism. Neither does the Communist Party rely on whispered rumors to propagandize the working class. Economic facts and factors speak a much louder language. Millions of workers are hungry in the midst of plenty. Their hungry stomachs tell them with convincing clarity that a system which allows them to starve in the midst of plenty is no good and must go.

We have no doubt but that the liars in the State Banking Department are resourceful enough to find reasons for a public statement that even the misery of the masses of unemployed today is not a reality but only the result of "Red rumors." But the columns of the very paper that presented the "disclosures" of officials of the State Banking Department, spread these "Red rumors" in glaring headlines. In this paper we find side by side the report that "a jobless, penniless man, who had kept body and soul together for days only by grace of the breadline, was found dead by his own hand yesterday," and "the secret police (of Havana) have discovered in a pawn-shop a pearl necklace said to be valued at \$50,000 which was stolen last year from Mrs. Catherine Davis Daws." The same paper tells us that thousands are in want in New Jersey. It informs us that misery reigns supreme among the working masses throughout the capitalist world.

Were it not for the fact that the State Banking Department is a capitalist institution of the capitalist government, it might very easily find some connections between the bank failures reported daily, the reported misery of the workers, the numerous suicides of destitutes, and the runs on still-operating banks. It would not have to resort to lies.

Whispers, Loud Talk, Crashes

The ruin of the bosses' banks under the gentle stimulus of non-existent whispers throws up a picture of the whole starvation system toppling when the working class begins to really talk out loud.

In U. S.—Workers starve, banks crash.

In U. S. S. R.—Wages jump, unemployment exists.

Read the whole absorbing story in "The Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union," by Gregory T. Grinko, free with one year's subscription or renewal to the Daily Worker. (Fight the fight for 60,000 circulation. See page 5.)

Begin to organize the workers in your factory. Use the conditions, speed-up, wage-cutting schemes to mobilize the workers for struggle.

MILWAUKEE HUNGRY TO MARCH MON.

Support Demands for Relief Made on City Government

Bosses Lied for Year Jobless Desperate and Demand Action

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 26.—Starting at Haymarket Square, Sixth and Vliet Sts., the jobless and militant workers of Milwaukee will march Monday in parade to the city hall to support their committee presenting to the city "common council" demands for relief to the unemployed. The march will start at 2 p. m.

The Trade Union Unity League and Council of the Unemployed in a statement addressed to all workers and jobless and headed, "Fight for Relief Against Hunger and Cold," points out that the common council has once more refused to act on the demands of the jobless.

The statement says: "The refusal of the capitalist class and its local government to act on the burning question of insurance and relief for the unemployed workers, against evictions and for free gas and electricity for the jobless must be challenged by the organized strength of the workers. The workers must show by their actions that they refuse to starve amidst plenty or exist on the crumbs of charity thrown to them."

The statement exposes a whole year of lying to the jobless by the bosses and the city government here, and the latest fake relief plan, the "Liberty Loan Scheme," which proposes to make those still working out their wages so the bosses will not have to support the jobless.

The committee to the common council will report back to a great mass meeting Tuesday at Miller Hall, Eighth and State Sts., to which all workers and jobless are invited.

W. Clark and D. Burke, jailed leaders of the jobless, will speak also.

JOBLESS EX-SERVICEMAN OFFERS SELF FOR SALE

"For Sale: A human being to the highest bidder. Am a strong, physically fit man. I offer myself to doctors, hospitals, etc., as a living specimen upon which to experiment. I will also go anywhere or do anything legitimate to earn a living for my wife and my children."

The above advertisement was inserted in a Baltimore newspaper. The man, H. L. Griffin, a Canadian war veteran, has been out of a job for the last month. He is a painter by trade. Griffin has a wife and two children to support and with starvation staring them in the face he is forced to degrade himself to the extent of selling himself. This is what the bosses do for the workers who have faithfully fought in their robber wars for profit.

Eight Day Drive For Center Opens With Banquet Jan. 11

NEW YORK.—The Central Committee has authorized an 8-day drive for the New York Workers Center. This drive will open with a banquet on January 11th and will continue with a 7 day bazaar. All sections, Sections Units, Unions, Labor and fraternal organizations are urged to participate in this drive, and to elect delegates to the banquet on the occasion of the Central Committee moving into the building.

The growth of the left wing movement necessitates the concentration of the work into one center. While the Central Committee secured the Center, it is necessary that the workers give it every support and help to bring it into shape so that the work of the revolutionary institutions shall not be hampered.

All organizations should send their donations to this banquet, and the workers in the shops and factories should donate money and articles to this bazaar in order to complete the building which will serve the revolutionary workers.

Workers! Don't Starve! Fight! Hunger Lines Keep on Growing

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

NEVER in the history of America have the workers faced such a terrible winter. Mass starvation spreads like a cancer throughout the country. The breadlines lengthen and multiply—New York's latest shame being a children's breadline on the Bowery, patronized daily by thousands of workers' children. The capitalists make the workers starve, while at the same time they fill the newspapers with disgusting boasts about the relief work they are doing. Vultures of the Hearst type calously exploit the misery of the unemployed, organizing display breadlines for advertising purposes in Times Square, Columbus Circle, and other great centers, where the workers' misery and their own "generosity" may be profitably made known.

The capitalist system is rotting at the heart. The great industrial machine, unable to function in a decaying capitalist society, gradually sinks deeper into paralysis. Greater and greater becomes the army of unemployed. Wage cuts take place on all sides. One big bank crash follows another, bringing ruin to hundreds of thousands of poor depositors. During one week in November 124 banks failed; and during one day, 51 crashed. The capitalist system itself is bankrupt.

Workers, don't stand idly by and submit to all this starvation and misery. Let us organize and fight to defend ourselves and our families. The capitalist masters are responsible for the great crisis. They are wealthy beyond measure with what they have robbed from our class. Demand relief from them. Force them to establish unemployment insurance and

local relief. With all our power let us stop the inhuman eviction policy. Only if we fight can we accomplish anything. Passivity on our part means consent to their mass starvation program.

Join en masse the great hunger marches now being organized in the many American cities. Let these be gigantic fighting demonstrations of the workers and their families. Let them be a powerful warning to the capitalists that the working class refuses to starve. Let their slogan be "Don't Starve, Fight!" Every conscious worker must be an active organizer for these militant demonstrations.

Workers, employed and unemployed, men, women, and youth, join hands for struggle in this bitter crisis. Fight for local relief. Organize and strike against wage cuts. Join the Unemployed Councils of the T. U. U. L. Establish the local united fronts of all working class organizations for local relief and in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Elect the mass rank and file delegation to present this Bill to Congress. Get the signatures of great armies of workers in support of unemployment insurance. Prepare for the great National Unemployed Demonstration on February 10, the day our Bill will be presented to Congress.

Workers, away with the A. F. of L. and socialist party fakers who counsel peace and submission to the starvation program of the bosses. Join together with the revolutionary workers of the Communist Party and the T.U.U.L. for militant struggle. Support the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance. Now is the time to act. Don't Starve, Fight!

Tammany Bank Robbers Fear Truth; Rush 'Red' Frame-Up

DEPOSITORS TO PUT UP DEMANDS

To See Mayor Walker Monday; Fight Evictions

NEW YORK.—On Monday, at 2 p. m., the committee of 25, representing 20,000 small depositors of the Bank of the United States, organized in the United Depositors Committee, will go to Mayor Walker, protest against police brutality to depositors, demand that evictions be stopped against workers who cannot pay their rent because their money has been robbed in, and demand a free public meeting place for a mass meeting of the depositors to plan further action.

The committee of 25, whose spokes-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Bronx Workers to Resist Eviction of Jobless Family Sat.

All workers of the Bronx and unemployed councils are urged to report to 569 Prospect Ave., at 8 o'clock Saturday morning to prevent the eviction of an unemployed worker.

Workers! Resist the evictions by the bosses and their courts and police agents of unemployed workers. Come out Saturday morning and show your solidarity with this jobless worker and his family.

SEC. 4 DANCE SATURDAY NIGHT

NEW YORK.—Section 4, District 2, of the Communist Party is holding a gala dance Saturday night, Dec. 27, at the section headquarters, 308 Lenox Ave.

Post Admits Truth of "Worker" Story; Omits Names

NEW YORK.—As time drags on without any reports from Broderick, Tammany henchman, and State Superintendent of Banks, on the inside facts of the robbery in the Bank of the United States and the Chelsea Bank & Trust Co., which deprived 450,000 depositors of the money they put into these banks, totalling more than \$300,000,000, the campaign against the Communists, engineered by the Tammany bank officials, and taken up by Fish, Broderick, Grain and others, is being intensified.

The capitalist press in New York and elsewhere print long stories charging nearly all bank crashes to "Red activities."

Hot Air. The charges, consisting of a lot of hot air, go so far as to charge the Soviet Union with engineering the bank crashes. As the crisis goes, undermining bank after bank, robbing millions of workers and poor farmers of their savings and bringing them closer to starvation, the capitalist press is attempting to stir up a red hysteria in order to keep back the workers anger and indignation against the capitalists.

Post a Little Late.

A glimmering of what is back of it all is contained in the New York Evening Post, Friday. This capitalist sheet prints in a veiled form what the Daily Worker published as news nearly two weeks ago, namely, that the Tammany grafting politicians are neck deep in the robbery which, together with the crisis, resulted in the crash of the Bank of the United States.

Stating that an investigation into the Bank of the United States would

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

DEPOSITORS MEET CALLED IN HARLEM

Boro Park Depositors Back Fight of Committee

NEW YORK.—Organization steps are under way to mobilize the small depositors numbering around 40,000 whose money is tied up in the crash of the Chelsea Bank and Trust Co. A call has been issued to all depositors of both the Chelsea Bank and Trust Co. and depositors in the Bank of United States in Harlem to come to a mass meeting to be held Sunday, 7 p. m. at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., second floor. Plans will be drawn up to organize to de-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Bosses Hold \$1,000,000 Orgy While Jobless Millions Starve

While homeless and destitute unemployed workers are dying like flies, with scores committing suicide in preference to the slow starvation of the bread lines, the bosses are staging the most lavish orgies and entertainments.

Concurrent with the news of an unemployed worker committing suicide on Christmas Day in New York City came the report in "Variety," the theatrical weekly, of "a huge social stunt" "the biggest event in social Washington" scheduled for

CHARLOTTE AND DENVER HUNGER MARCHERS DEMAND CITY UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Delegation Carrying Insurance Bill to Be Representative

NEW YORK.—All possible forces are being rallied by the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance to collect as many signatures as possible of the jobless and workers on the demands for passage by congress of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Along with this, under the direction in each city of City Campaign Committees for Unemployment Insurance goes organization of the unemployed into Councils, which lead hunger marches on the city halls. In New York an elaborated machinery of sub-committees by sections of the city is being set up at special section conferences held Saturday.

These sub committees will direct the collection of signatures, and the preparation of demands for free food and clothing for the unemployed workers' children, no evictions from

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

LABOR DEFENSE DANCE ON TONIGHT

Winter Relief Fund Drive for Prisoners

NEW YORK.—At the Russian opium ball given tonight at the Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth St. and Second Ave. by the district office of the International Labor Defense for the Winter Relief Campaign for the relief of the wives and children of class war prisoners, Tao Hsuan Li, just released on bail from Ellis Island where he was imprisoned for deportation to China for his working-class activities, will greet the workers.

Edith Siegel, outstanding proletarian dancer, will render a program of new and old dances of a revolutionary nature. The orchestra is one of the finest jazz bands in the city and will play dance numbers of all nations as well as popular jazz pieces.

The district office of the International Labor Defense asks all members of the organization as well as all wide awake workers and their sympathizers to come to the ball and bring their friends. The price of admission is proletarian, 50 cents a person.

NEGRO AND WHITE JOBLESS UNITED

1,000 Parade to City Hall, Met By Police Attack; Organizing

Denver Demonstration

Force Demands on City Council After Parade

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 26.—Over a thousand workers and jobless conducted a hunger march on the Charlotte City Hall Tuesday. They were brutally attacked by the police force, armed with baseball bats, guns and tear gas bombs, and "instructions to use their weapons."

In spite of the attack, with Negro workers especially beaten up and all attempts made to start a race riot, the crowd, Negro and white, refused to disperse, and although broken into smaller groups by the police attack they stayed around while W. G. Binkley addressed them from the steps on a corner lot.

"The unemployed workers came here demanding bread and the bosses' government gave them baseball bats," he shouted. "The Unemployment Committee of Mayor Wilson is nothing but a fake."

Other speakers were Russell Knight, one of the original defendants of the Gastonia case, and Dewey Martin, organizer for the National Textile

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

FIGHT FOR JURY IN OCT. 16 CASE

Defense Will Argue on Monday

NEW YORK.—A stubborn fight by the International Labor Defense, and continuous protest by the masses of the unemployed, won at least a temporary advantage in the case now being brought by the Tammany prosecutors against Nesin, Leales and Stone of the Oct. 16 delegation of the unemployed.

Yesterday in Special Sessions (where without a jury they railroad a worker to three years indeterminate sentence) the I. L. D. attorney got the case postponed to Jan. 9, to allow for argument Monday before General Sessions to have the trial itself in General Sessions, where at least you get a jury.

Brodsky of the I. L. D. will argue the case Monday.

Nesin, Leales and Stone, with three others, constituted the committee sent by the jobless to appear at an open meeting of the board of estimates and demand that \$200,000,000 on the budget for the bankers be turned over to the jobless instead.

Mayor Walker had the police beat up the delegation of the jobless, and afterwards arrest them. They are being tried for "inciting to riot," "insulting the mayor," and similar charges.

Cop Shoots at Negro Worker Who Did Not Stop Quick Enough

NEW YORK.—The Southern custom of shooting down Negro workers on the slightest pretext was again practiced in New York City Xmas night when Edward West, Jr., a 19-year-old Negro young worker, was shot down in cold blood by Patrolman Joseph Allen because he did not stop quick enough when ordered to.

The police are trying to cover up this atrocious murder by claiming that the murdered worker dropped his hand to his right hip when ordered to stop by the cop.

Graft Stories Start Monday

Due to technical causes the series of exposures of boss corruption and labor racketeering in New Jersey by Allen Johnson cannot be started in today's issue. The first article in this amazing series will appear in Monday's edition.

Workers in the Shops! You May Be Fired Next! Demand Relief for the Jobless!

NATIONAL BOARD OF T. U. U. L. CONCENTRATES ON COUNCILS, METAL

Rearranges Forces to Build Organizations of Unemployed; Calls Metal Executive

Stachel New Assistant Sec'y-Treas.; Schmies Goes Into Metal Field; Miners to Meet

NEW YORK.—Concentration of organization of the unemployed into industrial councils, along with the drive for signatures for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, the fight for local demands, hunger marches, and mass meetings, was decided upon here at the recent meeting of the National Board of the Trade Union Unity League.

The Board decided also, in this phase of its continuous campaign to organize industrial unions the workers still on the job, to concentrate for the next couple of months especially on: first, the metal industry, and secondly, on the mining.

As part of this special concentration new forces are being sent into the field. John Schmies, who has been assistant general secretary-treasurer of the T. U. U. L., is to be sent into the metal industry as an organizer. The board elected Jack Stachel to fill the office Schmies vacates.

Jobless, Workers Together.

The organization of the employed and unemployed proceeds simultaneously; both must be organized to give fighting power to the workers in their strikes against wage cuts and their fight against speed-up and worsening conditions. The unemployed need the employed workers in their fight for insurance and relief.

The board proposed to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance Feb. 10 as the date for the presentation to congress of the unemployment insurance bill and the mass of signatures of those demanding its passage. A committee of 150, representing all industries and cities, elected at great mass meetings in the first part of January, will carry bill and signatures to Washington. On Feb. 10, simultaneously with the presentation of the bill, mass unemployment demonstrations in all cities will demand its passage.

Call To A. F. L. Locals.

The series of city conferences of delegates from workers' organizations to outline the signature collection campaign and to organize the fight for local demands is still going on, and the National Board of the T. U. U. L. voted to make an special effort to explain the bill to locals of the A. F. L. and urge them to be represented at the conferences.

The National Board calls for special meetings over the week end of the national executives of three of its most important affiliated bodies. One is already in process—the general executive board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. This board meets Thursday and Friday here, and goes on to Philadelphia for sessions Saturday and Sunday.

Miner, Metal Boards.

The other two are meetings in Pittsburgh over the week end of the national executive boards of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Industrial Union, and of the Metal Workers' Industrial League. William Z. Foster, general secretary-treasurer of the T. U. U. L., will attend the sessions of both the miners and metal workers.

The National Board voted for actual organization work in the building trades, and for a continuation of the fight in the railroad industry for a real six-hour day, without wage cut.

The National Board of the T. U. U. L. agreed to meet every second month, and to bring in for these meetings all out of town members.

U. S. TRY DEPORT CHINESE STUDENT

T. H. Li Active Against Imperialism

NEW YORK.—T. H. Li, a Chinese revolutionary student, who was arrested by the immigration office in New York three weeks ago, was threatened with deportation by American imperialism into the hands of the "murderous Chiang Kai Shek" at the first hearing of the case last Tuesday. After Li had strongly maintained his full right of staying in this country on the ground that he is a government student belonging to the Chinese Educational Mission at Washington, D. C., that now he is attending some technical college in New York approved by the mission and that his revolutionary struggle against imperialism and its lackeys, the Chinese militarists, has by no means affected his student status and his scholarship, the hearing was "postponed" for two weeks.

T. H. Li has been very active in the revolutionary struggle working-class and the colonial people and against imperialism. This is the reason why he was arrested and is in imminent danger of being deported to Chiang Kai-Shek's government for execution.

While the American imperialists are now taking time to lay a legal and illegal basis for Li's deportation, the working-class in this country must rally together to demand the immediate release of Li and to fight against deportation and all suppression measures against foreign born workers and revolutionaries.

BABSON SEES CRISIS LASTING A LONG TIME

BABSON PARK, Mass., Dec. 26.—Roger W. Babson, stock-market statistician and self-styled economist who every once in a while makes a stab at predictions, now comes out with a very gloomy forecast for American capitalism. In a special article on the outlook for next year Babson says:

"I doubt if 1931 will average in its entirety better than 1930."

He goes on to say that there "may be a recovery in 1932. But then he adds:

"The crucial time will come with the presidential nominations in the early summer of 1932, a date which, from an economic viewpoint, is not so far ahead."

Babson, who usually believes capitalism is rosy and on the eve of prosperity, this time is forced to admit that the workers are faced with at least a year or two of the starvation they have suffered for the last 14 months.

Priestly Speculators Lost Pickings in the Stock Market Crash

NEW YORK.—Priestly speculators are among the sheared in the stock market collapse, according to postal authorities who are "investigating" the activities of Trustee W. Clark of the "Church of the Strangers," 309 W. 57th St., as one who helped relieve the parasites of their big pickings from their congregations. Supreme Court Justice Peter Schmuck, co-trustee with Parker of the "Strangers Church" was also interviewed by federal investigators.

Red Baiters, Labor Fakers, Payrioteers Call Anti-Red Meeting

Markoff Will Speak at Forum

NEW YORK.—All the local red baiters, all the labor fakers that can be rallied together by the church and other patriotic organizations will come together on Jan. 9 to talk about the "Red Menace" as represented in Communist leadership of the workers against unemployment, starvation, wage-cuts and other manifestations of boss Americanism.

The meeting is called by a committee which includes such notorious enemies of the working class as Martin W. Littleton, Cardinal Hayes, represented by Rev. E. R. Moore; Bishop Manning, also having a representative in the person of Rev. Robert E. Wood; Louis A. Ames, Sons of the American Revolution; Dr. William S. Bainbridge, commander-general of the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

Comrade Markoff had the opportunity of studying the Five Year Plan in actual operation. He traveled extensively in the U. S. S. R., visited factories, mills, mines, gigantic state and collective farms, new workers' homes, etc. Comrade Markoff will also deal with the imperialist war preparations of world imperialism against the Soviet Union and the recent trial of the counter-revolutionary leaders of the so-called "Industrial Party." This lecture will attract a big crowd and is therefore advisable to come early.

DEMAND SERIO BE RELEASED ON BAIL

Health Is Bad; Was Jailed Since May

NEW YORK.—A demand for the immediate release on bail of Guido Serio, militant leader, who is being held for deportation to Italy while his case is being heard by the upper federal courts was made today by the International Labor Defense through their attorney, Carol Weiss King.

Serio, who has been imprisoned since last May for his anti-fascist activities in Italy and the United States will be bailed out if the workers will make the demand in form of mass demonstrations and force the Department of Labor and the federal courts to grant this demand, according to a statement made this morning by the International Labor Defense.

When Serio was first arrested his bail was set at the impossible figure of \$25,000 over the vigorous protests of many organizations. The International Labor Defense now demands his release on \$1,000.

"We must secure the release of Guido Serio," reads the I.L.D. statement, "not only because his health is bad, and he cannot fully recover under the miserable conditions on Ellis Island but because the boss class cannot be permitted to jail workers and keep them there at their free will. We must fight and protest and demand that Guido Serio should be freed and freed immediately."

Protest meetings are being arranged in various sections of the United States and even in European countries against the terror carried on by the ruling class of the United States.

2 Showings of "Man With Camera," USSR Film Given By WIR

NEW YORK.—Two showings of the "Man With the Camera," one of the best Soviet pictures, will take place today at the Workers' International Relief center, 131 West 28th St., first floor.

The first showing will be the first of a series to take place every Saturday afternoon at 4 p. m. for working class children. The admission will be ten cents only. It will be one of the means of drawing the working class children closer to the WIR Scouts, a working class children's organization.

The second showing will be 8 p. m., where the admission will be 25 cents. Following the showing will be a discussion to be led by Sam Brady of the Workers Film & Photo League, on the picture. The floor will be open for discussion for everybody.

The showings are arranged by the W. F. & P. L. of the Workers' International Relief at 131 West 28th St., L.A. 4—0640. Write or phone for information about this working class organization.

Lil Andrews at Harlem Workers Forum Sun.

Lil Andrews, one of the criminal syndicalist defendants in Ohio, will be the speaker this Sunday at the Harlem Workers' Forum, at 309 Lenox Ave. Her subject will be "Youth and War."

The forum begins at 3 o'clock. All workers are urged to attend this interesting discussion.

COLLECT SIGNATURES FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ACTIVITIES

- An 8-Day Drive For the New York Workers Center.** and for the printing press has been authorized by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of America. The drive will open with a banquet on the 11th of January and will continue with a hunger strike seven days. We urge all organizations not to arrange any affairs during this drive.
- The Red Banquet.** To greet the Central Committee of the Communist Party of America on the occasion of the moving into the new Workers Center, will be held at the center, 35 E. 12th St., Sunday, Jan. 11, 8 p. m. All workers' organizations are urged to elect two delegates to this banquet. Speakers will be Foster, Minor, Browder, Bedacht, representatives of the revolutionary press and workers' organizations.
- Bronx Workers School Open Forum.** 105 Thatford Ave., Bklyn., Sunday, Dec. 28, "Youth in Industry" Al Kaplan. Questions, Discussion.
- Concert and Picture "Two Days."** given by the Workers Center of Jersey City, Sunday, 6 p. m., at Ukrainian Home, 160 Mercer St., Jersey City, 50c, children 15c.
- Annual Entertainment and Ball** at the Galien Tennis, 17-19 Montrose Ave., Bklyn. (four blocks from B'way, near Lorimer St.) Saturday, Dec. 27, 8 p. m., for the benefit of 11 Laborers' Italian Weekly, organ of the C. P. Admission 50c. Please keep this date open.
- Hunger Committees** of all United Councils of Working Class Women must be sure to attend the meeting Sat. 2 p. m., at the office of W. I. R., 131 W. 28th St.
- Hunger March** to be shown Sunday, Jan. 4th, at Italian Workers Center, 201 Third Ave., (bet. 10th and 11th St.) Benefit of 11 Laborers. Contribution 50c.
- Richard Moore Will Speak** on the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Its Aims and Purposes, Sunday, Jan. 17, 7 p. m., in the auditorium of the Workers Co-operative Colony, 2700 Bronx Pk. E.
- Solidarity Dance** Dec. 27th, Saturday evening, at 8 p. m., at 205 Lenox Ave., C. J. Marzials Jazz Band. Admission 25c, Harlem Center C. P.
- I.L.D. Ella Mae and F.S.U. Dr. Stalls** Will show a 4 act drama of Russian and Jewish workers life in 1905, Ternooy, Kuhn, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Jan. 5th at 4 p. m.
- Package Party** Given by Unit 15, Sec. 5 for the benefit of the Daily Worker, Saturday night at 2500 Bronx Park East, Apt. W53, admission free.
- A Question Box Discussion** Will take place at the meeting of the Louis Dr. of the I.W.O. his Sunday, 2 p. m., at 134 East 7th St.

LECTURE ON FIVE-YEAR PLAN SUN.

Markoff Will Speak at Forum

NEW YORK.—A. Markoff, assistant director of the Workers' School, recently returned from a ten-week stay in the Soviet Union, will speak at the Workers' Forum next Sunday night, Dec. 28, at 8 p. m., on "The Five Year Plan and Imperialist War."

The purpose of the meeting is to hear a report of the International Women's Conference held in Moscow in August and to consider plans for an organizational campaign to draw the women workers into the ranks of the union and to take up a struggle against wage cuts and unemployment.

The speakers will be Anna Cornblatt, delegate to the conference, Sadie Van Veen and Gertrude Ackerman. The chairman of the meet will be Comrade Salzberg. All women textile workers and working women of other trades are urged to attend this meeting.

PATERSON WOMEN WORKERS MEET

Delegate to R. I. L. U. Will Report

PATERSON, N. J.—The Paterson Local of the National Textile Workers' Union is arranging a Women's Mass Meeting for Sunday, Dec. 28th, at 8 p. m., at the Union Hall, 206 Paterson St.

The purpose of the meeting is to hear a report of the International Women's Conference held in Moscow in August and to consider plans for an organizational campaign to draw the women workers into the ranks of the union and to take up a struggle against wage cuts and unemployment.

The speakers will be Anna Cornblatt, delegate to the conference, Sadie Van Veen and Gertrude Ackerman. The chairman of the meet will be Comrade Salzberg. All women textile workers and working women of other trades are urged to attend this meeting.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YEAR'S EVE ARTISTS' COSTUME BALL

PLAYBOY'S FETE FUTURISTE CUBIST COSTUME CARNIVAL IN GREENWICH VILLAGE

At Webster Hall—Wednesday Evening
119 East 11th St. December 31

Tickets in advance, \$3.00 — At door, \$5.00
By mail from PLAYBOY, 32 Union Square
Telephone Stuyvesant 9687
DANCING AT 10—TILL DAWN
Costumes Obligatory

ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN

GUILD W. 22d. Evs. 8:10 Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30
Moves to Martin Beck Thea. Dec. 29

LAST WEEK
ROAR CHINA
MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St.
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30

NINA ROSA

New Musical Romance, with
GUY ROBERTSON, ETHELIND TERRY
ARMIDA, LEONARD CEELEY, Others
MAJESTIC THEA., 44th, W. of Broadway.
Evs. 8:30, Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30, Ch. 2:00

"UP POPS THE DEVIL"

Comedy Hit with ROGER PRYOR, SALLY BATES & ALBERT HACKETT
MASQUE 45th St. Thea., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30, Fri. & Sat. 2:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
"THIS IS NEW YORK"
A new comedy by Robert E. Sherwood with LOIS MORAN
Plymouth THEA. 45th STREET
Evens. 8:30 — Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY

14th St., 6th Av.
Evens. 8:30
50c, \$1, \$1.50, Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLEENNE, Director
Today Mat. ROMEO AND JULIET
Tonight SIEGFRIED
Seats via adv. at BoxOffice & T.N.Hall, 113 W. 43

GLOBE

B'way and 46th Street
Daily From 10:30 A. M.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
with CHARLES RUGGLES and JUNE COLLIER

CAMEO
42nd Street
SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED
with BETTY COMPTON, LEE TRACY and ALAN HALE

PATERSON WOMEN WORKERS MEET

Delegate to R. I. L. U. Will Report

PATERSON, N. J.—The Paterson Local of the National Textile Workers' Union is arranging a Women's Mass Meeting for Sunday, Dec. 28th, at 8 p. m., at the Union Hall, 206 Paterson St.

The purpose of the meeting is to hear a report of the International Women's Conference held in Moscow in August and to consider plans for an organizational campaign to draw the women workers into the ranks of the union and to take up a struggle against wage cuts and unemployment.

The speakers will be Anna Cornblatt, delegate to the conference, Sadie Van Veen and Gertrude Ackerman. The chairman of the meet will be Comrade Salzberg. All women textile workers and working women of other trades are urged to attend this meeting.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YEAR'S EVE ARTISTS' COSTUME BALL

PLAYBOY'S FETE FUTURISTE CUBIST COSTUME CARNIVAL IN GREENWICH VILLAGE

At Webster Hall—Wednesday Evening
119 East 11th St. December 31

Tickets in advance, \$3.00 — At door, \$5.00
By mail from PLAYBOY, 32 Union Square
Telephone Stuyvesant 9687
DANCING AT 10—TILL DAWN
Costumes Obligatory

ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN

GUILD W. 22d. Evs. 8:10 Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30
Moves to Martin Beck Thea. Dec. 29

LAST WEEK
ROAR CHINA
MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St.
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30

NINA ROSA

New Musical Romance, with
GUY ROBERTSON, ETHELIND TERRY
ARMIDA, LEONARD CEELEY, Others
MAJESTIC THEA., 44th, W. of Broadway.
Evs. 8:30, Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30, Ch. 2:00

"UP POPS THE DEVIL"

Comedy Hit with ROGER PRYOR, SALLY BATES & ALBERT HACKETT
MASQUE 45th St. Thea., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30, Fri. & Sat. 2:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
"THIS IS NEW YORK"
A new comedy by Robert E. Sherwood with LOIS MORAN
Plymouth THEA. 45th STREET
Evens. 8:30 — Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY

14th St., 6th Av.
Evens. 8:30
50c, \$1, \$1.50, Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLEENNE, Director
Today Mat. ROMEO AND JULIET
Tonight SIEGFRIED
Seats via adv. at BoxOffice & T.N.Hall, 113 W. 43

GLOBE

B'way and 46th Street
Daily From 10:30 A. M.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
with CHARLES RUGGLES and JUNE COLLIER

CAMEO
42nd Street
SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED
with BETTY COMPTON, LEE TRACY and ALAN HALE

PATERSON WOMEN WORKERS MEET

Delegate to R. I. L. U. Will Report

PATERSON, N. J.—The Paterson Local of the National Textile Workers' Union is arranging a Women's Mass Meeting for Sunday, Dec. 28th, at 8 p. m., at the Union Hall, 206 Paterson St.

The purpose of the meeting is to hear a report of the International Women's Conference held in Moscow in August and to consider plans for an organizational campaign to draw the women workers into the ranks of the union and to take up a struggle against wage cuts and unemployment.

The speakers will be Anna Cornblatt, delegate to the conference, Sadie Van Veen and Gertrude Ackerman. The chairman of the meet will be Comrade Salzberg. All women textile workers and working women of other trades are urged to attend this meeting.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YEAR'S EVE ARTISTS' COSTUME BALL

PLAYBOY'S FETE FUTURISTE CUBIST COSTUME CARNIVAL IN GREENWICH VILLAGE

At Webster Hall—Wednesday Evening
119 East 11th St. December 31

Tickets in advance, \$3.00 — At door, \$5.00
By mail from PLAYBOY, 32 Union Square
Telephone Stuyvesant 9687
DANCING AT 10—TILL DAWN
Costumes Obligatory

ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN

GUILD W. 22d. Evs. 8:10 Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30
Moves to Martin Beck Thea. Dec. 29

LAST WEEK
ROAR CHINA
MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St.
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30

NINA ROSA

New Musical Romance, with
GUY ROBERTSON, ETHELIND TERRY
ARMIDA, LEONARD CEELEY, Others
MAJESTIC THEA., 44th, W. of Broadway.
Evs. 8:30, Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30, Ch. 2:00

"UP POPS THE DEVIL"

Comedy Hit with ROGER PRYOR, SALLY BATES & ALBERT HACKETT
MASQUE 45th St. Thea., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30, Fri. & Sat. 2:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
"THIS IS NEW YORK"
A new comedy by Robert E. Sherwood with LOIS MORAN
Plymouth THEA. 45th STREET
Evens. 8:30 — Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY

14th St., 6th Av.
Evens. 8:30
50c, \$1, \$1.50, Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLEENNE, Director
Today Mat. ROMEO AND JULIET
Tonight SIEGFRIED
Seats via adv. at BoxOffice & T.N.Hall, 113 W. 43

GLOBE

B'way and 46th Street
Daily From 10:30 A. M.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
with CHARLES RUGGLES and JUNE COLLIER

CAMEO
42nd Street
SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED
with BETTY COMPTON, LEE TRACY and ALAN HALE

WORKERS SCHOOL

SPRING TERM
TRAINING FOR CLASS STRUGGLE

COURSES FOR WORKERS
BEST INSTRUCTORS
REDUCED FEES

REGISTRATION NOW OPEN

NEW CLASS ROOMS
SPECIAL COURSES FOR TRAINING FUNCTIONARIES
WRITE FOR CATALOG

35 East 12th Street TELEPHONE ALG. 1-1199

Sunday Forum, Dec. 28, 8 p.m., Irving Plaza

A. Markoff recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on the Five-Year Plan and Imperialist War

Questions and Discussions Admission 25 Cents

JOINT BAZAAR

January 2-3-4

BENEFIT: Dressmakers Strike Fund Unemployed Hunger Marches Children's Camp of W. I. R.

NEW STAR CASINO

107th St. and Park Ave.

Will be Held Today, 2 O'clock

At W. I. R. Office, 131 W. 28th St.

All Committees Elected at Women's Councils, W. I. R. Branches, Industrial Union, Workers Clubs, I. W. O. Branches and all other Working-Class Organizations Should be Present to this Important Meeting Today at 2 O'clock

WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION UNITED COUNCILS WORKING-CLASS WOMEN

Comrades Don't Forget!

LODZR BALL

LODGER BR. 24, I. W. O.

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 31, 1930 (New Year's Eve)

At New Star Casino 107th St. and Park Ave.

BRONX WORKERS FORUM

E. ROYCE OF THE WORKERS SCHOOL

Will speak on Education, Capitalist and Soviet at the BRONX WORKERS FORUM, On Sunday, Dec. 28, at 8 P. M. Admission is FREE

MORNING FREIHEIT COSTUME BALL

Saturday Eve., January 24

Madison Square Garden

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 75 AND 50 CENTS at MORNING FREIHEIT 35 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEW YORK

CAFE EUROPA

317 EAST 13TH STREET, (Near 2nd Ave.)

Clean Wholesome Food. "F. W. I. U. Place."

17.50 FOR BETTER VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S Suits and Overcoats go to 22.50

PARK CLOTHING CO. 93 Avenue A, Cor. Sixth St.

SHOWCARDS and BANNERS - WINDOW SIGNS

For Organizations and Others L. BLUME 335 EAST 82ND STREET Send a Postcard for Quick Service

DAILY WORKER DANCE

Saturday Dec. 27th at Workers Center

105 THATFORD AVENUE BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Proceeds for \$30,000 Emergency Fund—Arranged by Section 8, Unit 3, Communist Party

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST

657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

DR. J. LEVIN

SURGEON DENTIST 1301 AVENUE U Ave, U Sta., B.M.T. At East 15th St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DR. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: ALgonquin 8188 Not connected with any other office

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT

199 SECOND AVE. U.S. Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT

1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5568

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHERS A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept.

50 East 13th St. New York City

MELROSE VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE—INTERVALS 8166.

BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant

558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

Concoops Food Stores AND Restaurant

2700 BRONX PARK EAST

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

YOUR FOOD

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

There is Comfort and Protection in CLEANLINESS

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

CRUSADER Restaurant

113 EAST FOURTEENTH ST. (Near Irving Place)

8-DAY BAZAAR

TO HELP MAINTAIN THE NEW YORK WORKERS CENTER. COLLECT ARTICLES AND SEND THEM TO THE CENTER, 35 E. 12TH ST., N. Y. FOR THE 8-DAY BAZAAR WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE FROM JAN. 11 TO JAN. 18.

B.M.T. and I.R.T. Subway Bosses Maintain Profits at Workers' Expense. Organize!

SUBWAY WORKERS ARE SPEEDED UP AS NEVER BEFORE AS BOSSES PILE UP RECORD PROFITS; MUST ORGANIZE

One Man Forced to Operate a Six Car Train; Many Made Jobless

Subway Workers! Organize Under Fighting Leadership of the T.U.U.L.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—After so many other corporations have been successful, it was no more than natural that the management of the B.-M. T. also wanted to show how kind and good natured they were by asking their underpaid and over-worked employees to give a day's pay each month to the unemployed. Never before have these slave drivers shown such audacity.

First they compel us to operate a six car train, where previously they had one man on each car. And then after they themselves have thrown hundreds of workers on the street

ONLY 425 OF 3,000 ON AT AMERICAN SMELTING WORKS

And These Are Then Staggered

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—The American Smelting and Refining Co. local plant of which the Guggenheims are owners (one Guggenheim is Ambassador to Cuba) in normal times employs 3,000 men. But now due to constant improvements and introduction of new machinery, and because of the crisis, only 425 workers are now employed.

We work 8 hours a day; 5 and 6 days a week. Our wages range from 50 to 55 cents per hour; average weekly wages \$20-24 a week.

The company is constantly introducing new machinery, resulting in more and more workers being laid off.

Stagger System.

Somehow the men got wind of the fact that company is going to introduce Hoover's famous "Stagger System" putting the men on the 3 and 4 day week basis, and the men are worried and frightened, anxiously asking each other when are they going to put in the 3 and 4 day week basis. The men keenly feel and realize that if the "Stagger System" is introduced their weekly pay of \$20-24 will actually be cut in half, and we will fall deeper and deeper into debt. We are not much better off than the unemployed worker; we are working and still on the verge of starvation.

Against these worsening conditions we must organize into the Mine, Oil, and Smelter Workers Industrial Union, to fight the "Stagger System" and all, and to organize the 2,600 former workers of the "Guggenheims" into Unemployed Councils to fight for Unemployment Insurance, as proposed by the Communist Party Unemployment Insurance Bill.

WITH THE WORCORRS

The results of the first week of the Worcorr League contest announced in the Worker Correspondent Bulletin has been tabulated.

Oakland rumped off with first honors leaving the field far behind. Three points for the type of material, unemployment, lay-offs, and conditions in Oakland, gave this city in the Golden West its first start. Besides that Oakland has the best group of organized worcorrs judging from the amount and type of material sent in, and another two points for group correspondence was chalked up for Oakland Worcorrs.

New York is still big even in the amount of individual worker correspondence and hence the rather Nebulous Gotham group cornered no less than the two points awarded to the amount of material received. The news that the Freiheit with the co-operation of the Worker Correspondence League will call a meeting of Jewish worker correspondents makes New York a formidable contender in this contest.

Spokane, Wash., with Frank Sellman sending in regular worker correspondence stories of the unemployment situation in that Pacific Coast City was well up in front with two points for follow up stories and distribution.

One of these sudden falls of worker correspondence manna hit our Worcorr desk the other day when a M. G. of Denver, Colo., sent in a batch of short Worcorr stories, and thereupon nosed in on the one point given to technical make-up. But may we ask, why does M. G. acquire the virtue of writing regularly instead in distant fits of inspiration.

Also runs like Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other large cities are limping behind in the contest. Only organized city Worcorr groups can get in the run. Otherwise it's scratch for them and the smaller industrial towns nosing them out.

they not only want us to do the work of the men displaced at no increase in wages, but also ask us to donate a day's pay to the unemployed after they themselves in cooperation with other companies created this unemployment.

Big Boss Profits.

Did not the B.-M. T. the past year have a larger net income than ever before in their history? Did they not have a clear profit of over seven million dollars? And did not the workers make it for them?

And what do we get for our pains? More nerve-wrecking work, more responsibility, more spotters and more accidents.

It is only a few weeks ago when the general manager, Mr. Eagen, in speaking to some of the workers intimated that on account of "bad business, less income" that "maybe (he was not sure yet) but maybe there might" be a wage cut. Like a feeler, you know.

Force Men To Pay.

First Mr. Eagen must understand that the workers will not give a day's pay to the unemployed. The unemployed together with the employed workers must fight for unemployment insurance.

And second it will be the workers who will decide, whether there will be a wage cut we must demand and be a wage cut next August. Instead increase in wages, decent working conditions and less hours.

However, to do this we must organize. We must be under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, the only workers' organization which fights for all workers to organize them.

We Must Organize.

The A. F. of L. will never again sneak us like they did in the past. Only when we are organized will we be able to enforce our demands and resist the attempts to reduce our conditions.

We must join together with the workers of the I. R. T. and demand, first recognition of our union, second we must join together with the workers of the I. R. T. and demand, first, recognition of our union, second, one man on each car, third, one dollar per hour, fourth, forty hours per week. Long live the solidarity of the I. R. T. and B.-M. T. workers.

Two B.-M. T. Button Pushers.

Had no place to go, so went to three Salvation Army homes and was refused a night's lodging and anything to eat for the reason that I am not a native of New York. Have only been here five months. They told me I should have been here a year before they could do anything for me. They would not give me a place to eat or sleep and I did not have any money and I also went to six police stations and tried to get a night's lodging and was told that they could not do anything for me, so I went to the Municipal Lodging House, where they let me stay one night of each month.

INJURED, IS NOT GIVEN 'ARMY' AID

Forced to Sleep on the Subway Cars

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—I am a victim of the capitalists. I was working at the Patrick McGovern city water tunnel, No. 2, at Shaft No. 7, and while working, my arm was crushed. Was under care of company doctors or butchers for two or three weeks and after three weeks was O. K'd to go back to work. My arm was worse than when they started to take care of it, so had to find a doctor of my own who X-rayed it and treated it and is still treating it.

Refused Lodgings.

Had no place to go, so went to three Salvation Army homes and was refused a night's lodging and anything to eat for the reason that I am not a native of New York. Have only been here five months. They told me I should have been here a year before they could do anything for me. They would not give me a place to eat or sleep and I did not have any money and I also went to six police stations and tried to get a night's lodging and was told that they could not do anything for me, so I went to the Municipal Lodging House, where they let me stay one night of each month.

So, therefore I have been sleeping in subways and eating wherever I could find a worker who took pity on my broken arm. Throughout all this suffering I have learned what organizing means. Fight the bosses and help the workers of the Unemployed Council.

Worcorrs are the eyes of the workers' press. Join your local Worcorr group and help fight the bosses.

Bosses Degrade the Jobless



Photo by Oakland Worcorr League

Jobless workers in and around Oakland, Cal., evicted from their homes, are forced to build primitive huts and shelters. Photo shows one of the shelters built of corrugated iron around tree trunks.

The Worcorr League of Oakland reports that this gully where the shelter is located is damp and insanitary and not even equipped with the most primitive sanitary plumbing. And this while thousands of houses in the city are vacant.

Rumor Layoff in E. F. Squibbs & Sons Slave-Driving Drug Supplies Factory

Rats Infested Place That On the Outside Is Made Beautiful With Play of Lights

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I have read in Red Sparks column today the article about E. R. Squibbs & Sons. I intended sending in an article dealing with the wonderful concessions that this great Messiah grants to their employees but didn't get an opportunity. But now I snatched a few minutes to do so.

First: I want to say that if there ever was a concern of slave drivers it is the firm of E. R. Squibb. I don't believe there is another firm in the Borough of Brooklyn that keeps their employees in such a state of poverty.

Can't Ask for Raise

Two: They have people in their employ for 20 years and more and for 20 years of service to these leeches they receive the magnificent sum of \$30 a week. A request for an increase means immediate discharge.

Three: The shipping dept works in one of the oldest buildings in Brooklyn and it is known as the former stables of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Rats Infested Place. It is no great surprise to see rats running through this great firm's dungeoned anytime during the day.

The new buildings are occupied by the brains of the business such as the robbers of the efficiency department and the intelligent bosses who administer plenty of holidays with pay and starvation wages.

Four: Now they installed the five day week and darn them that's the dirtiest concession they could grant. The speedup is something fierce. You are turning out twice as much work as you turned out before and not only that they compel you to put in the sixth day whenever they think they could squeeze some more energy from you without extra pay. There are always some people working on Saturday.

Rumor Layoff.

F. V. Nitardy issued a statement to the press that all the employees will have plenty of work all winter. That's a lie because there are strong rumors that a load of girls who fill bottles for the measly sum of \$12 a week will be fired in the next week or two.

Five: The only thing a worker can look forward to in his great concern is to a gold watch for 40 years of service worth perhaps \$20 which one employee got.

Two weeks ago all the employees were called up to the dining room of this firm and were asked to donate a day's pay to the unemployed and for fear of being blacklisted these girls who in the factory earn from \$12 to \$15 a week parted with that day's pay which in total amounted to a couple of thousand dollars.

Workers of E. R. Squibb, only mass organization will better your conditions. You are given plenty of holidays with pay but you are being paid starvation wages. And thru these holidays you are being fooled that you have conditions above reproach.

BAR EVICTION OF JOBLESS

ADELAIDE, Australia.—The worklets in southern Australia have forced the legislation to pass the evictions law which prevents landlords in the State of South Australia from evicting or taking legal proceedings against unemployed tenants.

U. S. WORKERS AT STALINGRAD AID 5-YR. PLAN

Mechanics, Technicians Form "Culttech" Aid to Help Achieve Program

American Colony, Stalingrad, U. S. S. R.

Dear Comrades:

On September 9th last at the Stalingrad Tractor plant—a small group of class conscious American workers got together and organized the Cultural and Technical Aid Society to U. S. S. R. (Culttech Aid) as it was here known.

This organization was founded for the purpose of rendering technical and cultural aid to the Soviet Union, particularly to the tractor works and familiarize the American workers with the socialist construction and cultural life of the Soviet Union.

Have Program. The plan of the organization is as follows:

The executive committee of the Culttech Aid is composed of two committees. Five members of the Technical Committee and five members of the Cultural Committee, together with the secretary of the society.

The Technical Committee organizes: (1) Technical conferences of all engineers and specialists in regard to the production of tractors. (2) Investigates all causes, irregularities and setbacks to production. (3) Criticizes and offers valuable suggestions to the administration. (4) Organizes technical lectures in shop and trade schools. (5) Has representation and connections with the All Soviet Technicians and Engineers Bureau in Moscow and the Inventors Society.

10,000 JOBLESS IN "SOCIALIST" CITY FREEZE, STARVE

Socialists Refuse to Aid Children

(By a Worker Correspondent)

READING, Pa.—The unemployed situation in Reading under the socialist party administration is becoming more acute.

The relief station opened up at the old city hall is being thronged by thousands of disappointed unemployed seeking first aid relief. Little of which has been given during the first week of its existence.

Reading has organized an Unemployed Council but it ceased to function owing to lack of forces and financial difficulties.

10,000 Unemployed.

There are approximately 10,000 unemployed. About \$35,402 has been collected during the four weeks drive for unemployment relief. The city administration (socialist) refuses constantly to assist to alleviate the suffering of small children. The salvation army which heretofore has been supplying the needy with bread has ceased to do so.

The workers are the ones who are being solicited for most the funds which is not being sponsored by the socialist administration but by a local capitalist newspaper.

Many Sheriff Sales.

There have been about 1,200 sheriff sales besides a great many evictions. Reading has just passed thru an era of wholesale wage cuts and layoffs.

Reading comrades are not financially able to go ahead with the terrible amount of work of organizing the workers (employed and unemployed). The socialist executive committee of the Reading capitalist class with Mayor J. Henry Stump as chairman are constantly losing favor with the workers. The situation in Reading, Pa., is terrible.

JOBLESS HUNGER IN FOOD TOWN

Low Wages for Those Still Working

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—I'm unemployed for fourteen months and I don't have any hope to get a job soon. Many workers are unemployed, homeless, freezing, clothesless and starving. Some workers are working only part time and for very low wages, day rate is 35 cents and 40 cents an hour, piece work is miserably paid, some get \$18 to \$27 for fifteen days and they have families to support.

Food Not Hungry.

Battle Creek is the so-called food city but many hundreds are starving in this city of food. Workers here don't know much about the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the Daily Worker. Some of us workers understand our proletarian duties but to be jobless and penniless it is a hard task. But our bitter experience of 1914-1918 remind us when the bosses told us we were fighting for the so-called liberty and kind of promises and now we are enjoying this "liberty" of unemployment, of no homes, etc.

The capitalist profiteers of war prepare another and that is on the Soviet Union the workers' fatherland. Workers are going to be cannon fodder for the bosses' profits. No, we are not going to fight our brother workers of the Soviet Union, we are going to defend them with all our power that we have.

REDUCE HOURS AND WAGES

WARREN, Ohio.—The Republic Steel Company has installed the 6 hour day in the sheet and tin departments of their Warren plant. This, of course, means a wage reduction. It is the second mill to put the workers on the 6 hour shift in the last few months. The Granite City Steel Company has put a similar plan into effect in Granite City, Illinois.

Bakery in Chicago Burns Bread Instead of Feeding Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—On Monday, Dec. 15, a worker was hired by the "Imperial" Bakery, 1023 N. Damen Ave., to burn up bread which could not be sold, because unemployed workers have not money to buy it. In two and one-half hours this worker burned 400 loaves of bread and 10 baskets of cakes. In wages he was offered for his toil the amount of 25 cents!

Stale bread is being soaked overnight, mixed with flour and baked in "delicious bread."

Farmers! Your grain is used for fuel, not for food! Workers and farmers! Don't starve! Organize and fight for the right to live. WORKER.

NAT'L LOCK CO. STAGGERS MEN

Women Get 18 to 20 Cents An Hour

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ROCKFORD, Ill.—In the National Lock Co., Rockford, Ill. the Hoover's stagger system is established. The workers in the most of the departments, are working only four days every other week, and 7 and a half hours a day.

In the last two weeks in November the highest paid workers, who work on the stagger system made about \$10. With full force the company employed 1,800 workers, but now it is not more than 400 or 500 working there. One of the bosses at Rockford National Lock Co. used to hang around at our mass meetings last spring in order to find out if any workers from National Lock were present. If he saw anyone, this worker was fired the next morning. He got little to much at one meeting so he didn't show up since then. At this shop is many women workers employed and they have to work for as low pay as 18 to 20 cents an hour.

Questionnaire.

A little while ago the company handed out some blanks for the workers to fill out, on these blanks were all kinds of questions if your wife or husband is working, if you own any property, if you have your house paid for or how much you owe on your house. One worker said "It is funny that they don't want to know how many corns we have on our feet."

Some time ago the Swedish Communist paper Ny Tid had an article exposing the rotten conditions in this factory, and the bosses were then searching around all over the shop in order to get hold of that worker who dared to expose the conditions.

The Metal Workers' Industrial League will be busy to build a shop committee here and lead the workers in struggle against the miserable conditions that exist on National Lock Co.

LOW WAGES IN N. Y. WHITE GOODS SHOP

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—On the 17th floor on 33rd St. is a big white goods shop. There are 75 workers who do the work of 200 workers. The wages are very small, from \$12 to \$14 a week. The hours are from 8:15 in the morning until 5:45 in the afternoon.

We also have to work overtime until 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening. The air in the shop is very bad because the windows are never opened, and the floor only swept from Saturday to Saturday.

We are not allowed to talk to each other during the working hours. We can't go out for a drink of water. In case you do go out the water is in the washroom, which is so dirty that it smells terrible.

When a worker comes only 5 or 10 minutes late he is docked for one-half hour's pay. When a worker spoils a garment or burns it they take money from his or her pay.

MEMBERSHIP GROWS.

The work of the Cultural Committee is as follows. It organizes excursions, discussions, movies, lectures, talks, various circles, evenings, social affairs, etc.

From a group of nine we grew to a membership of 74 in three months and we grow right along. Our dues are one ruble per month. Any engineer, technician, specialist or worker can become a member of this society who resides in Stalingrad, U.S.S.R. and who willingly assists the U. S. S. R. by giving technical assistance and knowledge.

From the above, comrades, you will see that our main task is to produce tractors. I ask you in the name of the Culttech Aid Society to give us a little publicity through your columns and make an appeal or a drive to all class-conscious workers and those that are sympathetic to the Soviet Union to send us technical literature, mechanical suggestions, kinks, ideas, plans, drawings, anything that will improve or speed up production on tractors, motors, machinery, etc. All suggestions will be registered by this society and published in the newspapers here with the name of the sender.

For the Four-Year Plan.

F. C. HONEY, Culttech Society, American Colony, Stalingrad, U. S. S. R.

SEVERAL HOSIERY STRIKES NOW ON AS PHILA. CARPET, RUG WEAVERS VOTE MASS STRIKE AGAINST SLASH

Bosses Scheme 25 Percent Wage Cut Against Textile Workers Still Working

U T W Fakers Ready for Sell-Out, Workers Must Join National Textile Workers Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—The growing mass discontent of the textile workers, including the full fashioned and other hosiery workers in Philadelphia, is spreading at a rapid rate.

The strike at the Master shop is still continuing with not a single desertion from the ranks of the strikers. Rumors persist that the firm is now bankrupt and that the creditors have sold the place. Credence can readily be given these rumors for in all likelihood it is the truth. It is now up to the hosiery workers to continue the strike against the new bosses and force the new firm to recognize the shop committee and grant all demands.

Another Strike.

The workers of the Buck Hosiery Co., on Jasper St. in the heart of the Kensington mill district, went out on strike again. Three months ago there was a strike at this mill and the men won, but since then the firm introduced the 2-machine system with a reduction in wages also for good measure. The men have again walked out and are now engaged in a militant struggle.

Today (Dec. 18) the 400 knitters of the Schletter and Zandor Full Fashioned Hosiery Co. located at Holmsburg on the outskirts of the city, walked out in strike against the prevailing intolerable conditions.

Picket Shop.

After having closed the shop down the bosses reopened with open shop conditions. All previous agreements with the workers were broken and wages cut.

Picket lines were established immediately and four pickets were arrested today. The bosses are trying the usual tactics of playing off one nationality against another. The determination of all the workers will prevent this though.

Call For Mass Strike.

Strike conditions have now affected the carpet, rug and tapestry workers. Last night Local 25 met to a packed hall of workers. A vote was taken for a strike in 27 mills. The vote in favor of calling a strike January 1 was almost unanimous for the strike.

A maneuver was attempted to have the entire situation in this industry "arbitrated" by the so-called arbitrators of the Aberle mill strike. The workers voted down the efforts to "arbitrate" by certain elements by a tremendous majority.

This means a mass strike of many thousands of workers in the second most important branch of the textile industry in Philadelphia. The bosses had decided upon a 25 per cent wage cut and strike will be the answer of the workers.

Drop In Production. In good times about 35,000,000 tons of copper was refined per month; now 16,000,000 tons are refined monthly.

There is sort of a company union in the plant; but the delegates in it are mostly company men, and they are afraid to say a word in defense of the workers' interests against the wage-cut, part time work, etc., for fear of losing their jobs.

When we got our 3 cents wage-cut the foremen also got a wage-cut, too, and now they also have to work just as we, even though they are foremen. Sometime ago the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers Industrial Union issued a leaflet to us to organize, fight for a minimum wage and for shorter hours and against the wage-cut.

To protect our interests we must organize. Begin to organize the workers in your factory. Use the conditions, speed-up, wage-cutting schemes to mobilize the workers for struggle.

SPEEDUP KILLS A LONGSHOREMAN

Bosses Coin Profits From Deaths

(From the Southern Worker)

New Orleans, La. Joseph Jackson, Negro dock worker, paid with his life and Jim Riezes, who was working with him suffered a broken leg on account of the speed-up on the steamboat dock here.

These workers were unloading the steamboat "Interstate" owned by the Seely Transportation Co. and were carrying the goods from the boats to the wharf. But the boss, finding this method too slow and requiring too many men, rigged up a makeshift derrick for the purpose of hoisting the goods to the dock, which enabled him to unload the boat in half the time and with half the labor.

So, these workers paid the supreme penalty for the huge profits gained by the boss when the rope parted and an overloaded sling of goods came crashing down on the workers.

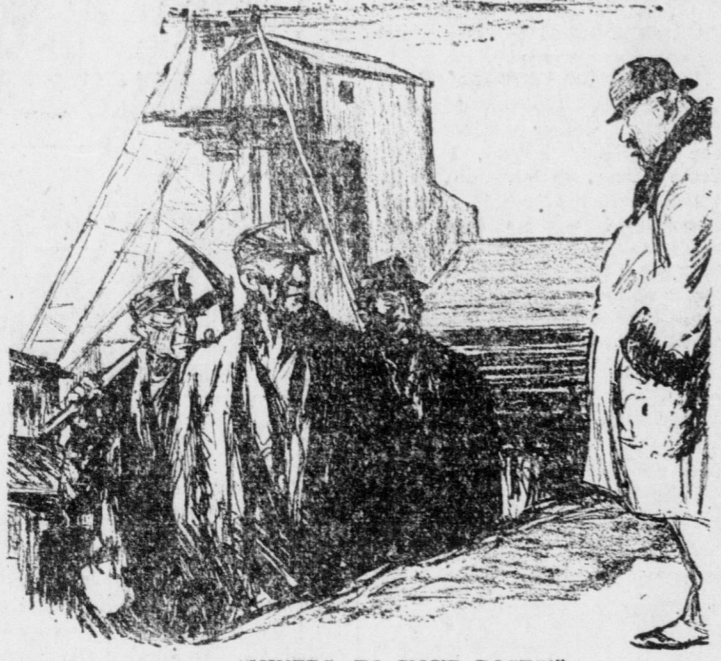
This sort of thing, fellow workers, is what we must fight against. This is the reason we must organize in the Marine Workers Industrial Union in a united front against these murdering bosses.

—Organizer of M. W. I. U.

Guns and Marching Men

By L. A. DE SANTES.

The story deals with a miners' strike which takes place in Paint Creek, West Virginia, in 1932. Gret, who has scabbed in previous strikes, will redeem his record by landing by the miners this time. Gret's affection, has told her about the plans of the National Miners' Union and Smelters' Union. Gret's young brother, Joey, comes home from the mine with the news that troops are being brought in. The old grandmother begins to recall earlier strikes and the horrors of Ludlow. There is sound of an explosion and hurried knocking on the door. Now go on with the story.



"MINERS—TO YOUR POSTS!"

"H, it is Harry."
"Like me better now, Gret? I'm on my way to the mines and I've only got a minute to say hello."

"But that uniform—and the rifle!"
"Yes, we go on duty at once and haven't got time to explain—I've got to be going now."

Harry attempted to hug Gret, but she withdrew. John snaps:
"What duty?"

"Why, strike duty, John. We got word that the miners join the general strike at 1 o'clock tonight."

"Yes, that's true, but you office workers are not against the miners."

"That uniform means the marching of coal diggers—take it off!—we're good looking enough to get our women without it."

"But I'll get court-martialed and sent to Fort..."

"No greater honor could be yours—Keppard scabbed the last strike—his throat was killed doing the same."

"Who's his friend? None but company dicks, rot-gut and whores. The company office workers got to be on a picket line with the miners and their wives. It's time we did some thing, together, against the bosses and their slave system—for the things they enjoy that should belong to us—all workers and farmers who feed cloth and shelter the world. Take it off, I tell you. If you don't you'll be called upon to shoot your own flesh and blood or be killed. We mean to fight—to win!"

"You wouldn't shoot your own friends, Harry?"

"Why, Gret, I wasn't told there'd be any shooting, just sort of keep the peace."

"Guns were made to kill, and where there's guns there can't be peace—not for long. They've fooled you as they've fooled every other young generation—and when you're dead they'll cover you with glory—yes—six feet of it—more than you'll ever own while alive. You—"

"Outside—machine guns barked."

"There's some of your peace and I'll bet there wasn't a boss on the receiving end either—not yet."

KEPPARD came in, slammed the door shut and threw the bolt—
"Hello Harry."

"Then, turning to John, he asked: 'Didja hear the shooting? I reckon they got a few of them red necks... I came in cause I heard the bullets a whizzin' over my head... and a crowd a' roarin' down the ravine this way.'"

The cabin vibrated to pounding feet. Voices thundered closer. The cabin door rattled as fists pounded its planks and fought for the latch. Mrs. Keppard, strosed, shuddered at the sounds, and began to recall once more the past. "Open the door..."

"They raped her first!"

"The guards shot him!"

"John, where is John?"

"The miners are on the rise."

"Up miners, make way, make way!"

"Open the door!"

"It's little Nancy and Joey!"

John threw the bolt and knocked the latch up with a hard fist. Coal diggers entered silently, with the soft tread of tigers. Hard muscles gently bore Joey and Nancy in. Blood was running over Joey's coal-smear'd face. John lifted the dying boy to his lap.

"Who, Joey, who?"

"The guards... were layin' on 'er... and I... was..."

The masses crowded the cabin. The children outside pressed their noses flat to the window. Watching Joey die, they stood silent, volcanic.

"It was the guards! The gunmen. The flinks. The bosses. The slave-drivers."

Was the new union prepared? John called out. "To your posts. Sound the alarm. Picket the roads." The masses, a solid rock of strength pushed further into the cabin, while those delegated by John went to give the alarm.

Something has happened to old Mrs. Keppard. Her up-turned face was now full of wonder, hope, love and awe. She has pulled her bent body up and stands with hands outstretched, trembling, gasping. The miners listen to her, wordless, still.

"Mother... mother?... yes, I remember you mother... I heard you in paint creek... cabin creek... Ludlow... I hear you now... yes, yes, I hear you Mother Jones... Solidarity... Solid rank... Shoulder to shoulder... Blow-for-blow... we are many... they are few... You points to miners and you! and you! you know what to do... and this time Keppard... you do!"

John kicked a base-board. The wall gaped open. Each miner was given his rifle. The miners, now prepared, marched to their tasks, foreseen months, perhaps years ahead. The right of workers' self-defense gleamed in each eye. Harry, the tin soldier, loosened his collar.

"What are you gonna do with me?"

John?"

"Make you write your own sentence—Gun in hand—with contempt for Gret's preference, John headed to the door."

"John wait! wait!" Confounded John hesitated, waited. Gret snatched a shawl—a rifle.

"I'm going with you, John" One kiss and the darkness claimed them.

The miner's cabin was quiet with death, despair, hate. Keppard's eyes were still where Gret had been—

"She hates me now... She called me a yellow dog... My own Gret! Nervous despairing fingers combed his hair. Dragging tons of feet moved his bulk weighing down his banding knees—to his son's body."

"He hated me too... But God damn their souls I hate them all—Everybody!"

A fist shook towards the mines. He turned on Harry. "Ya aint no better than me... If I am a scab you are his keeper and protector... they'll hate ya like they hate me... we'll be pals together, Ha. Ha. you won't look them in the eye... you'll be feeling like I do... like a rat... with nothin but hate for ya in the face of everyone ya meet... when what ya be wantin is friendship... well... anyhow I got the old woman—But she'll remind me what it is to be a scab—an a skunk—an a rat—Yes; yes I am; what of it!"

The wind from Keppard's shaking fist raised Harry's hair. Keppard's voice shook the cabin, in a vain effort to prevent the collapse of his no-longer menacing bulk. His mind was a court, himself the judge, jury and accused. The prosecutors? He shut his eyes, and shrunk into a chair.

Harry saw and understood, what not to be.

The miners were on the march. The strike song, "Solidarity Forever" came in through the broken window pane. Louder and louder came the firm tread of marching feet.

"Solidarity... Solid ranks.... Harry looked at the dead, then at the living Keppard. He'd chance death. He took off his hat, coat, and with a firm grasp on his rifle, reached for a miner's cap and rushed off into the darkness. Solidarity forever was to be his compass.

Keppard, judged once more, also grabbed for a rifle and rushed to the door. There he stopped. Would the miners reverse their judgment of him? Would they let him look in their faces, as a comrade, sing "Solidarity" with them, at last? He stood uncertainly, his hand on the door.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

Outside, "Solidarity" thundered on. Miners' feet marched solidly, bent on battle and a victory ahead.

"STRIKE"—A Novel About Gastonia

REVIEW BY MYRA PAGE
Strike, by Mary Heaton Vorse, Horace Liveright, \$2.50.

"STRIKE" has a great theme—the Gastonia days of April and May, 1929. Mrs. Vorse, as an eye-witness of these momentous days, as well as the happenings in Marion and Elizabethton, has written the first novel dealing with the class struggle in the new south.

Yet the book for all its merits, can not measure up to its theme. The strength of the book lies in its "raw material," its weakness in its non-revolutionary approach.

After drawing a vivid picture of the southern mill scene, and the sharp divisions which exist between the aristocratic mill-owners and the "hands" who live on the hill, the author has been wise enough to let the workers tell the incidents of the strike in their own colorful words. As a matter of fact, the story almost tells itself, and it is to Mrs. Vorse's credit that she realizes this. Recently, I had occasion to re-read through my file of clippings on the southern strikes, and I was struck by the close similarity between them, even down to the smallest details, and the incidents as reported in the book. As a good journalist, Mrs. Vorse knew first-hand material when she saw it, and utilized it almost verbatim.

In so far as the author has followed the chronicle of actual events and also has let the workers tell the story, the book has a vitality and realism that has no equal in a novel dealing with American working class life. The mill hands' poverty and resentment of their exploitation by domineering mill barons, their militancy breaking through old habits of patience and endurance, their indignation at the "laws" with their "baynits," their newly aroused sense of solidarity and power, their bitter determination to go on until a new life is won—are all there.

If the author had just been able to carry her plan through, of letting the striking workers speak through her, and had merged the whole in a revolutionary synthesis, the result would have been a masterpiece. Unfortunately, this she was not able to do. The mill hands are not allowed to tell the whole story, and the philosophy which the author expresses, for all her sympathy with labor's cause—is one that is largely foreign to workers, even those in the first stages of class-consciousness.

The role of the Communists, A. F. of L., and the "labor progressives," as Hoffman, Ross, and Tippet, in the southern strikes, the international support of revolutionary labor, are all omitted. The whole question of inter-racial relations and the first steps made at Gastonia toward the solidarity of Negro and white workers in the south is not even mentioned. What considerations determined these omissions?

Furthermore, Mrs. Vorse identifies the leadership of the Gastonia and Marion strikes (!) in the person of Fer, whom she makes an honest but wavering lad who has no clear idea of where or how to lead. This leads to worse than confusion, which only a liberal will attempt to excuse on the basis that "Strike is fiction." Fer, as described by the author, lacks the confidence (so essential in a leader, and never wanting in a true revolutionist), in the militancy and power of endurance of the striking mill hands. This is a recurrent, discordant note throughout the book, which finds expression in such sentences as the following, "Fer at this moment didn't believe in his workers" (p. 149).

The author lets her pacifist get away from her, and makes the leader exalt what was a temporary tactic, based on the needs of the immediate situation, of not carrying arms to the picket line into a general principle for labor. The principle of workers' right of self-defense, which the events leading to the trial raised, is not once mentioned.

By such omissions and confusions, Mrs. Vorse has robbed her story of its larger political significance. In consequence, "Strike" has suffered from both the ideological and literary points of view.

Mrs. Vorse utilizes the old device of having a sympathetic outsider, in this case a reporter by the name of Roger, come to cover the strike, and lets him give the slant to the whole book. Obviously Roger is the author. His lack of revolutionary clarity and perspective is summed up in the concluding paragraphs of the book:

Yes, thought Roger, that's the answer. "We (the workers, M. F.) jes' gotta go on." We can't help ourselves. They are a part of a flowing stream of workers. They had no choice in the matter. They had to go on. And he had to go on, too. He had lost his own class, he could never belong in their class of the workers. He was without country now, and yet wherever they went, whatever their destination might be, he had to go with them.

This is the point of view of the fellow-traveler, the questioning outsider, writing, about workers but not for workers, but primarily for middle class readers. The device of Rogers or the "college student" or "richman's son" coming to study labor has been utilized by all such writers from Upton Sinclair on.

These shortcomings of "Strike" make it impossible to agree with Mike Gold's enthusiastic statement that "It is a masterpiece of the new proletarian literature." The old debate about what constitutes proletarian literature still rages, and will for some time to come, but at least one thing is certain: proletarian literature must be written not only about workers but also for workers, and reflect their great aims and surety of purpose.



Workers Demonstrate in Moscow Against War Danger. —By GROPPER

BATTLE CRY OF THE BOLSHEVIK

By CLYDE R. PROTSMAN.

We are the lowly folk, scorned of the earth,
Ours is the wretched hold, seld is our hearth;
You are the mighty folk, noble your birth—
 Foie to the laborer, friend to the rich!

Should we, unfortunate, ask you for bread—
Laugh at us, jeer at us, curse us instead!
Turn us out wandering, cold and unfed—
 Foie to the laborer, friend to the rich!

Look to your deeds, O you selfish and strong!
Loosen your strange hold, lest you go wrong;
Long have we borne with you, witness how long—
 Foie to the laborer, friend to the rich!

Ours is the cause that shall never be dead!
Ours is the ire from which nations have fled!
Ours is the sword that hangs over your head,
 Foie to the laborer, friend to the rich.

This is our battle-cry, let it ring out;
This is our battle-cry, facing about,
This is our battle-cry storming redoubt—
 Up with the laborer, down with the rich!

The Cry for Bread

(A CHILDREN'S STORY)
By HELEN KAY

JANE put her head on the desk. It felt heavy and dull. She was weak and sick. Her stomach was so empty. It seemed to gnaw and cry, "Please put some bread and butter into me. If you don't I'll keep on being empty, and I'll gnaw and gnaw, and make your head ache until you do."

Jane started to dream of eating bread and butter... huge hunks of it. Just imagine you could sit and eat it and eat it for hours. Bread and butter. Such nice hot smelly bread, with the melted butter streaming from the sides.

"Jane," suddenly called a harsh voice. "What do you think this is? A sleeping room? You'll kindly sit up and listen to what I have to say. If tomorrow weren't Christmas I'd keep you after school for inattention. You'll sit up hereafter."

"Yes, ma'am," answered Jane. But she couldn't pay attention. She imagined that she saw the tall spitcreeper lady turn suddenly into a huge loaf of bread. How big it looked and how she would love to get a piece. But it seemed to keep out of Jane's reach. It refused to be eaten. "No, my child, I am not for you. You can't buy me."

Then again it turned back into the bespectacled teacher... talking away. Jane put her elbow on the desk

and placed her cheek in the palm of her hand, her eyes glued to the lady's face. "I wonder what she is saying," she said to herself. "Her mouth keeps moving up and down all the time." Jane felt the eyes of the class room turned on her. But she kept looking at the teacher. Finally she realized that the teacher was talking to her. "Jane, I've told you again and again to pay more attention to the discussion. You'll kindly leave the room until you can do so."

THE hungry little girl arose, and walked out of the room. "Oh, if I could only have one little piece of bread and butter to keep my tummy from growling so." She walked into the cloakroom, put on her coat and hat, and started home.

Out of the school building and down the main street where the stores were just full of toys walked Jane. The red and green crepe paper shrieked a "Merry Christmas." She passed a fruit stand and watched with wide eyes, the display of fruits in the cold month of December. "If I only had one little piece of bread."

She passed the bakery. The signs read, "Order your Christmas pudding early." Her nostrils quivered at the refreshing odor of baking cakes and bread.

Tears started to stream down her little face. Down the narrow street Jane walked toward her home. The



ANOTHER GIANT OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN (Picture on Left—Labor Headquarters at Kharkov)

Russia Shows India the Way, Says Tagore, Noted Indian Poet

Tagore, the well-known Indian poet, who is of course, not a Communist, realizes the significance of present cultural developments in the Soviet Union. However, he does not understand that such developments were made possible only by the proletarian revolution, and the active support of the workers' and peasants' state. Only as these conditions are likewise fulfilled in India, and British imperialism driven out, can such educational developments take place there.—Editor.

DURING the recent visit of Rabin-drath Tagore to the Soviet Union, arranged through the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, a meeting was held in his honor at the House of Trade Unions, at which the Indian poet expressed his impressions of Soviet education in the following words:

"I am highly honored at the invitation to appear in this hall and I am grateful to Dr. Petrov for the kind words he has said about me. I am thankful to you people for giving me the opportunity of knowing this country and experiencing the great work which the people are doing in this land.

"My mission in life is education. I believe that all problems, human problems, find their fundamental solution in education. And outside of my own vocation as a poet I have accepted this responsibility to educate my people as much as lies in my power to do. I know that all the evils from which my land suffers are solely owing to the utter lack of education of the people.

"Our poverty, pestilence, the communal strife and industrial backwardness of India, in fact all that makes our life perilous, are simply owing to the meagerness of education. And this is the reason why, in spite of my advanced age and my weak health I gladly accepted the invitation offered to me to see how you are working out this great problem of education. And I have seen, I have admired, and I have envied you all the great opportunities which you have in this country. You all

know that our condition in India is very similar to yours in this country. Ours is an agricultural population in India and it is in need of all the help and encouragement that you have needed in this country. You know how precarious is a living which exclusively depends upon agriculture and so how utterly necessary it is for the cultivators of the soil to have education, up-to-date methods of producing crops, in order to meet the increasing demands of life.

"Our people are living on the verge of perpetual famine and do not know how to help this, because they have lost their faith, and confidence in their own humanity. This is the greatest misfortune of that great people, 300,000,000 men and women burdened with profound ignorance and helplessness.

"So I came to this land to see how you tackle this problem, you who have struggled against the incubus of ignorance, superstition and apathy which were once prevalent in this land among the workingmen and peasantry. The little that I have seen has convinced me of the marvelous progress that has been made, the miracle that has been achieved.

"How the mental attitude of the people has been changed in such a short time is difficult for us to realize, we who live in the darkest shadow of ignorance and incompetence. It gladdens my heart to know that the people, the real people who maintain the life of society are not deprived of their own rights and that they enjoy an equal share of all the advantages of a socialist community.

"And I dream of the time when it will be possible for that ancient land of Aryan civilization also to enjoy the great boon of education and equal opportunity for all the people. I am thankful to you all who have helped me in visualizing in a concrete form the dream which I have been carrying for a long time in my mind, the dream of emancipating the people's minds which have been shackled for ages. For this I thank you."

THE jury of awards appointed to judge the First Olympiad of the Arts of the Peoples of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics held during the summer in Moscow had published its conclusions. Altogether seventeen national theatres and ethnographic, instrumental and vocal ensembles and choruses representing fifteen nationalities of the Soviet Union took part in the Olympiad, and over a thousand persons took part in the performances.

The jury noted the important contribution of the White Russian State Theatre, which has approached the problem of national art not through emphasizing the exotic details of the past, but by careful study of modern Soviet life. The repertoire of this theatre was distinguished by its closeness to reality and included a number of plays dealing with Soviet factory life, the Red Army and so on. This theatre was also praised for its excellent direction, good acting and clarity of language and diction.

The young Jewish Theatre of White Russia has made remarkable progress during the past few years. Its greatest virtue, in the opinion of the jury, consists in the fact that it has taken a definite stand for repertoire having a social aspect. Through its plays "Batvin," "Girsh Lekert," "Jim Kupperkop," "The Struggle of the Machines" and others, this theatre has stimulated the growth of Soviet Jewish drama and enriched the repertoire of the Jewish theatre generally. The productions themselves and their musical accompaniments were very fine, and the troupe includes a number of gifted actors and directors.

The Uzbek Dramatic Theatre, which was established under the Soviet Government, was adjudged by the jury to have made great progress in overcoming the social conservatism of the Uzbek people and in adapting national forms to subjects of contemporary Soviet interest. The two plays, "Khudjum" and "The Cotton Destroyers," produced at the Olympiad, illustrated this tendency. This theatre, in the opinion of the jury, represented a very gratifying sign of the awakening of Uzbek national culture.

The jury placed the Tartar Theatre among the foremost of the national theatres of the U. S. S. R. because of its fine group of actors, including those who had suffered persecution in their attempts to develop a Tartar theatre under the Tsarist regime, and also some very promising young actors and actresses from the students of the Tartar theatrical technicum. They also found that a distinctive group of national dramatists had been developed and that this theatre had given the impetus to the founding of a national Tartar opera.

Soviet Theatres Hold Contest

THE jury of awards appointed to judge the First Olympiad of the Arts of the Peoples of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics held during the summer in Moscow had published its conclusions. Altogether seventeen national theatres and ethnographic, instrumental and vocal ensembles and choruses representing fifteen nationalities of the Soviet Union took part in the Olympiad, and over a thousand persons took part in the performances.

The jury noted the important contribution of the White Russian State Theatre, which has approached the problem of national art not through emphasizing the exotic details of the past, but by careful study of modern Soviet life. The repertoire of this theatre was distinguished by its closeness to reality and included a number of plays dealing with Soviet factory life, the Red Army and so on. This theatre was also praised for its excellent direction, good acting and clarity of language and diction.

The young Jewish Theatre of White Russia has made remarkable progress during the past few years. Its greatest virtue, in the opinion of the jury, consists in the fact that it has taken a definite stand for repertoire having a social aspect. Through its plays "Batvin," "Girsh Lekert," "Jim Kupperkop," "The Struggle of the Machines" and others, this theatre has stimulated the growth of Soviet Jewish drama and enriched the repertoire of the Jewish theatre generally. The productions themselves and their musical accompaniments were very fine, and the troupe includes a number of gifted actors and directors.

The Uzbek Dramatic Theatre, which was established under the Soviet Government, was adjudged by the jury to have made great progress in overcoming the social conservatism of the Uzbek people and in adapting national forms to subjects of contemporary Soviet interest. The two plays, "Khudjum" and "The Cotton Destroyers," produced at the Olympiad, illustrated this tendency. This theatre, in the opinion of the jury, represented a very gratifying sign of the awakening of Uzbek national culture.

The jury placed the Tartar Theatre among the foremost of the national theatres of the U. S. S. R. because of its fine group of actors, including those who had suffered persecution in their attempts to develop a Tartar theatre under the Tsarist regime, and also some very promising young actors and actresses from the students of the Tartar theatrical technicum. They also found that a distinctive group of national dramatists had been developed and that this theatre had given the impetus to the founding of a national Tartar opera.

During the Olympiad thirty different plays and eight concerts were presented, and twenty-eight theatrical performances were given at factories and workers' clubs. Over a hundred thousand persons attended the concerts and 28,000 persons visited the exhibition arranged in connection with the Olympiad. After thorough consideration of the creative activities of all the theatrical and other groups, the jury awarded forty "diplomas of honor" to groups and individuals, each bearing an analysis of the special contribution of the recipient of the award to the development of the arts in the Soviet Union.

The jury was especially impressed by the Rustavelli Theatre of Georgia which they felt offered a particularly

tall tenements looked dark and gloomy in the afternoon glare. She wondered whether her little brother or her mother had had anything to eat.

There was a crowd outside of her house. As she came closer she saw her mother sitting on some furniture and wrapped in a blanket with the little boy on her lap.

"Mamma, mamma, what is it? Why are you sitting here?" Jane ran up to her.

"We didn't have money for the rent, Jane, and so the landlord had us turned out."

Jane's mother took the little girl in her arms and hugged her, rocking back and forth. "But, why are you here? You should be in school."

"Yes, but mom, I was so hungry, I couldn't pay attention to what the teacher was saying, and so I was sent home."

JANE's mother didn't say anything. She couldn't. She sat there with her children in her arms.

"Mother, I saw such good things to eat; turkeys, and bread, and cakes. Oh, how I wish I could have a piece of bread."

"Yes, mother is hungry too, and so is Billie."

Fight for Immediate Relief! Collect Signatures for Unemployment Insurance!

NEGRO AND WHITE JOBLESS UNITED

1,000 Parade to City Hall, Met By Police Attack; Organizing

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Workers' Union. "All spoke for the unity of the Negro and white workers, all organizing together and for a fight for immediate relief for the jobless and for unemployment insurance."

The parade began from two separate points Tuesday at 2:15 p. m., in answer to the call of the Council of the Unemployed. They carried placards:

"Tax the Rich and Feed the Poor," "We Demand Work or Bread," "Give Us Milk for the Babies," "We Want Relief, Not Charity," etc.

It is estimated that another 2,000 were kept from the demonstration by the police attack, in addition to the thousand that went through with it anyway.

New Terror Campaign.

A real campaign of terrorism is being incited by the bosses' press here. Last Tuesday the Charlotte News followed the lead of the capitalist bank examiners and police in larger cities, and made an attempt to confuse the thousands ruined in the South by the collapse of the banks in the crisis, turn the thoughts of the jobless away from their own struggle for relief, and lay the blame for unemployment and bank failures on "The Reds." Capitalism has led millions of workers to starvation and doesn't mean to do a thing for them, but hopes now to shoulder the blame on those who are leading the workers, and jobless in a fight to win back a little of what has been robbed from them.

The News used a front page editorial entitled "Whispering Wreckers," to claim that the bank failures were due to Communism, and wound up with a call for lynching, couched in these words:

"It is time to have done with these dirty curs."

The chief of police, according to the same paper, has given orders to arrest anyone who is heard to talk about "our banks and other American institutions."

Go On Organizing.

In spite of all present and contemplated white terror, the Unemployed Council of the Trade Union Unity League will go right ahead organizing the jobless for demonstrations. Charlotte jobless are organizing a large delegation to go to Raleigh, when the legislature meets, Jan. 6, and demand a state unemployment relief bill be passed. Signatures for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill are being collected.

The Council of the Unemployed has called a mass meeting for tomorrow afternoon at 3 p. m. at their hall, 30 South College St. The meeting will vote on demands to be presented to the city government. The Unemployed Council proposes:

- 1—Immediate unemployment relief of \$5 a person per week and \$10 per family, to be paid by the city government.
- 2—No evictions of the unemployed for non-payment of rent.
- 3—Free gas, light and water for the unemployed.
- 4—Free meals and free care for the school children of the unemployed.

Denver Demonstration.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 26.—A mass demonstration of 800 jobless here on Monday at 3 p. m. elected a delegation of twelve to present demands for immediate relief for the jobless to the city council. Some 250 who marched with the delegation were driven away by the police at the City Hall and marched singing "Solidarity" and "Hold the Port" to the headquarters of the Council of the Unemployed, where they conducted a meeting while waiting for the committee to report back.

The committee was permitted in, heavily guarded by police, and Chairman Guynn in the 25 minutes allowed him told of the misery of the jobless and defended the right of the workers and jobless to administer all relief because of the graft in city administration. The councilmen scolded, but everybody knows the graft charge is true—on city work the employees even have to bribe the foremen to get their jobs.

Pigeonholing.

A city councilman had a bright idea and moved that the demands of the jobless be "referred to the legislative committee." This was done, and then one city official more stupid than the rest blurted out the fact that there is no legislative committee! So they elected one.

The Councils of the Unemployed here are planning a series of demonstrations and mass meetings to pro-

'Evening Post' Admits the Truth of 'Worker' Story; Omits Names

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

soon be started and that "it is impossible for political pressure to halt" it, the Post intimates that some pretty nasty details will be revealed. It goes on to say:

"Efforts to prevent such an investigation allegedly are being made by a number of highly placed persons who, for one reason or another, do not desire to have the details of the bank's operations revealed in public. Political consideration before it was decided to press for an inquiry."

'Worker' Gives Names.

While the Post comes rather late with this stale news that high Tammany officials are involved in the bank robbery against the 400,000 depositors, the Daily Worker gave the names of these "highly placed persons." They are Broderick, Tammany bank superintendent, Al Smith, big chief of the Tammany grafters, Lehman, governor general, who through the banking firm of Goldman Sachs has connections with the Bank of the United States, Mayor Walker, who put \$2,500,000 of city money in the bank to keep it from going bust, Gilchrist, Tammany politician who is a Board of Director.

The Post goes on to say that "the investigation will be started within a few days."

DEPOSITORS MEET CALLED IN HARLEM

Boro Park Depositors Back Fight of Committee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

mand the return in full of deposits to all small depositors.

Boro Park Meet.

A meeting of 150 depositors of the Bank of the United States was held at Boro Park Workers Center, 1373-43rd St., Brooklyn, on Thursday night. These depositors accepted the resolution drawn up by the committee of 25, represented the United Depositors Committee of the Bank of U. S. They pledged support in the fight against evictions, for full and immediate payment of deposits of small depositors. A resolution was unanimously accepted protesting against the lying tactics of the capitalist press, and thanking the Daily Worker and the Jewish Freiheit for telling the workers the truth about the bank situation and aiding in organizing them.

Another mass meeting will be called on Monday, at the Boro Park Workers Center, 1373 43rd St., to hear the report of the committee which is to visit Mayor Walker on Monday, at 2 p. m.

Sees Prison Dumping or Starvation Wages in 20c. a Pair Gloves

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21.—The other day I stopped in to the Woolworth's store to buy a pair of "poor-man's gloves" for twenty cents a pair. The label on the gloves is "Indianapolis glove company, and the tag has the lovely sweet-sounding slogan: "The Workingman is entitled to the best." Since these gloves are made of very cheap stuff, and since the price is as low as it is, I can just about imagine what the conditions are under which the gloves are made. Yet the company gives out hypocritical slogan: "The workingman is entitled to the best," when without a doubt its own workers are living on starvation wages.

On second thought, I am inclined to doubt the existence of this company. Perhaps they are prison-made, and are being "dumped." Will the Indianapolis comrades inform us on this?

test the pigeonholing of the demands, which are for:

- 1—\$60,000 for immediate relief from the city treasury.
- 2—Ten per cent of city incomes to be used as relief funds.
- 3—Free lunches at school and free care for unemployed workers' children.
- 4—No payment of rent, gas, electricity or fuel bills by the jobless.
- 5—All public buildings and vacant houses to be thrown open to the homeless jobless free of rent.
- 6—Repeat all vagrancy laws.
- 7—Referendum vote on the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.
- 8—Abolition of all private employment agencies.
- 9—All unemployed relief to be administered by a committee elected by the workers.

DEPOSITORS TO PUT UP DEMANDS

To See Mayor Walker Monday; Fight Evictions

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

men are Sonnenchein, Litman and Greenbaum, were elected at a series of mass demonstrations of depositors of the Bank of the United States.

Attempts have been made by stockholders of the Bank of U. S. represented by the Tammany lawyer, Steuer, to win away the small depositors who are backing the United Depositors Committee. Steuer represents a group of stockholders of the bank who are trying to save their wealth at the expense of the small depositors. Among these is Shapiro, editor of the capitalist Jewish "Day."

Shapiro is a big stockholder and has been lying constantly about the organization of the small depositors. Shapiro and Steuer have organized what they call the Protective Association of Stockholders and Depositors. Since the interests of the small depositors are diametrically opposed to the stockholders of the bank, Steuer's tactics is to keep the depositors from demanding that the stockholders be assessed \$25,000,000 in accordance with the banking laws, to pay the depositors.

To expose Steuer and Shapiro, the United Depositors Committee has asked Steuer to answer the following three questions:

- (1) Will Shapiro say how many shares of stock he has in the Bank of the United States?
- (2) Will he tell his readers if Steuer's organization is actually called the Protective Association of Stockholders and Depositors.
- (3) Why do Steuer and "The Day" fail to back the resolution unanimously adopted at all meetings of depositors, affiliated to the United Depositors Committee, demanding that the stockholders be assessed \$25,000,000, the full value of their stock to pay back the depositors?

Delegation Carrying Insurance Bill to Be Representative

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

homes because the unemployed are not able to pay rent, immediate cash relief instead of the horrible chain-gang, lock-step system by which some 50,000 out of the 800,000 jobless here now get one poor meal a day.

They will direct the organization of hunger marches on the Brooklyn and Bronx borough halls Jan. 8, and on the New York city hall, Jan. 9. In other cities so similar machinery must be built up, and similar hunger marches held.

The National Board of the Trade Union Unity League, at its meeting just held, outlined the basis of its assignment of the quotas of delegates from various cities to form the committee of 131 which will carry the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to Washington, along with the signatures of those who demand its passage. The mass delegation will be in Washington Feb. 9, and will present the bill and signatures to congress on Feb. 10. While the bill is being presented, all cities will witness big demonstrations of the jobless in favor of it.

The quotas of the various districts were based on the number of industries there, and their importance, also on the distance from Washington, which is important because the districts must raise the money for the expenses of the delegates on their trip.

The National Board of the T.U.U.L. makes its district boards responsible for the organization of the delegations, and charges them, in their presentation of their nominations to the second series of united front conferences to see that the most important industries are represented, that a good proportion of Negro, young and women workers are on the delegations. All delegates will be finally nominated at the united front conferences, second series, and will be voted on for acceptance by great mass meetings of the unemployed to be held during the first part of January. At the most important of these meetings, William Z. Foster, general secretary of the T.U.U.L. will be the main speaker.

Every effort will be made to reduce the expenses of the delegates: travel by bus instead of train, volunteer lodgings and meals by sympathizers of the demands of the unemployed, etc. But the districts must begin to hold affairs and raise money by other means for the minimum expense of the delegations. The National Campaign Committee can not provide any of the expenses.



Here are four hustling members of the New York Red Builders News Club. Standing, left, Walter Stein, right, Stevens; seated, left, John Hathaway, right, Allen. Send photos of Daily Worker builders for this column.

Sixth Red Builders News Club Organized in Denver; Tomorrow Red in New York

The sixth Red Builders News Club is added to the chain which will eventually sweep across the United States with word from District 19, Denver, that a club has been formed there and is already in operation.

D. Piengold, District Daily Worker representative writes:

"Our district includes the states of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Mexico. You no doubt know that our district has a challenge with District 10, Kansas City, which we expect to carry out, not by phrases but by action. We have organized a Red Builders News Club of the unemployed workers who are selling the Daily Worker on the streets, before the shops and factories to good advantage. Please increase our bundle to 150 copies until further notice."

GEORGE TO SPEAK AT NEWS CLUB BANQUET

A high time is assured all Red Builders and their guests this Sunday, at 3 p. m. at the Red Builders News Club banquet destined to launch an extensive membership campaign. The banquet will be held at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street.

It is the aim of every active Red Builder to bring at least two unemployed workers into the ranks of these fighters for the Daily Worker. Harrison George will address the club as well as other working-class speakers.

TOMORROW TO BE RED SUNDAY IN NEW YORK

New York will hold another Red Sunday in the campaign for 60,000 circulation tomorrow. Every party, league member, pioneer and revolutionary worker must take an active part.

Every unit in the city is to contribute 8 comrades to take part in the drive. New carrier routes are to be established. Hundreds of new readers and subscribers must be secured in every working-class section.

NEWARK TO MOBILIZE FOR RED SUNDAY

Party, league members and revolutionary workers will participate in

the activities of the coming Red Sunday, meeting at the Workers Center, 93 Mercer St., Newark, Sunday morning, at 10 a. m.

Newark must be carefully covered in all working-class neighborhoods so as to bring the Daily Worker into the hands of as many workers as possible. In this period the workers need their paper more than ever and must rally all their forces around this drive to raise finances and get new readers for the Daily Worker.

"SURE WOULD FEEL BLUE WITHOUT DAILY"

As conditions become worse, as the bosses intensify program of slashing wages, increasing hours and throwing more and more out of work, the greater becomes the workers need for their paper the Daily Worker to organize and guide them in the struggle against these conditions. This fact is borne out in the letter of a worker from Hoquiam, Wash.

"I sure would feel blue if the Daily Worker failed to come out," he writes. "I never got the Daily the last two days but I hunted up the newsboy in Aberdeen and read it so I haven't missed a copy. I finally got a job, worked fifteen days last month and 18 days this month. After the master had taken out of my check what they wanted I find that I can send you \$3. I owe lots of bills but the Daily comes first."

NEVER HEARD OF DAILY; TAKES US BFOR MONTH

This note comes to us from Comrade Sabbath, member of the Red Builders News Club:

"I met a trackman on the train of the West Shore line. This man has been working for the railroad for 22 years. He is now working on the stagger plan, four days a week. He told me after I had talked to him for some time that these conditions are due to the rotten state of the railway union. The workers saw the Daily Worker for the first time when I showed it to him. He took a month's subscription."

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

News from Soviet Union Shows How Workers are Under Five-Year Plan

Rapid Development of Collectives in Northern Caucasia; 800,000 Farms Organized

Speed-Up Work On Dnyeprostroi Power Plant; Advance Plans for Turbines

MOSCOW.—The People's Commissariat for Health of the R. S. F. S. R. has decided to open 97,000 further creches for the children of working mothers. In the R. S. F. S. R. alone about 340,000 women will enter the process of production for the first time.

The Commissariat of Health suggests that all factories should contribute a sum equal to 25 per cent of one month's wages in order to finance the maternity welfare work. This sum to be borne by the factory.

The Five Year Plan Loan.

According to the figures (incomplete) of the People's Commissariat of Finance for the Soviet Union, \$38,627,000 rubles have already been taken up of the loan "Five Year Plan in Four Years."

New Coking Plant Opened.

KIEV.—A new coking works which cost 25 million rubles to build has

now commenced operations in Kaminskaya in the Soviet Ukraine.

Rapid Development of Collectives.

MOSCOW.—At present there are 5,000 collective agricultural undertakings in Northern Caucasia. Eight hundred thousand peasant farms are organized in these collective undertakings. As a result of the mass flow of the middle-peasantry into the collective undertakings, the social composition of the agricultural collectives has undergone a change. In 1927 the middle-peasants in these undertakings represented 27 per cent of the membership, today they represent 50 per cent. The area under seed for the winter harvest is 10 per cent greater this year than last. The collective agricultural undertakings represent 62 per cent, as compared with 33 per cent not so long ago. Together with the Soviet farms, the socialist agricultural undertakings represent 67 per cent of the agriculture of the district. In the spring of 1931 the collective agricultural undertakings will sow an area of 9,200,000 hectares.

Acceleration of Dnyeprostroi Works.

The magnificent time made by the cement workers on the Dnyeprostroi works has made it possible to draw up new plans. Two turbines will be in operation on March 1, 1932, instead of on Oct. 1, 1932. On May 1, 1932, five further turbines will be operating. Shipping will be renewed on May 1, 1932. The Dnyeprostroi harbor will be completed by Dec. 1, 1932.

Wall Street Puppet Gov't of Mexico Gets \$25,000,000 Loan

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 25.—The National City Bank of New York, a Morgan firm, has arranged a loan of \$25,000,000 to the Mexican government. Former Ambassador Morrow, who was a member of the Morgan firm was a major financial deal with the Ortiz Rubio government, among them were promises for substantial loans. The ties between the Mexican government and Wall Street are being tightened through frequent loans.

REFORMISTS THROTTLE LEATHER TOILERS STRIKE

BERLIN.—The reformists have agreed with the leather employers to call off the strike which has been going on in Berlin for three weeks, on the basis of a wage cut of 2 per cent to come into operation on the fifteenth of January, 1931 and a further wage-cut of 2 per cent on the fifteenth of February. During the course of the strike many workers joined the revolutionary trade union opposition in disgust at the treachery of the reformists.

AMERICAN GRAFT IN PANAMA

PANAMA CITY.—A report of the investigation of the department of education during its administration charges the misuse of funds to the extent of \$500,000 during a period of two years.

The committee revealed that \$60,000 was paid by the department of education for subscriptions, official advertisements and printing to the evening newspaper, El Tiempo, which the head of the department published. Three employees of this newspaper received salaries from the department without performing any duty.

ALL NEAR VACATION PLACE—\$10

per week. Write Avanta Farrar, Ulster Park, N. Y.

7th Anniversary Celebration

OF THE

DAILY WORKER

SATURDAY

EVENING

JANUARY 1,

A UNIQUE

REVOLUTIONARY

CONCERT

Selections from:

- New Revolutionary Folk Songs
- " " Operatic Arias
- " " Oratorio
- " " Workers' Songs

VOCAL SELECTIONS

AT THE

ST. NICHOLAS CASINO

69 WEST 66th STREET

Near Broadway

ADMISSION 50 and 75 CENTS

FIRST ANNUAL DAILY WORKER CALENDAR FOR 1931

1931

Seven striking half-tone pictures of the class struggle never before published, including: An unpublished picture of Lenin addressing Moscow workers. Views of the biggest strikes and demonstrations in the U. S. Five smashing cartoons of the class struggle. Historical data on the big events of the class struggle. Important quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin, etc. 18 pages—one for each month—printed in two colors on heavy paper, also 8 1/2 x 11. Neatly bound. Indispensable in every Red worker's home.

FREE

with every six month's subscription or renewal. Get your fellow worker to subscribe. You get a calendar, he gets one too. Without subscription price \$10. (Only one calendar to each worker.)

DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 15th STREET, N. Y. C.

By Mail: 50 cents a month, outside Manhattan and Bronx. Make checks and money orders payable to DAILY WORKER, 50 East 15th Street, N. Y. C. \$2.50 a month, \$4.00 a year, \$5.00 a year.

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

Eyes!
Scientific Examination of eye glasses—Carefully adjusted by expert optometrists—Reasonable prices.
D. D. Soldin, Inc.
OPTOMETRIST-OPHTHALMIST
1590 LEX. AVE. (60th St. Bldg.) ST. C. 1-15
COR. 104th STREET, COR. 91ST STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Selman Bros.
29 EAST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK
Tel. ALgonquin 3356-8843
We Carry a Full Line of
STATIONERY
AT SPECIAL PRICES
for Organizations

25% REDUCTION TO CITY AND UNION WORKERS
Have Your Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted by WORKERS MUTUAL OPTICAL CO.
under personal supervision of
DR. M. HARRISON
Optometrist
215 SECOND AVENUE
CORNER 12th STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Opposite New York Eye and Ear Infirmary
Telephone STUYVESANT 5590

Give to Class-War Prisoners' Winter Relief
RUSSIAN COSTUME BALL
given by the
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
New York District
Sat., Dec. 27th
STUYVESANT CASINO
Second Ave. and 9th Street
Edith Segal in Something New
Take the workers out of jail. The I.L.D. is the shield of the workers

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1889
Main Office: 714-716 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Over 61,000 Members in 348 Branches
Reserves on December 31, 1929: \$3,158,239.43
Benefits paid since its existence:
Death Benefit: \$4,399,910.97
Total: \$15,176,529.98
Workers! Protect Your Families! In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death!
Death benefit according to the age at the time of initiation in one or both classes:
CLASS A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$350 at the age of 16 to \$175 at the age of 44.
CLASS B: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$500 to \$200.
Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 18.
Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$200.
Sick Benefit paid from the first day of filing the doctor's certificate, \$9 and \$15, respectively, per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.
Sick Benefit for women: \$9 per week for the first forty weeks; \$4.50 each for another forty weeks.
For further information apply at the Main Office, William Spuhr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

THE WHOLE WORLD IS TALKING ABOUT—
U.S.S.R.
SEE IT FOR YOURSELF!
Special Rate for Winter Sailings
\$260
Including Five Days' Stay in Moscow and Leningrad
NEXT SAILINGS
JAN. 17, 1931, S.S. AQUITANIA
FEB. 17, 1931, S.S. EUROPA
FOR PARTICULARS:
WORLD TOURISTS, 175 Fifth Ave., N.Y.
Tickets to All Parts of the World

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

RED SHOCK TROOPS

For

\$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

Enclosed find dollars, cents.

We pledge to build RED SHOCK TROOPS for the successful completion of the \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

NAME

ADDRESS

U. S. WORKERS WILL FIGHT ANTI-SOVIET WAR PLOTS

STATEMENT BY WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

THE imperialists work without rest preparing to destroy the Soviet Union. The Communists pointed that out continually, but the exposure of the saboteurs compels us to come to the conclusion that intervention is close at hand and that we cannot afford to lose any time. The capitalist class does not intend to delay the carrying out of its plans. The working class must understand the true meaning of these plans. The imperialists wish to crush the Proletarian Revolution, murder millions of revolutionary workers, establish a military dictatorship and divide the Soviet Union into separate regions for colonial exploitation. If after the World War, an unheard of reaction developed in the capitalist world, it is easy then to imagine what would happen in case of the destruction of the Proletarian Revolution.

The American bourgeoisie does not remain neutral with regards to the murderous plans of intervention. The real meaning of Hoover's speech delivered at the anniversary of the adoption of the Kellogg Pact is clear. Let us recall that in the opinion of the capitalist statesmen, it is necessary to "broaden out" the Kellogg Pact, because it proved to be entirely impotent at the time of the event in connection with the seizure of the Manchurian railway.

The capitalist press attempts to prepare public opinion for an attack on the Soviet Union. The Fish Committee tries to broaden out the anti-Soviet Union front in the United States. The American working class is rising in answer against these plans. Big meetings are being organized to acquaint the broad masses of all the details about the conspiracy of the saboteurs. Big protest demonstrations are being arranged. The American working class, which already on numerous occasions expressed its feelings of solidarity with respect to the proletariat in the Soviet Union, will be able, under the leadership of the Communist Party, to mobilize all of its forces to destroy the plans of intervention and war against the Soviet Union.

(Signed) WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY AMERICAN WORKERS AND SPECIALISTS IN THE STALINGRAD TRACTOR PLANT.

"The conspiracies of the saboteurs of the Industrial Party and the organized sabotage and attempts to stop the economic development of the Soviet Union was carried on with the knowledge of the foreign countries and particularly of the leading circles of France. This destructive policy was to serve as a prelude to armed intervention and overthrow of the Soviet Government which would be a signal for a new World War.

The Soviet Union showed the entire world that in spite of numerous provocations, an ever-greater arming on the part of the imperialist powers, the policies of the Soviet Union remained policies of peace. All the recent activities of the wreckers, the spy agencies, "dumping" and also the articles of Poincare calling to intervention and blockade, are a continuation of the same abominable policy of intervention. We the workers, must look upon the saboteurs of the Industrial Party and the attack of the imperialists on the Soviet Union, as an attempt to retard the growth of the Soviet Union. This obliges us to do everything possible to stop the intervention plans and to help carry out the Five Year Plan.

The general meeting of the American workers-specialists engaged on the Tractor Plant in Stalingrad, pledge themselves to do everything in

their power towards the carrying out of the plans of the Tractor Plant and for a speedy mass production of tractors."

INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS OF LEADING SPECIALISTS OF THE STALINGRAD TRACTOR PLANT.

"I do not see any reasons for interfering in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union. I do not see any reasons for an attack on the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union has a government which is satisfactory for the country. It peacefully builds the industries and I am therefore of the opinion that any attack on such a government must be compared with highway robbery."

(Signed) TURNER.

"Never under any circumstances will the imperialists and their hirelings succeed in provoking the peoples of the world for a new war. About 12 years ago it was proposed to me as an artilleryman in the Canadian Army to go to Russia to fight the Bolsheviks.

I categorically refused to participate in such an adventure. For the past 12 years my views have not changed. Now, as then, I will not participate in a war against a country which is heroically building its industries. I will never be a participant in the destructive plans of Poincare."

(Signed) JACKSON.

"A new war is being prepared by the adventurists and big industrialists for the realization of their abominable plans. A new war means misery and destruction. Therefore, it follows that the toiling masses, with all their strength, must fight against an attack on the Soviet Union and explain the economic basis for such an attack.

The capitalist world, choked by its over-production, attempts to turn Russia into a new colonial market. No honest man will help them in that."

(Signed) QUILLLEN.

"There is no country in Europe whose people could be influenced to participate in a war against the Soviet Union. No slandering, lies, will be in a position to destroy the sympathies of the toiling masses towards those who are by peaceful labor realizing their great aim.

No return of the 1914 days! Down with the plotters of a new World War!"

(Signed) KRAMER.

"If war will break out against the Soviet Union the results will be just the reverse of what the imperialists are dreaming of. It will end with civil war. The bayonets of the European workers will turn against those who sent them on a senseless war. Such a war and only such a war, I greet, expecting that it will emancipate the oppressed masses of Europe and lead them on a new Socialist path.

(Signed) WEDGEWOOD.

"I am against war, especially against an aggressive war, which is being planned by such scoundrels as Poincare. Life was not given us to kill each other for the glory of the international capitalists, oil kings, or the adventurist tendencies of various imperialists. I join my voice in protest with the millions of masses of the Soviet Union. I am against war, and particularly war against the Soviet Union, the country which is building Socialism."

(Signed) HAMILTON.

"DO I HEAR A COMMUNIST WHISPER?"



By BURCK

Red Sparks

By JORGE

My, What a Row!

Mr. Lucas says that what he did to Mr. Norris was absolutely O. K., but that it is a "malicious statement" to charge Hoover with doing it.

Mr. Wood says that when he came out of Hoover's front door and, standing on Herbie's doorstep, declared that Norris was a demagogue, he was merely stating the truth, but that it is a lowdown trick to say that Hoover would tell the truth under any circumstances. We always suspected as much.

Mr. Norris is undoubtedly a demagogue, as are a number of other "Farm Bloc" representatives who pretend to represent "the farmers" in the abstract, when in fact they represent finance capital's alliance with the rich farmers as against the mass of middle farmers and poor farmers and the whole of the wage working class.

Sometimes they play at "opposition" to get more for the rich farmers than finance capital wants to give, but they go along with big capital generally, as witness their approval of the basic principle of Farm Board credit and "co-operative" policy, all of which merely drives the middle and poor farming masses deeper into the mire.

But this demagogue Norris, none the less, spilled some interesting beans the other day. We cannot share his enthusiasm at being a Republican, but in bragging about that he got off the following delightful comment about Mr. Hoover, who, it seems, "in spite of all temptation to belong to other nations, remains an Englishman." Literally Norris said:

"I was fighting for the Republican party and its upbuilding and purification when Mr. Hoover himself was a resident and a voter of Great Britain."

It is clear that the "purification" of the Republican party is a job that takes a whole lifetime, in fact we think it can't be done. But Norris goes on to say some more about Hoover:

"He is likely to become a Democrat most any day." (Surely an awful fate!) When he came to this country from Great Britain he became a Democrat and at once secured a political office. He remained a Democrat until he secured a public office under a Republican administration, and then became a Republican."

Mr. Hoover, we gather, seems to be for sale or rent.

Wherefore Art Thou, Esthonia?

There are a lot of thundering smart people in San Francisco, but they are not to be found in the capitalist courts or on the capitalist newspapers.

How do we know it? Well, somebody sent us some clippings from two different local papers, neglecting as usual to write on them just what papers they were clipped from or what date. But the case is clear none the less: they are from two San Francisco papers.

It seems that three men and one woman were arrested at 1835 Gough street, and were trying to explain matters in court. One of them, Martin Koffer, struck a pose and declared that the pinch was due to "Communist enemies," though the cops had it down as "disturbing the peace" after midnight. Koffer also protested:

"The police treated me as though I were but a common person."

And to prove he wasn't common at all, he produced a document and declared: "I am, and for seven years have been the consul-general for Esthonia, no less!"

The judge was impressed, but as judges run to knowledge of nothing much in particular, he was forced to inquire: "And where is Esthonia?"

Now that was funny enough, wasn't it? But both these capitalist newspapers of San Francisco, giving joyous account of the joke on the judge, improved matters greatly. For, themselves being as ignorant as the judge, one began the story thus:

"The dignity of Esthonia was upheld yesterday, and today Municipal Judge George W. Schonfeld knows more about the Balkan states."

Which is queer, but was matched by the other paper which said:

"After Koffer had explained that Esthonia is a republic in the Balkans, Judge Schonfeld dismissed the charges."

Maybe the "Communist enemies" of Koffer have moved the whole country of Esthonia, but the last we saw of it, it was a long way from the Balkans.

Please Wind the Alarm

Ever hopeful in adversity (somebody else has the adversity and he has the hope), Bill Green says a headline in the N. Y. Times: "Sights Hope for Employment."

The idea is that as long as Mr. Green said that there were only 2,500,000 unemployed, there was nothing to worry about. And now, that Green himself admits that the "idle" have increased to 5,309,000, the future is full of hope and good cheer.

It would be hard to say under what condition Bill Green might become alarmed. No, that's not exact, because he can get alarmed on short notice if he thinks that the workers don't believe his bunk about "hope" and start to follow Communist leadership. Then, indeed, he would simply ooze alarm.

THE JANUARY ISSUE OF THE COMMUNIST

"THE COMMUNIST" published monthly by the Communist Party of the United States, and sold at 25c a copy, will contain in the January, 1930, issue the following important articles: Counter-revolution before the Proletarian court; A report of the political committee to the twelfth Central Committee Plenum, of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., by Earl Browder; Lenin's contribution to the National and Colonial oppressed, by Harrison George, and a Thesis of the Second Congress of the Communist International which is not available in any other form. The publication also contains an article on Yankee Imperialism in Cuba, by R. Gomez, a Letter of the Central Committee of the C. P. U.S.A. to the Central Committee of the C. P. of Cuba, and an article on Soviets in China, by L. Magyar. All comrades should get this periodical. It is the only magazine of the Theory and Practice of Marxism and Leninism. Subscription rates are \$2.00 a year, and \$1.25 for six months.

LENIN CORNER

Beginning of a New Epoch

VIII. By G. T. GRINKO. People's Commissar of Finance, U.S.S.R.

"The European War is the greatest historical crisis; it means the beginning of a new epoch. Like every crisis, the war has sharpened the antagonisms deeply hidden underneath, has brought them to the surface, tearing apart all the hypocritical cloaks, rejecting all conventionalities, destroying all discredited or half-discredited authorities. (This, parenthetically speaking, is the salutary and progressive effect of all crises; it is incomprehensible only to the dull-witted worshippers of "peaceful evolution.") The Second International, which, for the twenty-five to forty-five years of its existence, according to whether we count from 1879 or from 1899, accomplished the extraordinarily important and useful work of spreading Socialism over large areas and of preparing the initial more rudimentary organization of Socialist forces, has completed its historic role and has died, not so much at the hands of Von Kluecks, as at the hands of opportunism. Let the dead bury their dead. Let the empty-headed busybodies (or, rather, the intriguing lackeys of the chauvinists and opportunists) labor over the task of bringing together Vanderveide and Sombart with Kautsky and Haase, as if we were confronted with another Ivan Ivanovich who has called Ivan Nikiforovich "gander," and who is in need of being urged by his friends to make peace with his opponent." To have an International does not mean to sit around one table and to have hypocritical and pettifogging resolutions written by people who see genuine internationalism in German Socialists justifying the appeal of the German bourgeoisie to shoot at French workers and French Socialists justifying the appeal of the French bourgeoisie to shoot at German workers in the name of the "defense of the fatherland!" Internationalism consists in coming together (first ideologically, then in due time also organizationally) of people who, in these grave days, are capable of defending Socialist internationalism in practice, i. e., to gather their forces and "to be next in shooting" at the governments and the ruling classes of one's own "fatherland." This is not an easy task, it will require much preparation, great sacrifices, it will not fail to suffer defeats. But just because it is not an easy task, it must be done in company with those only who wish to do it, who are not afraid of a complete break with the chauvinists and with the defenders of social-chauvinism.

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.

"This refers to a story by Gogol where two close friends became temporarily estranged on account of harsh words uttered against each other."

RIISING WAGES AND THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

VIII. By G. T. GRINKO. People's Commissar of Finance, U.S.S.R.

The most important statistical indicator of the socialist nature of the industrialization of the national economy and the rationalization of industry, as they are now taking place in the U. S. S. R., is the trend of real wages. Great class struggles are taking place at present in capitalist countries on the question of the wage level. Strikes of great masses of European, American and colonial workers and huge lock-outs by employers mark this incessant struggle. In many advanced modern capitalist countries, average wages at the present time are at a lower level than before the war. This cannot be concealed by all the ingenuity of the social-democracy and reformist trade union leaders. It is also impossible to get away from the fact that for the past five years wages in capitalist countries have been practically stable. They increased in the United States only by 2 or 3 per cent, while in England they dropped 0.3 per cent between 1922 and 1927, and in France they have suffered an even more substantial reduction.

An entirely different trend is shown by wages in the U. S. S. R. The level of real wages of Soviet workers was raised 126 per cent from 1922-1923 to 1927-1928; i. e., it was two and one-quarter times as high at the end of the five-year period as at its beginning, being also 30 per cent above the pre-war level. There is no disputing the fact that the level of wages of the Soviet worker is still quite low and still cannot fully satisfy his growing wants. But the tendency shown by the movement of wages in the U. S. S. R. is radically different from what is taking place in capitalist countries, and it clearly shows the genuine socialist nature of the Soviet economic development.

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.

VERDICT

OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE SOVIET UNION IN THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATION INTO THE CASE OF THE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATION, "THE INDUSTRIAL PARTY"

(Continued)

With these aims and also with the aim of directly preparing the way for an intervention RAMZIN:

(a) took up connections in the name of the Industrial Party with the white guardist centre of the former owners in Paris (Torgprom);

(b) took up connections with interventionist circles in France and established a permanent connection with them through persons of the French Service in Moscow Messrs R. and K.;

(c) worked to secure the systematic financing of the Industrial Party by the Torgprom and through the persons mentioned in point (b);

(d) took part together with the Torgprom and the above mentioned circles in the working out of a concrete plan of intervention against the Soviet Union, and declared his agreement in the name of the Industrial Party to the repayment of the Czarist debts and to the annexation of considerable soviet territories;

(e) was the organizer and leader of a systematic sabotage work on various fields of the Soviet economic system with the same aims in view;

(f) is proved guilty of having organized sabotage acts for which he created the necessary sabotage groups, and of having drawn up a plan of sabotage in the power supply;

(g) maintained permanent connections with persons of the French Service in Moscow, Messrs K. and R. and gave them both by word of mouth and in writing information of an espionage character;

(h) is proved guilty of having organized and carried out the distribution of monies arriving from abroad to finance the criminal activity of the Industrial Party. In short, he has committed crimes under Article 58 Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.

2. IVAN ANDREYEVITCH KALINNIKOV:

(a) through his participation in the same organizations and as a member of the Central Committee of the Industrial Party directed the sabotage and espionage activities of the Industrial Party directed towards the overthrow of the Soviet power by a foreign military intervention, and towards the restoration of the capitalist regime in the Soviet Union. Further, in his capacity as the Vice-Chairman of the Industrial Section of the State Planning Commission, he misused his position to organize sabotage and to attempt to destroy the Five-Year Plan.

(b) together with the accused Tcharnovski he laid a plan for sabotage acts in the metallurgical industry before the Central Committee of the Industrial Party which accepted this plan;

(c) he took up connections with persons of the French Service in Moscow, Messrs K. and R. and collected and tabulated material of an espionage character and sent the same abroad;

(d) he divided the monies which came from abroad amongst the members of the Industrial Party who belonged to the chain organization of the field under his control. In short, he has committed crimes under Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.

3. VICTOR ALEXEYEVITCH LARITCHEV, took part as a member of the counter-revolutionary organization "Engineers Central Committee" since 1926, in the organization of the Industrial Party. As a member of the Central Committee of the Industrial Party he directed sabotage and espionage work with the aims mentioned above. Further:

(a) in the name of the Industrial Party he took up direct connections with the Torgprom and with interventionist circles in Paris;

(b) he took up connections with the above mentioned persons of the French Service in Moscow, Messrs K. and R.;

(c) he distributed monies received from abroad amongst the members of that branch of the sabotage organization which was under his direction;

(d) he exploited his position as Chairman of the Fuel Supply section of the State Planning Commission in order to organize sabotage work for counter-revolutionary aims in the planning work for the fuel supply, and in particular in the oil industry. Further, he took a direct part in the leadership of the sabotage work in the transport industry;

(e) by delivering the necessary material to the above mentioned persons of the French Service in Moscow, he carried out espionage. In short, he has committed crimes under Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.

4. NIKOLAI FRANZEVITCH TCHARNOVSKI, carried out active sabotage and espionage work after his entry to the same counter-revolutionary organization in 1927. He took an active part in the leadership of the counter-revolutionary organization "The Industrial Party" and was a member of its Central Committee. Further:

(a) he directed the sabotage work of the Industrial Party in the metallurgical industry;

(b) carried out sabotage work in connection with the drawing up of projects in the Scientific-Technical Council of which he was the Chairman. As a result of his sabotage work a number of factory building undertakings, including several engineering factories, were held up, disarrangements created in the factory departments, irrational capital investments made and in general the development of the metallurgical industry damaged;

(c) together with the accused Kalinnikov he worked out a plan for sabotage acts with regard to the supply of military authorities with equipment;

(d) he distributed monies received from abroad amongst the members of that branch of the sabotage organization under his leadership;

(e) together with the accused Kalinnikov he drew up reports of an espionage character and sent them abroad. In short, he has committed crimes under Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.

5. ALEXANDER ALEXANDROVITCH FYEDOTOV joined the sabotage group in the textile industry in 1925 which he later led. He joined the Industrial Party and became a member of its Central Committee. He took part in the leadership of the espionage and sabotage activities of the Industrial Party. Further:

(a) he directed the sabotage work in the sabotage branch in the textile industry. He carried out sabotage in his activity for the drawing

up of the Five-Year Plan and worked to slow down the development of the textile production and hinder the building of new factories. He deliberately created difficulties in order to prevent the supply of the textile industry with imported machinery of a high quality. He also undermined the development of those branches of the textile industry which would have been most necessary for the Soviet Union in case of an armed intervention.

(b) he distributed monies received from the sources mentioned above. In short, he has committed crimes under Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.

6. SERGEI VIKTOROVITCH KUPIRANOV, was a member of the counter-revolutionary Industrial Party and had the same aims.

(a) he maintained connections with the representatives of the Torgprom with a view to carrying out the sabotage and intervention preparations of the Industrial Party;

(b) he carried out the instructions of the Central Committee of the Industrial Party to draw up plans for sabotage in the textile industry by causing the production of commodities not in accord with the need of the market, by holding up the manufacture of textile machinery, by deliberately failing to deliver on time and in the required quantities, etc., the various districts with textile goods;

(c) he distributed monies received from abroad amongst the members of the textile section of the sabotage organization;

(d) he accepted the instructions of the Central Committee of the Industrial Party to organize military groups of former white-guardist officers;

(e) he accepted instructions of the Central Committee of the Industrial Party to obtain secret information concerning the mobilization work in the textile industry. In short, he has committed crimes under Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.

7. VLADIMIR IVANOVITCH OTCHKIN, accepted and carried out as a member of the Industrial Party, instructions of the Central Committee of that party through the accused Ramzin, to establish connections with persons of the French Service in Moscow, Messrs K. and R. Further, he was a member of the sabotage group in the Thermal-Technical Institute. In short, he has committed crimes under Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.

8. XENOPHON VASSILYEVITCH SITNIN, was a member of the counter-revolutionary Industrial Party and was well acquainted with the aims of this party. He undertook to carry out sabotage, and further, he took up connections with the representatives of the Torgprom, informing the latter of the activities of the Industrial Party and forwarding the instructions of the Torgprom to the Industrial Party. In short, he has committed crimes under Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.

On the basis of Article 326 Paragraph 3 of the Law of Criminal Procedure of the R.S.F.S.R. the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union in special investigation has sentenced the accused as follows:

1. SERGEI VIKTOROVITCH KUPIRANOV on the basis of Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. to ten years imprisonment and to the loss of all civil rights in accordance with Article 31, Points a, b, c, d, and f, of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. for a period of five years. Further, the Supreme Court orders the confiscation of all his property.

2. XENOPHON VASSILYEVITCH SITNIN on the basis of Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. to ten years imprisonment, and to the loss of all civil rights in accordance with Article 31, Points a, b, c, d, and f, of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. for a period of five years. Further, the Supreme Court orders the confiscation of all his property.

3. VLADIMIR IVANOVITCH OTCHKIN on the basis of Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. to ten years imprisonment, and to the loss of all civil rights in accordance with Article 31, Points a, b, c, d, and f, of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. for a period of five years. Further, the Supreme Court orders the confiscation of all his property.

4. IVAN ANDREYEVITCH KALINNIKOV on the basis of Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. to the extreme measure of social defense, execution. Further, the Supreme Court orders the confiscation of all his property.

5. NIKOLAI FRANZEVITCH TCHARNOVSKI on the basis of Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. to the extreme measure of social defense, execution. Further, the Supreme Court orders the confiscation of all his property.

6. VICTOR ALEXEYEVITCH LARITCHEV on the basis of Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. to the extreme measure of social defense, execution. Further, the Supreme Court orders the confiscation of all his property.

7. ALEXANDER ALEXANDROVITCH FYEDOTOV on the basis of Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. to the extreme measure of social defense, execution. Further, the Supreme Court orders the confiscation of all his property.

8. LEONID KONSTANTINOVITCH RAMZIN on the basis of Article 58, Paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 11 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. to the extreme measure of social defense, execution. Further, the Supreme Court orders the confiscation of all his property.

The time spent by the convicted Kuprianov, Sitnin and Otchkin in prison awaiting trial shall be deducted from their sentences.

The Verdict and Sentences are final and are not subject to appeal.

Signed: The President of the Special Investigation of the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union, A. VISHINSKI.

The members of the Special Investigation of the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union, ANTONOV-SARATOVSKI and W. LVOV.