

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!

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1930

CITY EDITION

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\$164,808,044 CASH TAX REFUND AS JOBLESS STARVE

\$800,000,000 Traction Steal Proposed By Tammany

"Slow Death"

ON Christmas Day a man, Delcio Discich, one of the millions of unemployed, was found dead by gas at 93 Third Ave., New York City, leaving behind him a note saying:

"Merry Christmas! I am broke. I have no money and I can't find any work. I have been on the breadline for the last few days, but it is a slow death on the breadline. I prefer to take this way out. I was never on the breadline before."

A worker in the shadow of death, lodged in a cheap rooming house for which he paid his last penny, wrote this bitter indictment of the stingy, miserable and really murderous "charity" relief so much boasted of by the hypocritical flunkeys of capitalist press, pulpit and political circles as "altogether adequate."

"It is a slow death on the breadline!" And he "preferred to take this way out"—the way of suicide, rather than bear the slow death of watery soup, weak coffee and stale bread—not to speak of the brutal treatment of those who seek food at the doors of "charity" where they are browbeaten and manhandled by the police as if they were criminals. No wonder he preferred suicide.

But suicide is not, of course, the way out. "Organized charity, skimped and iced, in the name of a coldly statistical Christ," as some poet has called it, can be made to cease this brutal, this murderous starvation of the destitute unemployed. But they can only be forced to do so by the organized mass protest of its victims.

The instance cited is not infrequent. Daily and in every city workers, starving and in desperation, prefer suicide to the "slow death on the breadline." But this slow death, this inadequate sloop handed out with every indignity of which police and professional charity dispensers are masters, can be remedied by vigorous and militant mass protest.

Everywhere the starving workers who are suffering this "slow death" must be rallied with all support possible from the working class as a whole to demand—really adequate and sustaining food, shelter which is in fact, and not in fancy, comfortable and warm.

All of this bitter lesson of starvation and death must be caught up by the masses of workers, employed and unemployed as well, to show them that the working class must fight, persistently and unitedly, for something more than the miserable dole of charity sloop; for unemployment insurance.

Without such struggle, the horror will remain—"slow death on the breadline." With such struggle, united and militant, the workers can force concessions from those who flaunt their wealth as insults in the face of the starving millions! On with the fight! Organize the hunger marches!

"Socialist" MacDonald Slaughters Burmese

DISPATCHES from Rangoon, Burma, report that the soldiers of His Britannic Majesty's Government, at the head of which stands the "socialist," Ramsay MacDonald, is slaughtering 1,000 Burmese "rebels." Simultaneously, telegrams from London inform us, on the authority of the "very respectable" Burmese representative, Mr. Uba Pe, at the so-called "Round Table Conference," that the causes of the trouble are due to head-taxes placed upon workers already driven to desperation by unemployment and starvation-wages. Mr. Uba Pe says:

"I think it probably is a sporadic outbreak due to the workers' inability to pay taxes. There have been similar troubles in previous years when work in the rice fields ended in November. All single men have to pay about \$1 head tax and married men \$2. With no work and heavy food charges, they evidently have been driven to desperation."

"Socialist" MacDonald, while helping cut wages in England, goes further in Burma. He systematically kills the workers who, "driven to desperation," refuse to pay the head-tax. MacDonald is "building socialism" according to the formula of the Second International—subsidies and full protection for capitalists, wage-cuts and killings for the workers.

MacDonald is the accepted "leader" of international "social-democracy." The socialist party of Norman Thomas, Hillquit, O'Neal, and Heywood Brown, take off their hats to MacDonald as their leader. These are the same gentlemen who howl against the Soviet Union, denouncing the violence of the workers' government against the capitalists. No one has ever heard a squeak out of them against MacDonald's bloody reign of terror in India and Burma.

These "pacifists" are only for the peaceful acceptance of capitalist rule. They are the bloodiest murderers, whenever the issue becomes the maintenance of capitalist government against starving and rebelling workers. They are the best tools of world imperialism today in preparing for the imperialist war against the Soviet Union.

Workers must support the heroic Burmese workers! We must protest against the bloody slaughter by British imperialism! Especially must we expose and denounce the bloody MacDonald and his "socialist" supporters all over the world!

Districts Should Organize Special 'Daily' Editions

EVERY big industrial city finds that not enough of its own news is carried in the Daily Worker. This is true. We are terribly circumscribed in space by our 4 page limit. But there is a way to meet this need for more local news for the various districts, even before we get back to 6 pages. That way is for each big city, once a week to have a special page entirely devoted to the news of their district. The cost to the district for this would be quite small. Detailed plans for such pages have been sent long ago to the districts, but have not yet been taken up seriously. Now is the time for this to become a practical proposal. Which district will be the first to adopt the plan for a special district page once per week?

ASKS AID FOR WORKERS CENTER

NEW YORK.—The importance of the 8-Day Drive for the Workers Center cannot be overestimated. It is especially felt by those who are connected with the Workers School. Every student of the Fall Term of the school felt the tremendous physical difficulties the school had to face. For lack of room, we were compelled to hold the classes in two different places; the time for each class had to be cut to one hour in order to accommodate all the classes. This is

entirely inadequate. The actual work of the classes was interfered with because of the temporary walls. And all this could have been corrected in a short time if the building committee had at least a small fund to work with.

For the Spring term the school is moving to the second floor where the class rooms will have sound proof walls, spacious class rooms, etc., but in order to have all the physical conveniences, we must improve the condition of the whole building. The question of plumbing for instance is one which depends on the improvement of the entire building.

Therefore, every class conscious worker, every student in the school must lend his or her aid to make this 8 Day Drive a success.

DAILY WORKER EXPOSES UNTERMAYER WALL STREET TRANSIT GRAFT SCHEME

Al Smith Appointed Untermeyer to Draw Up Plan Which Gives Baruch, Dahl, Amster and Others Millions in Profits

Ask City to Pay 15 to 50 Per Cent More for Stock Than Can Be Bought on Stock Market

Grafting Politicians Who Order Beating of Jobless and Refuse Relief to 800,000 Pave Way for \$800,000,000 Steal

NEW YORK.—A huge grafting scheme for the so-called unification of all the subways and elevated in the city whereby a group of Tammany grafting politicians and their Wall Street backers would make hundreds of millions of dollars has been proposed by Samuel Untermeyer, corporation lawyer and Tammany tool.

No capitalist paper has carried the real story behind this proposed deal. The Daily Worker was able to get inside information which has never seen the light of day, as the entire capitalist press is allied either with the Tammany grafters or the Wall Street bankers and lawyers who stand to gain millions through the Untermeyer scheme.

One of those instrumental in exposing the deal is ex-Mayor John F. Hylan, who has fallen out with his former associates in the Tammany cesspool. Hylan has no idealistic motives such

3 SECTION NEW YEAR EVE BALLS

Funds to Aid Struggles in District

NEW YORK.—Sections 2, 5 and 6 of the Communist Party, New York District have arranged balls on New Year's Eve for the benefit of the District Organization of the Communist Party.

The Section Two "Red Costume Ball" will be held at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St. on New Year's Eve Wednesday, Dec. 31. Section 2 is well prepared to welcome the New Year in real proletarian fashion. There will be Red dancing and real surprises for the Fish Committee until early in the morning of the next year.

Section Five has its dance at the section headquarters, 569 Prospect Ave. and challenges Section Two as to the lively proletarian manner of greeting the new year, a year of growing advances of the revolutionary movement, and sharpened struggles against capitalism.

The proceeds of the Red New Year's Eve affairs will go to the war chest of the District for intensifying the campaign for unemployment relief and insurance, for building the Party and the revolutionary unions, for dealing powerful blows against the imperialist plans for intervention against the Soviet Union.

More Banks Crash; 2 of Large Size

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 29.—Another big bank has crashed here, depriving thousands of depositors of their money, amounting to \$6,409,124. The Aldine Trust Co., a bank with alleged resources of \$9,256,234, maintaining a main office and two branches, closed its doors yesterday. This is the second big bank crash that has taken place in Philadelphia in two weeks. The first was the Bankers' Trust Co., with many branches and over \$50,000,000 in deposits. The 134,000 depositors of the Bankers' Trust Co. are still without one penny of their money put into the bank.

The important feature in connection with the deluge of bank failures is that bigger banks are constantly crashing. The capitalist press is trying to minimize the importance of these bank crashes, numbering over 1,200 for the year, by saying mainly small banks are effected. Recently, however, the bigger banks have been going. This is recognized by one of the leading organs of Wall Street, which the workers are not supposed to read. The Commercial & Financial Chronicle of Dec. 27 says regarding the big bank failures:

"In the meantime bank failures keep coming with unpleasant frequency in all parts of the country. And, unfortunately, too, big banks are now being drawn into the vor-

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CHEAP EATS AT JOINT BAZAAR

Promised by Councils and W.I.R.

NEW YORK.—Tasty and delicious cakes that melt in the mouth with piping hot drinks to go with them will be for sale at rock-bottom prices at the joint bazaar of the Workers International Relief and the United Council of Working Class Women, at New Star Casino, Jan. 2, 3 and 4.

Besides cakes, there will be huge stacks of pancakes and mountains of knishes to warm the soul of every worker patronizing the food booths. Workers are assured of eating what they like and eating cheaply at the bazaar.

Workers and workers organizations are beginning to turn in money collecting through sale of tickets, honor rolls and advertisements. All others are urged to turn in the money they collected immediately, to the bazaar offices at 131 W. 28th St. and 90 E. 11th St., Room 535, and help the bazaar work go on more smoothly.

MANY ARCHITECTS IDLE. NEW YORK.—Graduates of the foremost schools of architecture here and abroad have been thrust into the ranks of the unemployed. In the region of New York it is estimated that there are over 3,000 architects, and 1,000 architectural draftsmen without work.

N. J. ARTICLE ON PAGE THREE

The second article on A. F. of L. and political corruption in New Jersey will be found on page three.

Cigar Makers Preparing for Strike, Aid \$30,000 Emergency Fund

SHARPENING CRISIS INCREASES NEED FOR DAILY

YESTERDAY two Spanish-American workers came into this office to turn in the \$11.90 collected for the Daily Worker \$30,000 Emergency Fund by cigar makers in a plant at Ybor City, Tampa, Florida.

These workers know the value of the Daily; they are keenly aware of the loss to them as members of the working class which would come from the threatened suspension for financial reasons. They are the only workers in the United States who have articles from the Daily read to them aloud while they work—and at the boss's expense. Years ago they won the right to a reader, paid by the boss. And their own Spanish paper makes a practice of translating editorials and articles from the Daily.

Now more than ever they feel the need for this aid in organizing and fighting the class struggle. Tampa cigar makers are already suffering from unemployment and part-time work designed to throw the burden of the intensifying crisis on the already suffering workers. On January 1, they face a further wage cut of 10 per cent. They expect to meet this boss move with a strike; and they want the Daily Worker to help them to fight their battle.

Comrades, this is only one incident in the struggle which increases in intensity daily. Workers in every industry, in every part of the country, are struggling against unemployment, against starvation, against the

watery soup of the bread-line. The whole weight of the boss-press, the boss-school, the boss-movie and the boss-church is thrown against the working class in the feverish attempt to disarm and confuse us.

At no time has it been more important to meet the boss-lie with worker-truth. THE DAILY WORKER MUST BE MADE TO REACH THE WHOLE WORKING CLASS. IT MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO PAUSE FOR A SINGLE DAY.

The attack against the Daily Worker is an attack against every worker. The situation is acute. This workers' organ is being threatened with suspension that can only be avoided if the masses of workers come to its immediate support. The attack is coming from the bankers and the capitalist press which is using the failure of banks, crashing from the weight of the crisis, to aim an attack against the working class and its fighting arm, the Daily Worker.

Again last minute assistance is making it possible to publish the paper today. We cannot depend on such a haphazard method for tomorrow. Use the Red Shock Troops Coupon on page 3. Use a Daily Worker list to campaign among your friends and shopmates. DO NOT WAIT TO SEND MONEY TO THE DAILY WORKER. THE DAILY WORKER CANNOT WAIT. Rush contributions as often as possible to 66 East 13th Street, New York.

FIGURES CONCEAL TWICE AS MUCH MORE IN CREDIT; HUNGER MARCHES BEGIN

SPEED TAKING OF SIGNATURES

Worker Organizations Endorse Bill for Jobless Insurance

NEW YORK.—The National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance reports that the latest of a list of workers' organizations formally endorsing the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and pledging their membership to gather signatures, take part in united front conferences to lead the campaign for signatures for the bill, use their headquarters as campaign stations for the signature drive, for the mass meetings and hunger marches and demonstrations, etc., are:

Hungarian Workmen's Sick Benefit and Educational Federation.
Lettish Workers Alliance of America.
Friends of Panover (American).
Lumber Workers Industrial League.
National Textile Workers Union.
Labor Sports Union of America.
International Workers Order.

The National Committee urges all workers' organizations which have not yet done so to immediately endorse the bill, and swing into action in the local campaign for relief.

Yesterday a hunger march was being held in Milwaukee to enforce the demands which were at that time being presented to the common council of the city.

Today in Stamford, Conn., an unemployed mass meeting is being held at the Workers Center Hall, 49 Pacific St.

On Jan. 2 a mass demonstration will take place in Detroit at Grand Circus Park, 1 p. m., with a hunger march on the city hall from that place immediately after the meeting.

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Murray Body Men Pay for Charity

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 29.—The capitalist press of Detroit announces that Murray Body Corporation gave out 185 baskets of groceries to needy families for Christmas. A friend of mine working in Murray Body had a pay of \$12 coming. When he got it, he found they had deducted \$4.26—to pay for these Christmas boxes!

MORE BUNK GIVEN OUT ON N.Y. BANK

U. S. Bank Depositors Still Without Money

NEW YORK.—In an attempt to bolster up confidence in the closed Chelsea Bank & Trust Co., Broderick, Tammany Bank Superintendent, has issued a statement saying that this bank is "sound." The capitalist press makes it appear that attempts will be made to reopen the bank. It must be remembered, however, that the capitalist press for the past week published statements saying that the depositors would be paid 100 per cent. Broderick immediately came out with a denial, saying he never made any such statement, and never promised complete return of all deposits.

The directors of the Chelsea Bank & Trust Co. state they have many proposals for re-organization of the bank. The same story was spread about the Bank of the United States

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Boss Pastor Admits Capitalism Means Hunger for Toilers

NEW YORK.—Capitalism has only "a narrow chance" of survival, the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick sorrowfully admitted Sunday in his sermon at the costly skyscraper Riverside church donated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to the propagation of religious bunk as one of the main props of the capitalist hunger system.

"Capitalism is on trial with Communism for its world competitor," Fosdick told his congregation of wealthy parasites. "Communism is rising into prodigious world power," he declared, pointing out that his purpose in dealing with the situation was to do his bit toward saving capitalism: "there are few things that I

for one would like better than to help American business men to be hard-headed realists just now."

Sharing the dread of his capitalist masters at the sight of the growing mass demonstrations against unemployment and starvation, the rising anger of the masses, Fosdick confessed that "something is the matter with the operation of a system that in our Western world puts millions upon millions of people who want work out of work, and leaves millions more this Christmas time in the shadow of sinister poverty."

He then proceeded to spout bunk about the possibility of the profit-greedy capitalists building a "humane, co-operative economic life" in order to prevent the masses from turning to the socialist co-operative system which is being built with such gigantic strides in the Soviet Union for the benefit of the workers.

Yes, Dr. Fosdick, capitalism is on trial. And the workers will give the answer. They will not be fooled with the bunk that there can be a co-operative society with the means of production in the hands of a small class of exploiters and profit sucking parasites who live on the toil of the masses. Nor will they swallow the illusion that the capitalists will voluntarily surrender the factories, mines, mills, railways, etc., to the workers who create the wealth of the country.

The workers know that Fosdick's "hard-headed business men" who want to see the workers starve quietly, who have armies of police to club and shoot down the workers who are preparing new books, are robbers wars—the workers know that the bosses will not stop being bosses unless forced to do so.

THE CITY HAS MONEY FOR COPS; MAKE IT FEED THE JOBLESS!

THRICE HOOVER'S "BUILDING BILL"

Most Goes to Mellon Firms; All Getting Gift Cut Wages

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The Hoover emergency building program bill, as passed by congress gives \$116,000,000 for "relieving unemployment." Not one worker has so far been put into a job by that bill, and until months of negotiations for land, drawing of plans, etc., are gone thru with, not one will get any work. Even then, most of it will not go to the workers, a few thousand may be hired eventually.

But simultaneously with the terrific advertisement of this "emergency building as a cure for unemployment", Hoover's secretary of the treasury has handed back to big corporations, according to the statement yesterday of the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, \$104,808,044, in the year ending June 30. This is called a tax refund, \$126,800,000 is direct refund, the rest interest.

This refund is \$58,000,000, approximately, more than the government offers the landlords, contractors, building material manufacturers, and a few thousand workers—for "unemployment relief."

Larger Part Concealed. Furthermore, this tax refund announced is but part of the total. Mellon's figures refer to cash refunds. The recent clash he had with Senator

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1,000 AT NEW STAR HAIL SOVIET UNION

Cheer Report Success of Five-Year Plan

NEW YORK.—In spite of the heavy rain on December 26th, 1,000 workers and sympathizers braved their way into New Star Casino and demonstrated their solidarity with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union protesting against the international plots on the part of international imperialism as revealed in the Moscow trial against the eight conspirators who worked hand in hand with the general staff of France and Great Britain with the aim of crippling the Five Year Plan of Socialist Construction. They pledged as one to be ready at a moment's call to defend the Soviet Union.

Upon a motion by John J. Ballam, national secretary of the F. S. U., a telegram to Bob Minor, who could not appear due to illness, was dispatched, wishing him immediate recovery and his return to continue his activities. The motion was unanimously passed with thunderous applause. A statement was read from Minor calling upon the workers of the U. S. to stand behind the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union and defend them against any attack on the part of international imperialism. On a motion from the floor that same be adopted as a resolution of the meeting was carried by acclamation.

Bosses Drench Selves in Graft

In the past year the bosses doled out the sum of \$126,836,333 for their own "relief" under the guise of tax refunds. While the workers are instructed to be too proud to take unemployment insurance, the bosses themselves take millions in graft without a blush.

Mobilize the hunger marchers with the Daily Worker. Build 60,000 circulation. See page 3.

M'Donald Sends 1,000 Soldiers Against Burma Rebel Peasants

Starving Agrarian Workers Fight Militantly Against Starvation, Robbery of Their Land and Heavy Taxes

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Twenty policemen and sixty-two demonstrators were injured in Bombay yesterday evening when a banned demonstration to salute the Indian Congress flag was held. The police stations were bombarded with stones. Fifteen arrests took place. Four Hindus were arrested in Lahore suspected of attack on the Punjab governor on Tuesday.

Reports from Rangoon, Burma, state that the Macdonald government has sent an expeditionary force of 1,000 well-armed soldiers against the 1,000 Burmese peasants and agricultural laborers in the Tharawaddy district who are in revolt against the horrible conditions imposed on them. The Burmese rebels whose lot has been made unbearable by intensive exploitation and the robbery of their land by British imperialism, unable to stand for it any longer, took to the jungle after attacking British government authorities and their native lackeys.

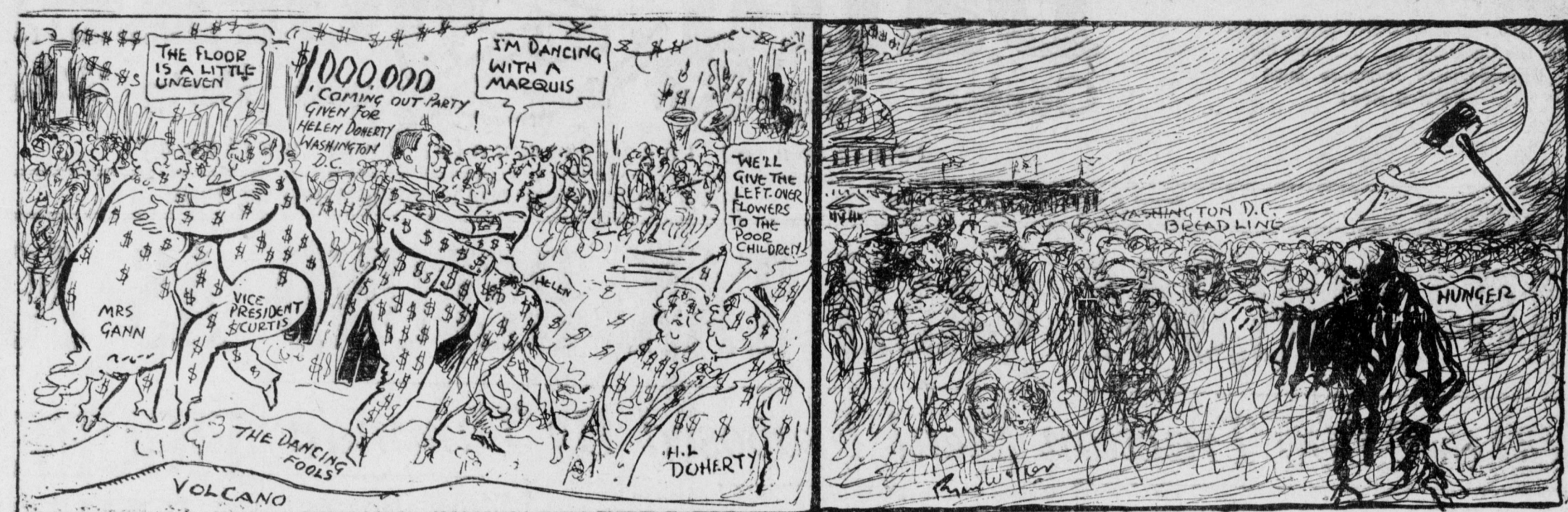
The basic cause for the revolt, which is worrying the labor government, is the protest against the head tax, the robbery of the land of the peasants and against increased taxes while the price of rice has dropped tremendously.

The head tax is a means of forcing the peasants in the more remote regions to become agricultural workers under virtual slavery.

With the price of rice dropping it becomes impossible for the poor peasants to pay in money the taxes required by the British government. This has reduced the entire peasantry in Burma, as well as in all British

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THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



Daily Worker Exposes Untermeyer Wall Street Transit Graft Scheme

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

heavy for it to the Wall Street bankers and politicians who own the watered stock.

Who is behind this deal proposed by Untermeyer? Hyman gave an interview that never went into the capitalist papers. Here it is. Hyman said:

Hyman Gives Names.

"Barney Baruch, Jerry Dahl, Nathan L. Amster (all big Wall Street financiers connected with the Tammany grafters) have been planning this coup for the last four years. Amster has been buying stock for a group for the last three years. An examination of the books of the Manhattan elevated will show this. It will show how much stock he has. It will show how much he will profit if this deal is put over. Amster told me that Barney Baruch was interested and had \$5,000,000 invested in Manhattan elevated.

Jerry Dahl represented the B.M.T. and working with Amster planned to control of the I.R.T. Untermeyer's own investigation showed the Dahl group was buying heavily into the I.R.T. I don't know how much Sam Untermeyer is going to get, but Sam didn't work for nothing in the Admiral Realty case when the I.R.T. paid the attorneys on both sides of the case, including \$25,000 to Guggenheim, Untermeyer & Marshall, and expenses. This sum paid to the lawyers was charged up to the construction of subways for which the city will have to pay interest on the sinking fund.

Smith Put Him In.

"Untermeyer was put into this transit unity proposition by Al Smith when he was governor to help put over the deal. Jerry Dahl worked in with Governor Smith after Charles F. Murphy died, and they agreed to help Smith drive me (Hyman) out and put someone in the mayor's office who would give them an increase in fare. Walker was elected. Walker would not go along with Smith and his program at that time. Then Smith secured Untermeyer's services to oppose the water-power deal some members of the republican party wanted to put over. Untermeyer did that so well that Smith then put him in as counsel to the Traction Commission, where Sam, to show how philanthropic he was, agreed to work for nothing. This \$600,000,000 proposition is the result."

Outright Robbery.

How crude and raw the Untermeyer-Smith scheme is can be seen from the recommendation that the city pay for stocks and bonds in the B.M.T., I.R.T. and Manhattan Railways from 15 to 50 per cent higher

than they can be bought on the stock and bond market today.

The Untermeyer grafting scheme proposes that the Tammany grafting machine in City Hall, which is connected with the Wall Street bankers who stand to make millions in the deal, pay for B.M.T. stock \$30 a share when it can be picked up on the market for \$60.50. They propose that \$100 be paid for B.M.T. bonds, when they can be bought for \$87.50 on the bond market. Untermeyer proposes that the city, which is so liberal to the Wall Street grafters anyway, while 800,000 workers starve in the city, pay to the I.R.T. \$50 a share for its common stock when it goes begging on the stock market at \$26.50.

They Clean Up.

In short, on the basis of the stock alone as it is priced on the market the group behind Untermeyer's grafting scheme—Barney Baruch, Al Smith, Jerry Dahl, Nathan L. Amster—stand to clean up about \$200,000,000 in cold cash, not to say what the share of the Tammany grafting politicians will be for putting over the deal. In connection with a scheme so openly smacking of robbery, Untermeyer's "philanthropy" is so transparent that the gold glitters through it.

Judge Untermeyer.

To show Untermeyer's connection with the Tammany grafters, Al Smith, Walker and the rest, it is well to remember that Untermeyer's son received his job as judge of the supreme court because of his father's ability to smooth the way with the powers that be in Tammany Hall.

For the workers this deal has great significance. It shows how easily the Wall Street bankers who have already robbed 300,000 small depositors in the Bank of the United States of close to \$200,000,000 find support among the Tammany grafters to put over another deal that will take millions out of their pockets, lower their standard of living, increase fares and fill the pockets of a small group of politicians and stock gamblers.

A \$360,000,000 Present.

Ex-Mayor Hyman, in a circular that he has issued to the capitalist newspapers, but which not one has printed, shows that huge graft is being made on the new city-built and city-owned construction jobs. His circular says:

"The new city-built and city-owned \$600,000,000 Independent Subway System will be included in the proposed Unification Plan. This subway is being financed by placing 60 per cent on taxation and 40 per cent on bond issue. If no charge is made to the operating company for the amount charged to taxation, it will

BOSSSES PUT PATERSON CO-OP IN BANKRUPTCY

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 29.—The Purity Association, a bosses' outfit, has been successful in throwing the cooperative butcher shop here, a workers' institution, into bankruptcy.

The "Purity" got two of its stockholders, who are also stockholders of the Cooperative, to sign an affidavit and call on the court to bankrupt the workers' organization.

They spread a rumor (there are your Whispering Wreckers!) that the Workers' co-op was unsound, and one of the creditors was persuaded to file petition for a receiver.

be equivalent to making the company a present of at least an additional \$360,000,000."

The same grafting politicians who are neck deep in the crash of the Bank of the United States reach out their paws for \$300,000,000 more in Untermeyer's latest grafting scheme.

The same Tammany grafters who order their police to club and shoot workers and unemployed workers for fighting against wage-cuts or demanding bread—the same politicians who put aside a measly \$1,000,000 for "relief" only after Nessin and the other members of the unemployed delegation are clubbed in the City Hall itself, cook up a scheme in which a few individuals stand to profit to the extent of hundreds of millions.

The same politicians who put Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and Lester in jail for leading 110,000 workers on March 6 demanding "Work or Wages," think nothing of drawing up a scheme which proposes to pay hundreds of millions more for sub-way systems than they can be picked up on the stock exchange.

Jobless Picket and Freightmen Landlord, He Does Not Evict

NEW YORK.—The Bronx Unemployed Council was well mobilized to meet the eviction of Joe Prezioso. Jobless workers were picketing the streets and a committee of workers were in the apartment.

The landlord got scared and didn't show up when he saw the crowd of determined workers picketing the tenement. The eviction did not take place. The workers realize that the landlord, Mr. Raynes, will try to do his dirty work some other time, and they are prepared to meet the case. Workers will again picket at 524 E. 136th St. tomorrow, and, if necessary, the following day.

Joe Prezioso has been unemployed for months. He has a sick wife and a family to support.

The Bronx Council of the Unemployed meets every morning at 341 E. 149th St. on the second floor.

REGISTER NOW FOR WORKERS SCHOOL

Spring Term Opens Feb., New Facilities

NEW YORK.—The Workers School, the central school of the Communist Party, is now open for registration for the spring term. In addition to the original courses scheduled for the fall term, the spring term offers many continuation courses with competent instructors.

The term will have a better start with the completion of the school floor with new spacious sound-proof steam-heated class rooms, a recreation room, a library with well selected books and an auditorium. The curriculum and teaching methods will be greatly improved and the experience of last term. Some of the improvements are that there will be two sessions every evening instead of three and each session will last one hour and twenty minutes instead of one hour so as to give sufficient time for questions, answers and discussion.

The School Committee, taking into consideration the fact that many militant workers are suffering from unemployment, lay-off, wage cuts, etc. has greatly reduced the fees for all courses.

With a view to accomplish to the greatest extent the function of the School to train functionaries for the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions, special arrangement will be made with the

Labor and Fraternal

An 8-Day Drive for the New York Workers Center.

and for the printing press has been authorized by the Central Committee. The drive will open with a banquet on the 11th of January and will continue with a hunger for seven days. We urge all organizations not to range any affairs during this drive.

The Red Banquet.

to greet the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. on the occasion of its moving into the new Workers Center, will be held at the center, 25 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, Eberhardt, representatives of the revolutionary press and workers' organizations.

Annual Entertainment and Ball at the Galileo Temple, 17-19 Montrose Ave., Elysian (four blocks from Jan. 11, 8 p. m. at the Union Hall, 15th St., near Lorimer St., Saturday Eve, Jan. 17, 7 p. m. for the benefit of the I. L. W. (I. L. W. Weekly, organ of the C. P. Admission 50c. Please keep this date open.

Russian Movie

to be shown Sunday, Jan. 4th, at Italian Workers Center, 2011 Third Ave., (bet. 110th and 111th St.). Benefit of I. L. W. (I. L. W. Weekly, organ of the C. P. Admission 50c.

New Years Eve Red Rally and Dance given by Sect. C. P. Wed. Dec. 31 at Bryant Hall 4th Ave. bet. 41st and 42nd Sts. Snappy music. Adm. 50c. In advance: 75c at door.

Concert and Dance Section 5 New Years Eve, at 569 Prospect Ave. Bronx, snappy music.

Daily Worker Anniversary Affair

All workers organizations are asked to get blocks of tickets for the affair to be held Saturday, Jan. 10th next year at St. Nick's Arena. Excellent concert. Adm. 50c and 75c.

Famous Soviet Film

Will be shown New Years Eve at 308 Lenox Ave. at 8 p. m. Dancing afterward.

Dance in Brownsville

at the Youth Center on New Year's Eve. Good band. Proceeds to Daily Worker Emergency Fund.

District New Year's Eve Dance.

In the Bronx, Section 5 will hold an affair Wednesday, Dec. 31st, at 569 Prospect Ave. All comrades and friends are invited to attend. Hot Hot Band. Benefit N. Y. District C.P.

"Novy Mir"

Russian Workers Club will give a concert and ball on Saturday, Jan. 3 8 p. m. at the Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Pl. E. Well known professional actors will take part. Short Russian Comedy. Adm. 50c.

Notice.

The I.L.W. May Br. and the FSU Affair will take place Jan. 1st instead of Jan. 5 as previously announced. Dancing after the show.

Young Needle Trades Workers.

Attention!

A mobilization meeting for the coming dress strike will take place tonight at 8 p. m. at the Union Hall, 151 W. 28th St. Report of the General Executive Board.

The Workers School Committee announces that there will be no classes Wed. and Thurs. of this week.

Mass Meeting of the Depositors of the B.M.T.

will take place Thurs. Jan. 1, 2 p. m. at Hunts Pt. Palace, Southern Blvd. and 143rd St. All small depositors are urged to attend. General Sec. Committee United Depositors of Bank of U.

Prosser Committee Starts Speed-Up On Its Victims

NEW YORK.—Open slave driving and speed-up with the idea to use the jobless in a wage cutting scheme, holding back one day's pay in the way of the worst of brutal capitalist bosses, refusal to pay for New Year's Day, is the program of the Prosser committee.

The screws began to tighten just as soon as the Mayor's Emergency Unemployment Committee (Prosser Committee) got its \$8,000,000. The committee immediately appointed a young henchman of Tammany as General Supervisor for emergency

work on institutions. This individual began to go around and tell the foreman that the men "are not doing enough," and "must be speeded up."

No Pay for New Year's

Though the committee paid for Christmas day, it has just decided not to pay for New Year's day. When a man goes to work on one of the three day a week \$15 a week, emergency jobs, the first week's pay is \$5 short. The committee likes to have that club over the heads of the helpless unemployed.

The effect on a considerable number of men getting their first three days work Thursday, Friday and Saturday this week is to allow them just \$5 for the week, because they don't get paid for Thursday, and in addition have \$5 held back.

Forces Lay-Offs.

Since a considerable number of men sent to do this emergency work are skilled mechanics, the institution of slave driving tactics is to force out of work other mechanics who could do the painting, carpentry, etc., at a higher wage.

The Prosser Committee has shown its teeth, and is whipping the jobless into a wage cutting, unemployment making machine, just the sort of machine the bosses need to beat down the workers' standard of living even lower than they are.

Hold Brooklyn Affair for the Daily Worker

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Units 2 and 3, Section 7, C.P., and the Borough Park Workers Club have arranged an affair for the Daily Worker Emergency Fund, which will take place New Year's Eve, at the Borough Park Workers Center, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn. An excellent program has been arranged, consisting of a musical program, singing and dancing.

Communist Party units, trade unions, and the unemployed councils for scholarship students with special faculty courses at reduced rates.

Sessions of the spring term will begin at the beginning of Feb. Many students have already re-registered for higher courses. In order to be sure to get into the classes desired, workers are advised to register as early as possible. The catalog for the spring term is ready and will be sent to the workers upon request.

Workers School

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant

1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5665

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES

A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

DR. J. LEVIN

SURGEON DENTIST

1801 AVENUE U AVE. U Stn., B.M.T. At East 19th St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DR. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE Room 102—Phone: ALPHEUS 3111 Not connected with any other office

Workers School in Brownsville Reopens On January 19th

NEW YORK.—The second semester of the Brownsville Workers School, at 105 Thatford Ave., opens Monday, Jan. 19. For the next term the school is considerably increased—to meet the growing demands of the Brownsville revolutionary workers for proletarian education.

There will be two classes, elementary and advanced, in Fundamentals of Communism. Also 2 classes in English, taught twice a week, Monday and Wednesday. The fees are: \$2 for 12 sessions in every subject.

The progress the school made at the first term this winter warrants the expectation that the Brownsville workers will take advantage of the extensive arrangements the school is making to teach the study of the revolutionary struggle.

Registration is open Monday and Wednesday at the school headquarters, after 7 p. m.

TENANTS LEAGUE STOPS BROWNSVILLE EVICTION

NEW YORK.—The Brownsville Workers Tenants League is making progress. From its headquarters at 1844 Pitkin Ave. it conducts a campaign against evictions of unemployed that has scored several victories. The league is about three months old and has over 100 members. It operates by holding open-air meetings, sending committees to court in dispossession cases and organizing the tenants in the houses where such cases arise.

A mobilization at 544 Dumont Ave. took place, and when the landlord found that the tenants there were organizing he gave up the idea of throwing out an unemployed laundry worker, and agreed to take whatever the man could pay until he got a job.

A special committee was elected at a good meeting Sunday to work out plans with the executive for more intensive and active work.

BREAD LINES GROWING

NEW YORK.—The bread line at 135 W. 31st St. Sunday was stated by those running the charity of the Catholic Church there to have been the longest in months. It had over 3,200 in it.

Jobless Seeks Life Term in Jail

NEW JERSEY.—Frank Zeret, 28, homeless and jobless, asked Judge Shiman in the Newark police court to send him to prison for life. The worker was starving and the only way he could see to get himself out of the situation was to go to prison.

AMUSEMENTS

OPENING TONIGHT AT 8:30
A. H. WOODS Presents
ARTHUR BYRON
IN
"FIVE STAR FINAL"
A Melodrama in 3 Acts and 3 Scenes by LOUIS WEITZENBORN
With BERTON CRURCHILL, MERLE HADLEY, MALCOLM DUNGAN
and 30 others. Staged by T. WORTHINGTON MINER
THEATRE, 48th Street, East of Broadway
Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 8:30

Theatre Guild Productions
MIDNIGHT
GUILD W. 2nd, Eves. 8:30
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30
ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
45th St.
Eves. 8:30, Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30

FRITZ LEIBER
IN SHAKESPEAREAN REPERTOIRE
Tonight... "MACBETH"
Wed. Mat. "AS YOU LIKE IT"
Wed. Night "KING LEAR"
Thurs. Night "HAILEY"
Friday "MACBETH"
Sat. Mat. "JULIUS CAESAR"
Sat. Night "RICHARD III"
Eves. 8:30, Mts. 2:30, Sat. 2:30 to 8:30
AMBASSADOR Theatre, 49th, W. of E.V.

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St., 6th Av.
Eves. 8:30, Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30
Tonight... "GOOD HOPE"
Tom. Night... "A SUNNY MORNING"
and "THE WOMEN HAVE THEIR WAY"
Seated at 4:30 at Box Office at 11th St.

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
"THIS IS NEW YORK"
A new comedy by Robert L. Sherwood
with LOIS MORAN
Plymouth THEATRE, 45th Street
Eves. 8:30 — Mats. 2:30, Sat. 2:30

NINA ROSA
New Musical Romance, with
GUY ROBERTSON, ETHELIND TERRY,
ARLEDA, LEONARD CEELEY, OLIVER
MAFFETT THEATRE, 44th, W. of Broadway
Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY
ON THE SPOT
with CRANE WILBUR and
ANNA MAY WONG
48th Street, West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

8th St. Playhouse
88 W. 8th STREET Pop. Price
Con. Noon to Midnight Pop. Price
THE DREAM WALTZ
Also LAST RECORDS of ANDRES

5th Ave. Playhouse
65 Fifth Avenue, West of Broadway
Con. 2 P. M. to Midnight Pop. Price
"ZWEI WELTEN"
(TWO WORLDS)
A Drama of the
Russian-Austrian Frontier

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3 Days Three Revolutionary Workers' Organizations 3 Nigh's

WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF
NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
UNITED COUNCILS OF WORKINGCLASS WOMEN
arranged a

JOINT BAZAAR

JANUARY 2-3-4 STAR CASINO
107th St. and Park Ave.

ACTING — SINGING — DANCING — MUSIC
MOVIES — GAMES — DELICIOUS FOOD
BARGAINS! — BARGAINS! — BARGAINS!

Bring all articles, Honor Roll Booklets, money for tickets to Bazaar Offices: W. I. R., 131 W. 28th St. and W. C. W. W., 799 Broadway, Room 535 New York City

ADMISSIONS:—Friday, 35c; Saturday, 50c; Sunday, 35c; Combination Ticket, \$1.00
Children's Tickets, 10c (Will Admit Three People Any Night)

7 ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION 7

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

Sat. Eve., January 10

AN EXTRAORDINARY CONCERT
New Revolutionary Music

BORIS BELL Tenor
MOSCOW MUSICAL STUDIO
Miss V. VALENTINOVA Alto
C. KAYULOFF Cellist
V. KAYULOFF Pianist

FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN
in New Numbers and Special Selections

PROMINENT SPEAKERS
ST. NICHOLAS CASINO
69 WEST 66TH STREET NEAR BROADWAY
Admission 50 and 75 Cents

DRAPER
in her Original Character Sketches
PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY
COMEDY THEATRE — PRICES 21—83
11st E. of E.V. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Eves. (Including Sunday)
Dec. 30-31, Jan. 1-2-4-6-7-9

GLOBE B'way and 46th Street
Daily From 10:30 A. M.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
with CHARLES RUGGLES
and JUNE COLLIER

CAMEO 12nd Street
46th Street & Broadway
SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED
with BETTY COMPTON, LEE
TRACY and ALAN HALE

HIPPODROME 6th Ave.
& 45th St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
ERKO WILL ROGERS
in "LIGHTNIN'"

JAZZ BAND EXCELLENT PROGRAM
Proceeds for the Building of the Daily Worker

Organize On the Bread Lines to End Bread Lines! Demand Insurance!

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

DOING AWAY WITH ENTIRE CREWS AT SENECA STEEL CO.

Not Paid Waiting for Work

(By a Worker Correspondent.) BUFFALO, N. Y.—In a previous article on the Seneca Steel Co. we explained the speed-up in production in two departments, the hot mill and annealing departments. There also has been a terrible rationalization going on in all branches of the industry. The introduction of the normalizer which does away to a large extent the amount of work which was formerly done in the annealing department. The introduction of the pickle leveler which does away with one leveler crew, also the cold roll leveler idea, which also eliminates one leveler crew. Then we see the double unit cold roll which cold rolls the iron twice in one operation which does away with one cold roll crew.

Cut Down on Workers

The introduction of the oil annealing furnace which cuts down the amount of labor used at the same time increasing the annealing tonnage of these furnaces.

True, we should not look upon these advancements in the industry as against the laborers, but for the enlightenment of the work which the laborer formerly performed. The company on the other hand does not use these advancements for the relief of workers in doing this work but for the elimination of the worker out of the industry permanently. The result of this rationalization in all industries is the widespread unemployment throughout our wonderful country of the United States of America. We see the system of staggering the work among the few employees who are lucky enough to have what they call a job by putting two men on one job or three men on two jobs and making the men divide the pay or by working one group three days and the other half the balance of the week.

Is a Wage Cut.

This, fellow workers, is a drastic cut in your wages. I ask you to look around you and see personally if from the foreman up to the general manager do they stagger through work and split their pay? You will find your own answer to that question if you take a look around your plant or any other plant.

We also see the tonnage scale of wages prevailing throughout the entire plant. This system means when you do not work and you are waiting for work for one cause or another you do not earn a cent; result: you may put eight hours in the plant and only earn a dollar or two.

Wisconsin Lumber Company Pays From 10 to 28 Cents Hour

(By a Worker Correspondent.) WAUKESHA, Wis.—The Laona Land and Lumber Co. 200 miles from here sent a letter to a worker Hubbard promising him a job at from 25 cents to 40 cents an hour. He went back telling them he is coming. He got the family, furniture, etc. and went. While he was on the way the company slashed the wages more than half (10 cents to 28 cents an hour).

He arrived here with the burden of a 5-year-old sick child and found a house. When he went around to the company he found out his wages would be 10 cents an hour. The fuel promised was to be \$1.00 a truckload, cheap rent.

The worker immediately sold his furniture, rugs, 200 jars of canned fruits and came back to Waukesha, Wis. He is now trying to sue the company in order to get his expenses paid, which amounts to about \$100. He is also wondering how those workers with their families are able to exist in the camp. Their pay checks range from a few dollars to the good to a core of dollars in debt to the company.

Fur Coated Students Get Preference in Post Office Xmas Rush Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent.) BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The capitalist press of New England announced a few days ago that our beloved Uncle Sam would relieve unemployment by hiring extra help in the Post Office Department for the Xmas rush. They lied as usual.

The 400 extra employees who were hired by Postmaster Charles W. Bireley to assist in the New Haven, Conn., Xmas rush were not unemployed workers but the fur-coated Yale students, sons of wealthy and politically influential families.

Postmaster Bireley admitted that he had received 1,800 applications for work, and furthermore admitted that he did not give out the jobs in accordance to the need of the applicants.

Sons of the present employees in the post-office were employed, it was revealed, but Postmaster Bireley stated that he had to do this to keep his men satisfied.

The postmaster's excuse for not hiring the destitute and unemployed heads of families was that in his opinion they could not withstand the rigors of the Xmas rush.

SCHWAB DRIVES ON SPARROWS PT. STEEL WORKERS

New Wage Cuts and Speed Up

(By a Worker Correspondent.) SPARROWS POINT, Md.—In every department of the Bethlehem Steel plants here there can be witnessed a vicious exploitation of the Negro and white workers. The great majority of the Negro workers receive only 37 cents an hour with the exception of men on contract jobs and in this case the most a man can earn is \$4 for an 8 hour day job that demands the highest speed.

There has been three cuts made recently. (1) Hours reduced from 9 hours to 8 hours without increase in pay. (2) Contract cars that used to pay 1 for a gang now pays \$3; cars that paid \$6 now pay \$4 for a gang. (3) Working week reduced from 6 days to 4 and 5 days a week without an increase in pay.

More Speed-up.

Speed-up is more intense now, before there was a gang of 16 men now is reduced to 9 men. Contract gangs that had 12 men now cut to 8 men. The remaining working force is required to do the same amount of work. Men are forced in many cases to work 10 and 11 hours to finish the car. On some cars the men only get \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day as in the case when a car of ore is frozen, on this car four men get 7 to 8 dollars which takes all day to unload.

The facts point out very clearly the methods used by the Bethlehem steel barons to extract more profits out of the toll of the working class. It also shows how much the Schwabs and the Graces kept their promise that they would cooperate at this time of unemployment by not laying off men but the speed-up shows clearly that they are laying off men. Even though the Negro workers were getting only enough to barely exist on, more wage cuts and speed were introduced. The workers are subjected more every day to starvation basis. The increased wealth and better efficiency in the industry means more misery for the Bethlehem Steel workers.

The Workers, Negro and white, will answer this slavery with an organized Metal Workers Industrial League that will fight against these wage cuts, speed up and unemployment.

Join the Metal Workers Industrial League, 95 Greene St. Baltimore.

J. L. L.

OVER 6,000 ILLITERATES IN D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There are 6,611 persons 10 years old or older in the nation's capital who are unable to read or write, according to 1930 census figures just released.

SAVE THE "DAILY WORKER" - RUSH YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS!

The following are the donations received since December 8th.

DISTRICT 1	
Total December 8	\$ 5.00
A. Johnson, Webster, Mass.	1.00
H. Mastrom, Webster, Mass.	1.00
A. Stankowsky, Webster, Mass.	1.00
S. Stankowsky, Webster, Mass.	1.00
E. Broca, Webster, Mass.	1.00
Elbroca, Webster, Mass.	1.00
DISTRICT 2	
Total December 8	\$22.45
William, New York	50.00
Ford Becker, Glen Cove, N. Y.	2.50
M. V. Byrne, Bklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Workers Colony, Inc., Bronx	25.00
J. Stain, New York	1.00
Carpenters Group, New York	200.00
Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance, America, Brooklyn, New York	35.00
Camp Nitznagit Comrades, Bklyn, N. Y.	21.00
J. I. Johnson, New York	2.00
Rabkowitz, Hoboken, N. J.	1.00
Rose Jamban, N. Y.	1.00
H. H. New York	1.00
C. Youth Club, Jersey City	3.00
Strand Barber Shop, Lakewood, N. J.	6.00
Hedstrand, New York	2.00
Schwartz, New York	1.00
Netto Manja, New York	1.50
DISTRICT 3	
Total December 8	\$1,174.95
W. Chapman, Phila., Pa.	5.00
J. H. H. Phila., Pa.	1.00
Tom Budio, Phila., Pa.	1.00
Anna Budio, Phila., Pa.	1.00
S. Konopka, Phila., Pa.	2.50
J. Marak, Phila., Pa.	1.00
Aurora Club, Inc., Balt., Md.	10.00
DISTRICT 4	
Total December 8	\$ 16.00
DISTRICT 5	
Total December 8	\$ 48.00
DISTRICT 6	
Total December 8	\$206.75
A. Dentel, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
Ray Hill, Covention, Ohio	1.00
Charles Lit. Sadyusky, Ohio	1.00
M. Dranich, Steubenville, Ohio	10.00
Unit 28, Canton, Ohio	6.50
Unit 10, Canton, Ohio	10.75
G. Chigas, Canton, Ohio	2.00
DISTRICT 7	
Total December 8	\$216.62
J. River, Hamtramck, Mich.	5.00
S. Pasara, Hazel Park, Mich.	5.00
DISTRICT 8	
Total December 8	\$ 50.50
Chicago, Ill.	8.50
V. Fernalis, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
L. Parsky, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
DISTRICT 9	
Total December 8	\$69.50
DISTRICT 10	
Total December 8	\$ 50.25
Frank Jilek, St. Paul, Minn.	8.00
DISTRICT 11	
Total December 8	\$53.25

WHEREVER WORKERS MEET, SIGN UP FOR INSURANCE!

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 12TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

RED SHOCK TROOPS

For

\$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

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

NAME

ADDRESS

MCDONALD SENDS 1,000 SOLDIERS AGAINST BURMESE REBEL PEASANTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

colonies, to conditions of actual starvation and misery. Under militant leadership 1,000 Burmese peasants seized a large supply of arms and ammunition and have successfully battled against the imperialist troops.

Prepare for Battle.

The Burmese rebels are fortifying themselves in the jungle vastness, making their defeat a difficult matter for the labor government troops. Reports received here are they have plenty of ammunition and guns and have taken up a position behind five miles of impenetrable jungle. They are said skillfully to have strengthened their position by the erection of strong barriers of felled trees, and a highly developed scout system has been organized to prevent them from being taken by surprise.

The British governor of the territory is calling for extermination of the rebels.

Admits "Desperation."

A dispatch to the New York Times from London quotes U. Pa. one of the Burmese rebel leaders at the Round Table Conference, as saying: "I think it probably is a sporadic

outbreak due to the workers' inability to pay taxes in previous years when work in the rice fields ended in November.

"All single men have to pay about \$1 a head tax and married men \$2. With no work and heavy food charges they evidently have been driven to desperation."

This information from one of British imperialism's best friends gives the lie to the statements contained in the American capitalist press that the 1,000 peasants are bandits, fighting without any cause against a benign imperialism.

Though the head tax of \$1 and \$2 appears low, when it is realized that it is virtually impossible for the peasants to get any money, and that they do not have enough rice even to keep their families alive, it can be seen that it is impossible for them to hand over any money to the British parasites.

The struggle against tax payments is growing throughout India. The struggle of the Burmese peasants should receive the wholehearted and enthusiastic support of every American worker, as the fight against starvation is one of all workers against their capitalist rulers.

FIGURES CONCEAL TWICE AS MUCH IN CREDIT; HUNGER MARCHES BEGIN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Garner and others over previous refunds, show that Mellon regularly conceals the refunds in the form of credits and abatements, and that these regularly amount to about twice the cash refunds.

Thus, when Mellon announced that during the last fourteen years tax refunds amounted to \$1,254,317,890—all going to the biggest corporations—Garner showed that in addition to this, during Mellon's nine years in office, the credits and abatements amounted to \$2,252,042,000.

It is beyond shadow of doubt that the present year's refunds, counting cash refunds, credits and abatements together, amount to at least \$400,000,000—or more than three times the amount of the Hoover "emergency building program bill to aid the unemployed."

Mellon Gets His.

As in previous years, Mellon gives the largest tax refunds to corporations in which he and his family are interested financially.

The largest refund this year (cash, not credit or abatement) is \$15,203,343 to the U. S. Steel Corporation—controlled by Morgan, Mellon and their associates. A similar refund of

\$2,099,876 goes to Baldwin Locomotive Works, in which Mellon's outfit is interested.

Other companies getting big refunds are Swift & Co. (\$6,993,516); Libby, McNeil & Libby (\$3,693,361); Eastman Kodak (\$3,416,218).

More than 14 big corporations get refunds of over a million dollars each. Among these are:

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., \$1,857,002; Southern Pacific Co., \$1,334,907; Central Steel Co. (Massillon, Ohio), \$1,058,121; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., \$1,790,250; Pullman Co., \$1,147,285; Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, \$1,379,268; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., \$1,645,337; United Fuel Gas Co. (Charleston, W. Va.), \$1,016,750; and Plankinton Packing Co. (Milwaukee, Wis.), \$1,543,757.

Practically every one of these companies has conducted a wage cutting and lay-off campaign throughout the year of the crisis. Wages have been reduced to an average of 30 per cent in these biggest companies, hundreds of thousands of workers have been laid off. Yet they get three times as much money from the U. S. treasury as the jobless!

Tens of thousands of workers are

150 Attend Banquet of Red Builders News Club in N. Y.; Over 1800 Papers Ordered

Over 150 unemployed workers attended the Red Builders' News Club banquet Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. at the Workers' Center and ordered 1,800 papers, the highest order so far placed by the club. The membership campaign for the club was launched. Levin, manager of the Daily Worker, took up the importance to the Daily Worker of the Red Builders' News Clubs which are springing up all over the country and particularly pointed out how distribution of the Daily Worker was maintained in the emergency when the Daily Worker was forced to miss metropolitan news stands because of the action of Andy Anderson, president of the Pressmen's Union, in stopping the press. Levin said the club should be proud of the role which it played in bringing the paper to the masses in spite of the action of the bosses' hirelings.

Following the banquet the meeting was addressed by Jorge, who writes Red Sparks. He blended his humorous opening remarks with a serious discussion of the Daily Worker. He appealed to the membership of the club to give the staff of the Daily the opinions of the paper which they receive in their contacts with the workers while selling the paper. The club received Jorge with a long salvo of applause indicative of their enthusiasm for the already famous "Red Sparks." Shoholm, chairman, then threw the afternoon open to the eats.

Following the banquet prizes were

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Quotations from Marx, Lenin, etc. in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar for 1931. Free with six months subscription or renewal.

hunger marching in all large cities and many small ones now. They are getting nothing from Hoover's program, and unless their organized protest forces action, many of them will starve or freeze to death this winter.

All workers must prepare for the mass demonstrations in all cities on Feb. 10, the day the delegates elected at huge mass meetings of the jobless and workers go to Washington to present the list of names of those demanding the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Every jobless and employed worker should sign his name to the lists now being circulated demanding passage of that bill.

SIGN UP THE BREAD FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

Ambassador Edge and Vice King Partners in Enslaving of Workers for Standard Oil

(This is the second in a series of articles on A. F. of L. and political corruption in N. J.)

By ALLEN JOHNSON

The name of New Jersey evokes different images in different people. To a worker who doesn't live there it means the Passaic strike, with its heroism and fortitude on the part of the strikers and its stark brutality on the part of the cops and their bosses, the textile barons. To the port-bellied bourgeoisie New Jersey denotes its famous shore resorts, Atlantic City, Asbury Park, Long Branch. To the financier and the industrialist New Jersey raises a vision of an open shop paradise where A. F. of L. officials can be bought at a fixed price. To the New Jersey worker the mention of his state evokes only the bitterness created by being forced to slave under horrible conditions for wages which even "his" government in Washington has declared are but half what they should be if the worker is to get the minimum necessities of life.

New Jersey, though it is the fourth smallest state in the union, is one of the most important industrially, ranking sixth in the country. Its chief industry, petroleum refining, has an output valued at more than \$275,000,000. In foreign exports the state ranks seventh, sending out about \$228,000,000 yearly. Although 79 per cent of the population live in cities, market gardening has been developed so that the value of last year's crops reached \$88,000,000. Of the total population of about four million, several hundred thousands are foreign born, the percentage reaching 30 to 35 per cent in Passaic, Union, Middlesex and Bergen counties. The foreign-born, along with the Negroes, of course, are the most exploited of all the toilers, and because they have so little time or energy to school themselves the percentage of illiteracy among them is fifteen hundred times higher among them than among the native-born.

How do the workers, who total more than 98 per cent of the population, live in the state, the volume of whose products last year was three and a one half billion dollars? How are they governed and by whom? An attempt will be made in this series of articles to answer these questions. The program will be of

44 RED VOTES IN SAN ANTONIO IS PROGRESS

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 28.—Forty-four Communist votes in San Antonio, small as the number is, nevertheless is a matter of pride for the workers. It is approximately three times the number cast in 1928. It takes real courage to vote Red in this city, and the Communist unit made almost no campaign, only part of the small unit here taking part in leaflet distribution. No local issues were raised.

Negroes are completely disfranchised.

A beginning has been made. A better campaign to bring local issues before the workers next election will get more results.

necessarily be incomplete, but it is hoped that by describing typical conditions in various parts of the state this series will give an accurate picture of the state as a whole.

The republican bosses of the state are Bonch (Nocky) Johnson, treasurer of Atlantic County, Ex-Senator David Baird, Ambassador Walter Edge, Senator Kean and Senator-elect Dwight Morrow. The democratic bosses are Mayor Hague of Jersey City and Theodore Brandie, A. F. of L. leader. So far as any social, political or economic distinctions between the democratic and republican politicians are concerned—why, there just are none. Hague is as good a republican as Edge, and Morrow is as good a democrat as Brandie. The thing that binds them all together is a common desire to milk the workers dry, and in all truth they have come near to making a perfect job of their business. Formal deals are consequently made before every election at which it is decided just which plums will fall to the democrats and which to the republicans.

In the last election, for example, Morrow, Morgan's partner, was slated to win. Frank Hague, the Democratic boss of the state, consequently knifed his candidate, Simpson, actually contributing funds to the republican campaign fund so that Morrow would win in a landslide. In Newark, again, an agreement has been reached whereby the republicans are to elect three of the members of the city commission, and the democrats the remaining two. But because the democrats get the short end of this trade, one of their commissioners is permitted to head the department of public safety, which has control of the police and fire department, which in turn is entitled to collect graft from all the disorderly houses, gambling dens and horse-race bookies in the city.

What is the background of these various political bosses? Dwight Morrow, was, and in fact remains, a partner of J. P. Morgan, the gentleman who, among other things, brought America into the World War to guarantee the debt owed to him by England. And Morrow, while working with Morgan, was one of those involved in lending to England at rates varying from ten to thirty-five per cent the forty million

dollars that the Red Cross invested at two per cent with the Morgan firm during the war.

In effect, Morrow is Morgan's personal emissary in New Jersey, and it is by means of the gigantic Public Service Corp. of N. J., in which Morrow is a large stockholder and Morgan has the predominant interest, that the latter is able to control the destinies of a majority of New Jersey's inhabitants.

David Baird, whose seat in the U. S. senate was given to Morrow so that Morrow might eventually go to the White House, is the republican boss of the southern part of the state. Baird, too, is a large stockholder of Public Service. Though Public Service pays its servants well, Baird, like all politicians, is greedy enough to steal the shoes of a dead man, and consequently makes it his business to collect tribute from every disorderly house and gambling den in Camden and the surrounding territory. Baird, in the course of his business, makes use of a large and extremely efficient gunmen's club in Camden which rarely if ever is bothered by the police.

With Morrow in the north, Baird in the south and a host of minor politicians and "labor leaders" covering the rest of the state, there is scarcely an inch of Jersey territory that is not under the fond supervision of Morgan's Public Service.

The third of the G. O. P. leaders is Walter Edge, ambassador to France (where he doubtless is an earnest contributor to plans for an attack on the Soviet Union) and former U. S. senator. He has been many years a co-leader, with Nocky Johnson, of Atlantic City, where every third house is a gambling joint, every fourth a brothel and every fifth a hotel in which the employees labor from 10 to 14 hours a day for wages that range from \$7 to \$40 a week. Edge, until his recent appointment as ambassador, got untold millions in graft—directly and indirectly—from every one of the prostitutes whose patriotic duty it is to make Atlantic City "the playground of America."

Edge didn't stop collecting from procurers when he went to France, for he was sent there on a private mission for the Standard Oil of N. J. Edge has had a working agreement

distributed to all members who sold 200 or more papers during the week. Prizes consisted of a set of five pamphlets and were given to the following: arnes, 510; Shoholm, 372; Reese, 350; Stokes, 314; Nielson, 350; Williams, 294; Stein, 264; Weinritt, 294; Bobick, 209; Galsover, 205; Himmelreich, 193; Kalt, 181; Allen, 171; Wint, 161.

During the week the club sold 7,559 papers. The question of membership was again introduced by Mike Appelmann, who pointed out the importance of bringing new workers into the life and activities of the club.

The workers were also addressed by Edward Royce, former manager of the Daily Worker, who related some of his experiences in getting the Daily Worker out and gave valuable hints and suggestions to the members.

Wexler, member of the Daily Worker staff, entertained the Red Builders with some clever sketching.

EXPERT DAILY WORKER SELLER TELLS HOW

John Barnes, a Negro comrade, who is leading in the house to house work of the Red Builders' News Club, has a territory in Harlem which, he says, is "a hard nut to crack." He meets with some interesting experiences.

"It's no cinch to sell the Daily Worker in Harlem," says Barnes. "There's lots of folks going to give you a turn down. But you can't let them phase you. I don't. I ring a bell and say: 'Hello, mam. Here's a copy of the only paper that tells the truth. I want to leave it with you.' Then I talk to her some about her own problems. It isn't unusual to find the door closing in your face, but that doesn't stop me none. I often put my foot in the door while it is closing and say: 'Now, look here lady, is your husband working? Nine times out of ten she will say he is out of work.'

"I say: 'Are you standing apart from all this trouble that is going on about you in Harlem and all over the city?' Many of the women I meet tell me they can't pay their rent, that they may be evicted, and their husbands haven't been working for quite some time. Then I tell them how the Daily Worker fights for unemployment victims and wants to get all the unemployed workers free rent and insurance.

"Some of the folks I meet are afraid of the Garveyites but I show them how the Garveyites are their enemies and not their friends.

"Sometimes they still are not convinced, but I come back the next day and nine times out of ten I get me a customer for the Daily Worker."

MORE BANKS FAIL; TWO LARGE ONES

(GNO EDVA KOBA GEALAKKO)

This is clear proof from a capitalist source admitting that the big banks are feeling the shock of the crisis and that a good number of them with hundreds of millions of dollars involved have gone under.

Big Gary, Ind., Bank Goes.

GARY, Ind., Dec. 29.—One of the leading banks of this United States Steel Corporation city smashed today. The Central Trust & Savings Co. failed to open. Deposits amount to more than \$1,000,000. Most of this money was put into the bank by steel workers who slave in the Gary mills. Thousands are unemployed and face starvation with their funds tied up in the bank.

The bank is headed by one of the Indiana politicians, State Senator C. Oliver Holmes is president of this defunct bank.

Eight more banks closed Monday, making the average for the month more than ten a day. Among the latest banks to go smash are the Bank of Oxford at Oxford, Miss.; the Vanburen County Bank at Clinton, Ark.; the Chambers County Bank at Lafayette, Ala.; the Farmers' State Bank at Wheaton, Kan.; the Farmers' State Bank at Brighton, Col.; the Peoples Bank of Greensboro, Green County. The deposits in these banks amount to millions. In many of these agrarian centers the closing of the banks completely paralyzes economic activity and plunges the poor farmers into worse conditions.

MORE BUNK GIVEN OUT ON N.Y. BANK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

right after its crash, but nothing came of it, and no statements on conditions of this bank have been forthcoming. The inside dealings are still dark to the 400,000 depositors whose money is still tied up and no promise made about when any of it will be returned.

Talk is still going on about "investigation" of the affairs of the Bank of the United States. This so-called investigation is in the hands of Crain, a Tammany politician. The bank officials, involved in the robbery of the 400,000 are Tammany politicians, and such men as Smith, Gilchrist, Lefcourt, and others—all Tammany henchmen—are involved in the bank dealings. What sort of investigation this will be should be evident to all workers who know about the graft and robbery of the Tammany politicians.

Correction on Yesterday's Story.

In yesterday's edition of the "Daily Worker," in a story on the Fish investigation of Communist activity in relation to bank crashes, an error was made in stating that "the caption 'Prepare for More Bank Failures' never appeared in the Daily Worker." This was the heading to an editorial which appeared in the Daily Worker. The prediction of bank failures contained in the Daily Worker has been more than exceeded by the facts.

The Fish Committee in referring to the editorial "Prepare for More Bank Failures" attempts to make it appear that it is the Communists who cause bank failures. This is a deliberate lie.

The bank failures, which are robbing millions of workers and farmers of their hard earned pennies, result from the basic economic crisis which is shaking American capitalism, plus the rotten bank dealings, swindling, fraud and stock-selling schemes of the bankers themselves.

This is what Fish is trying to prevent in taking up the cry against the Communists as the instigators of bank crashes. Fish knows that the Tammany grafters are head over heels involved in the bank crash of the Bank of the United States. Though he is a Republican, he finds common cause with the big bank robbers in attacking the Communists who expose the complete rottenness of the capitalist system.

PELLAGRA KILLS 875 IN N. C. GREENSBORO, N. C.—Pellagra, the disease of malnutrition, has taken 875 workers' lives from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1 of this year. These were only the number of deaths from that scourge as reported to the North Carolina Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health. Last year there was a toll of 861. By the end of the year the amount killed by pellagra will go far over the 1,000 mark, since the last two months of the year always bring in the greatest number of deaths.

TAKE A LIST TO WORK WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

ON THE QUESTION OF PARTIAL DEMANDS

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

The principal achievement of the recent C. C. Plenum was the clarification made on the question of the role of partial demands. The discussion, based upon the excellent resolution of the Comintern, was greatly needed by our Party, there having previously existed much confusion on this vital matter.

The Plenum discussion demonstrated beyond doubt that there has been a widespread tendency to underestimate the importance of partial demands. There has been too much reliance on road political slogans and too little concentration upon questions of the most immediate interest to the workers. The Party has failed to clearly understand that the politicalization of the workers' struggle must be based upon and not apart from the fight over the most immediate and bitter questions of wages, hours, working conditions, unemployment relief, etc. There has been consequently a tendency for our mass work to remain rather in the sphere of general agitation than of actual struggle.

This tendency has been especially harmful to the development of the revolutionary unions of the TUUC. Their practice is packed full of incidents where they have ignored the questions of the smaller more urgent demands and have tried to develop the workers' struggles singly around major demands.

The general effect of this has been to reduce our unions largely to skeleton revolutionary propaganda organizations and to hinder their growth into broad mass trade unions fighting the very day battles of the working class, as well as preparing the workers for their greater political tasks in the revolutionary struggle to overthrow capitalism.

But the underestimation of the importance of the partial demands has had even more far-reaching effects than this. It has led to a serious underestimation of trade union work altogether. For it is clear that if one does not clearly see the basic role of trade unions as organizations fighting for the every day demands of the workers, he does not see any real reason for their existence in general. If their tasks are only those of agitation, why build them at all, for the Party can do that work itself, and a skeleton union organization is unnecessary and a burden.

Ever since our Party was organized, it has been afflicted with a deep going underestimation of trade unionism, both in the A. F. of L. and T. U. U. L. Even yet, only about 35 per cent of our members belong to labor unions and only a third of these are active. We have repeatedly attacked this passivity, but without real success. It is only with the recent question of the partial demands, that we are at last beginning to effectively solve the problem. Passivity towards trade union struggle also has roots in a right wing underestimation of the radicalization of the workers, but most of it comes from an underestimation of the partial demands.

The recent Plenum is one that will stand out in the history of our Party. With its clarification of the question of partial demands and elaboration of the new methods of work generally, it is a milestone on the way to transferring our Party from an agitational organization into a mass Party leading the working class.

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California, the "Golden" State of Militant Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

The discovery of gold in California in 1848, while revolutionary struggles were raging in Europe, brought this section of the United States into the world limelight. The "gold rush" drew fortune hunters from every corner of the globe. California has ever since been known as the Golden State.

Today fruit raising, the Hollywood "movies," production of cereals of every kind, enormous hipping, lumber and an endless flood of oil, all pour forth riches untold, in addition to the recent mineral production of more than half a billion dollars annually in gold, silver, copper, lead and quicksilver. All this, in addition to the mushroom growths of such internationally notorious religious rackets as Aimee McPherson's "Four Square Gospel," has made California famous in a multitude of forms, proudly stretching itself along more than half of the Pacific Coast line of the United States.

Fury Workers in Prison.
But this is also the infamous boss-ruled California that buries workers alive in its prison dungeons when labor struggles militantly to win a little more than mere crumbs from this enormous wealth.

For the last 20 years especially California has been the scene of the most savage attacks on the working class, inaugurated with the life sentences imposed on John B. McNamara and Matthew A. Schmidt in the employers' war to maintain the open shop in Los Angeles. This anti-labor attack was directed by the notorious militant, Harrison Gray Otis, an army general but lately returned from the suppression of the Filipino insurrection against Yankee imperialism, who was editor of the Los Angeles Times, most malignant of all capitalist dailies.

In the period of the world war this same boss class transferred its offensive to San Francisco and attempted to send Tom Mooney to the gallows. The death sentence of Mooney was commuted to life imprisonment, and the same sentence meted out to Warren K. Billings, which the California state supreme court has again recently upheld in spite of the confessions to perjury of all important witnesses.

Frees Imperial Valley Victims.
Under the so-called "criminal syndicalist" laws, adopted in California in the post-war year (1919) of red-baiting hysteria, hundreds were thrown into prison for long terms, until in recent years (1920) yet a Stromberg, the 19-year-old Pioneer leader at the Yucapa Children's Camp, was arrested, convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, while the leaders of the Imperial Valley agriculture workers' struggles have this year been railroaded to prison up to as high as 42 year sentences, life sentences, since no prisoner survives 42 years in the black holes of Folsom and San Quentin. This was the boss class reply to the first real struggles of America's agrarian workers.

The struggle is organized and grows for the liberation of these Imperial Valley prisoners, Carl Klakar, organizer of the Los Angeles Communist Party; Tetsuji Horiuchi, Japanese organizer of the Trade Union Unity League; Oscar Erickson, national secretary of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union; Lawrence Emery, of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union; Frank Spector, Los Angeles organizer of the International Labor Defense; Danny Roxas, Imperial Valley secretary of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union; Eduardo Herrera and Braulio Oroscio, both Mexican workers.

The slogans of this struggle are being raised by the workers of Latin America on the second anniversary of the massacre of 1,500 men, women and children of the fruit plantations of Colombia, South America, when the workers went on strike, against the United Fruit Company, an American monopoly, but were shot down by the gendarmerie of the local puppet government.

Strengthen Labor's Unity.
"Free the Imperial (Death) Valley Prisoners!" is an amalgam knitting the unity of both North and South American workers, and building the demand for the release of Mooney and Billings, McNamara and Schmidt, the Centralia, the Portland, the Atlanta prisoners, as well as other victims of capitalist class justice, that now number into the hundreds, the majority of whom are in prisons in the three Pacific Coast states of Washington, Oregon and California, especially in "The Golden State."

It is not a far cry from the banana plantations of Colombia, soil stained red with the blood of slaughtered workers, and the fruit and vegetable fields of Southern (Imperial Valley), where Negro and Mexican, Filipino, and passive white workers cower under the

same lash on huge farms that produce lettuce in January and February, canteloupes in June and July, watermelons in July and August, as well as other minor crops the year around.

Conditions Force Strikes.

The brutalizing conditions that have forced numerous strikes in "The Valley," in 1917, 1922, 1923, and in January, February and June, of 1930, are to be found in other sections of the state where California produces 90 per cent of the nation's grape crop; one-third of the total crop of pears and peaches, and out of its "Death Valley" comes all the borax mined in the country. California is ten times as large in area although it has about the same population as Switzerland. This population includes upwards of 100,000 Japanese with about 30,000 Chinese. The number of agricultural workers drifting from Mexico increases. California is developing the growing of cotton. Exploitation increases. Working class resistance grows.

El Centro, largest city of Imperial Valley, an inferno for workers in the fields during the tropic heat of midsummer, becomes a pleasure resort in winter for parasites from the nation over. April 14, 1930, saw Mexican, Filipino, Negro and native white workers gathered in a mass meeting. Speakers from each race and nationality told of their griefs in their own language. It was a terrible story of the most brutal sweating of human labor that was interrupted as the doors crashed inward and police, deputy sheriffs and privately-hired thugs leveled their guns at the workers, who were searched by this armed mob, chained together in groups and loaded into huge trucks; 113 were thrown into the El Centro County Jail.

Like Sacco-Vanzetti Trial.

In an atmosphere reminiscent of the vengeful days when Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were placed on trial in a Massachusetts court under guard of soldiers, to be railroaded to death, these Imperial Valley workers were also brought to trial. Protests of workers against this vicious proceeding were savagely attacked and broken up by the police. There were numerous deportations, especially of Mexican workers. The most extreme sentences up to 42 years in prison, were finally passed against eight of the prisoners. These "death sentences" with the refusal of freedom for Mooney and Billings reveal clearly the developing attack of organized business against the working class. During all these 20 years, since John B. McNamara first went to prison for life, Hiram W. Johnson, the so-called "progressive" republican, has been United States senator from California. He has been the "progressive" mask behind which the murderous reaction has advanced in its attacks against labor.

The fight for the freedom of the Imperial Valley prisoners, and for the liberation of all victims of capitalist class justice, grows into the drive for the repeal of the vicious "criminal syndicalist" laws, and a counter-offensive against the political regime of California's black reaction.

LABOR UNITY IN DRIVE FOR 10,000 NEW READERS

Labor Unity, the official organ of the Trade Union Unity League, is now conducting a campaign of 10,000 new readers and 3,000 subscribers by March 1, 1930.

At this time, when over 9 million workers are unemployed, layoffs and wage cuts taking place daily, breadlines of all descriptions increasing, it is most opportune time for the Labor Unity and its section the Unemployed Worker to reach, lead and organize the unemployed and employed workers for the fight for Workers' Insurance and immediate relief.

In this drive, New York's quota is 5,000 readers, 1,000 subscribers and a New York edition of Labor Unity by March first.

To achieve this, the Trade Union Unity Council has already started this campaign.

The New York Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance at its preliminary conference December 19th adopted Labor Unity as its official organ.

Over 6,000 delegates have pledged support and voted for a special New York edition of 25,000 or more on January 13th.

NEWS ITEM: NATION'S HEALTH BEST IN YEARS

By BURCK



THE OLD METHODS STILL PERSIST

By SAM DON.

THE failure to organize and mobilize the masses for struggle is reflected in our failure to mobilize the rank and file of the Party for the various mass campaigns.

The unemployment campaign is one of the central campaigns of the Party. The recent Plenum of our Party has sharply raised the question of the new organizational methods to be used in developing our unemployment activity. There is no doubt that the District Committee place this work in the forefront, but in many instances, the old methods persist and the mobilization of the Party for this campaign is still too often based on circular letters, and general instructions. Generalities and superficial organizational methods are continued.

In this article is discussed an actual experience which brings out the problem of mobilizing the bottom of the Party for the unemployment campaign. In preparation for the New York hunger march which will take place on January 8th, two local hunger marches will take place on the 8th in Bronx and Brooklyn. How is the Party being mobilized in one of these boroughs? The Section Committee took up this question for the first time on December 19th. Judging from the approach of the Section Committee to this question, one cannot help but come to the conclusion that the District Committee did not sufficiently prepare the section leadership for the hunger march. This reflected itself in the entire approach of the Section Committee. The Section Bureau had no proposals whatsoever on how to organize the march. The section organizer did not prepare any report either. And the only manner in which the problem was discussed, was by reading a section of the weekly district bulletin which dealt with it.

The district bulletin, which is to be taken up by the unit bureaus, discussed the march by merely setting a date for it, without any real suggestions as to how to mobilize the masses and how to organize the march. We will quote the entire paragraph from the weekly "Organizer" which makes this point clear:

"On January 8th, a hunger march will be organized in Brooklyn and Bronx. The plan of this march will be outlined by the Section Committee. The units shall mobilize not only the members of the Party, but the workers in the neighborhood and of the mass organizations, women and children, to join the hunger march and put forward the demands of the unemployed workers."

The units are told in the district communication dated December 18th, that the section will outline the program of action. The section committee meets on the 19th and shows little understanding of how to reach the unemployed workers and how technically to carry through the march. The section committee does not receive a real concrete plan of action for the hunger march, and the units are told by the district to receive it from the section committee, and the section committee fails to provide the units with same.

The Section Committee finally decided after some discussion on the methods of organizing the march, to discuss this matter at a meeting with the unit organizers that was to be held on the 21st and to take this up as the central point in the report and discussion at the meeting. At the conference, however, in the report of the section org. secretary, this is merely mentioned and no plan for the unemployment campaign is given. The unit organizers' meeting discussed many organizational details, however, which were separated completely from the mass activities of the Party, and specifically, from the hunger march and unemployment campaign. When finally, the discussion was turned towards the problem of unemployment and the hunger march, many of the unit organizers raised the question that they did not know where and how to reach the unemployed, and similar arguments. Also instructive is the following incident:

This section, although both an industrial and proletarian residential one, up to about a week ago had not even made an attempt to organize an unemployment council. In spite of the fact

organization, elect Labor Unity Brigades to spread and sell Labor Unity in shops and territorial sections. Special time set for canvassing for subscriptions. To call special mass meetings to explain the role of Labor Unity. Let's get to work comrades and reach our goal this time. A New York edition of Labor Unity by March first, 5,000 new readers and 1,000 subscribers for New York.

The Peasant Under Socialism

By G. T. GRINKO.

People's Commissar of Finance, U.S.S.R.

WE have now come to the most difficult and fascinating problem of these days: the socialist reorganization of the Soviet village, to secure the advance of agriculture in the Soviet Union by socialist methods. This, we may say, is the central idea of the Five-Year Plan now being advanced in the Soviet Union with such remarkable perseverance and creative enthusiasm. At the same time capitalist observers are amazed at this task, with its boundless promise and gigantic difficulties. It is here that the bourgeois critics and opponents of the Soviet Union see it confronting an inevitable collapse.

There is nothing surprising in the keen interest which the whole capitalist world takes in the endeavor to carry out this program, which overthrows our bourgeois elements in their last refuge, and leads to the complete abolition of capitalism in the Soviet Union. It is only a short time since the bourgeois elements in the Soviet Union and abroad, and liberal Smenokhovists of every shade and color, derived comfort from the fanciful idea that economic progress was bound to bring about a transformation of the social nature of the Soviet power and a restoration of "sound" capitalism in the U. S. S. R. The open and extensive socialist offensive in the village destroys the last of these illusions and plainly demonstrates that the position of socialism in the U. S. S. R. has been strengthened and consolidated on a new level.

Nor is there anything surprising in the fact that this program has sharpened class resistance on the part of the capitalist elements within the U. S. S. R. and increased capitalist hostility toward the Soviet Union the world over. Only the naive "man in the street" or the philistine can imagine that the sharper aspect taken by the class struggle has been due to what is termed "incitement" on the part of the Soviet authority and the Communist Party. This is an absurdity, born of fear. If the class struggle, and the class resistance of capitalist elements in the Soviet Union have become more acute, it is because of the inevitable logic of the very fact of socialist construction, which is carried on on the basis of relentless industrialization, and embraces increasing numbers of petty-bourgeois peasants. Here indeed the last and decisive battle is being fought. The program of socialist reconstruction of the village does not only cause intensification

of the class struggle; at the same time it opens the way for the complete disappearance of classes in the Soviet Union.

In the last ten or fifteen years agriculture and the peasantry in the Soviet Union have gone through transformations and upheavals of a scope and a depth never known before. At the start of the October Revolution the Russian village had 102 million hectares of land under cultivation, of which a large proportion was owned by the nobility, the clergy and members of the imperial court. And within the 16 million peasant households there was a heavy layer of kulaks. This top of the peasantry had grown particularly rich and prosperous as a result of the Stolypin land reform of 1907. The broad masses of poor and middle peasants groaned under the burden of feudal-capitalist exploitation; their uninterrupted waves of agrarian revolt were undermining the foundations of the Russian Empire. Tsarist Russia exported about 700 million poods (12.5 million tons) of grain annually, at the cost of underfed masses. The agricultural technique of an overwhelming peasant majority was at a primitive level.

This agrarian order was destroyed by the October Revolution. During the historical night which spanned October 25 and 26, 1917, the Soviet authority abolished private ownership in land. In the R. S. F. S. R. alone 110 million hectares of land passed into the hands of the poor and middle peasants. And of this 50 million were taken from the kulaks. In this way peasants were relieved of the weight of the 450 million rubles they had formerly paid as rentals on these lands alone. The hour of agrarian revolution had struck. Land was nationalized and the redistribution that was the desire of centuries came with the end of private ownership.

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. 12th St., New York. Mention this offer.

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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.

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courage and gain their respect for our leadership and organization.

The last Plenum of our Central Committee laid a great deal of stress on the question of organizational methods, on establishing contact with the masses and in organizing the various campaigns. We must, therefore, in a very self-critical manner, discuss the shortcomings of the Party, as revealed in the various Party campaigns, in line with the Plenum resolution which stated: "Our Party will be able to guide and to organize this mass movement and lead it into revolutionary channels, only if it makes the most drastic self-critical re-examination of every detail of its work and activity and fundamentally revises its method of work in its contact with the masses."

Today in Workers' History

DECEMBER 30, 1893—Revolutionary outbreaks in Sicily because of food shortage and high prices. 1917—Hundreds of thousands of workers paraded in Petrograd in world's greatest peace demonstration. 1920—General protest strike in Yugoslavia against brutal suppression of miners' walk-out. 1921—Thirty thousand miners struck in Kailana pits, China. 1923—Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ratified by fourteen countries at tenth All-Russian Soviet Congress in Moscow. 1928—Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union organized in New York.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

Not Mutualism, But Murder

From Tampa, Florida, comes a letter. It tells of the death of a worker—and to us there is nothing more important than such things.

He was a Spanish-born worker, Carlos Mercado, a tobacco worker, who, before he became a Communist (though we are not certain that he ever was a member of the Party, as unfortunately our Party has not reached the Latin workers of Tampa with organization), joined what was supposed to be a benevolent society, the "Centro Asturiano." This is a "strong" and rather popular society, but is thoroughly reactionary in leadership.

He wished to provide against helplessness in case of sickness, and for many years paid his dues to the "Centro Asturiano" which has sanatoria in Havana and in Tampa, where Mercado worked with many other thousands of tobacco workers. But the Centro Asturiano knew when Mercado became active as a revolutionary worker, and when, recently, under the weight of the miseries capitalism heaped on him, like many sensitive workers, he became ill and suffered a mental breakdown, a nervous collapse, the Centro Asturiano refused to admit him.

More, it turned him over to the county officials at Tampa who promptly put him in a jail, dark and up to his waist in water, where he was held, suffering cold, completely naked, for a week. Under such condition it is not surprising that he became worse and when removed to the Florida asylum at Tallahassee, Comrad Mercado died two days after being received there.

Comrade workers, this is "mutualism" under capitalist direction. That is, it is murder, nothing less. And it occurs to us that the Latin American workers in the United States have great need for a sick and benefit society free from bourgeois control. We think that the International Workers Order should provide this, a Spanish language section. We must stop this tragedy of murder masquerading as mutualism.

"Frequently in Acts"

Pope Pius XI, says the newspapers, "urges peace and social justice" in his Christmas blablah. But with certain important qualifications. He wants the devout to still say a prayer now and then for the Mexican Catholics, but he wants the whole book of prayer heaved at the Soviet Union. Also, he said:

"Nothing could be more offensive or injurious to this person than such violation of the Lateran treaty, nor could anything contrast more sharply with the sacred character of the Eternal City," than the "anti-Catholic proselytism carried on in Rome itself, despite the Italian law which forbids proselytism against the Catholic Church."

We thus see how much "religious freedom" the Catholic Church really stands for. Which shows up the hypocrisy of its attack on the Soviet Union, the only place where there is really religious freedom (which includes the right to be against religion and to teach others such viewpoints).

As an example of the way the church is working for war on the Soviet is seen in the leaflet put out through the schools, we are told, bearing what is called the "General Intention for January, 1931," as "recommended by His Holiness." It opens up:

"The anxiety of the paternal heart of the Pope for all who are undergoing persecution in Russia has frequently been manifested in acts. By his orders the prayers recited throughout the Catholic Church after the low masses are offered every day for Russia, and now he puts the 'salvation of Russia and especially of the youth' as our first intention for the year."

So the head of the Catholic Church has, as the "first intention" for 1931, what he calls the "salvation" of Russia. And he boasts of having hitherto manifested his "anxiety," as he terms his counter-revolutionary hatred, "frequently in acts."

Well, the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have plenty of experience in felling such acts. But it behooves all who understand what all these prayers are leading to in "acts," to raise the question with all workers, including those still influenced by the church, as to why the aims of the church coincide with the aims of imperialist capital, and why the "salvation of Russia" is put before, indeed it entirely obscures the welfare of the growing starvation of millions of jobless and their loved ones, including man, Catholics, throughout the capitalist world. Also, why it is that in Soviet Russia nobody is starving, unemployment has been wiped out, and the seven-hour five-day week is established.

How to Get "Socialists" Excited

Perhaps you noticed the flurry in the Balkans when King Boris of Bulgaria took unto himself as consort, and a right royal sort of consort, Princess Giovanna of the Italian royal house.

There was a great to-do about this, because it seemed highly un-kosher, if we may take liberty with the term, for a Roman Catholic princess to be getting pushed into wedlock, holy wedlock, of course, with a king who, as head of the Greek Orthodox Church in Bulgaria, might get God all tangled up in jurisdictional disputes to the offspring and hence of the Bulgarian throne.

We are constitutionally averse to worrying ourselves over the pedigrees of all the royal rubbish given in Burke's Peerage, and we look upon a dispute between the Greek Orthodox and the Roman churches with the same enthusiasm as upon a large dose of ipecac; but it struck us as a matter worth noting that the royal marriage became the most serious political question for the so-called "socialist" party of Bulgaria.

That "socialist" party raised the banner of veilt. No, Junion, not for the emancipation of the working class in Bulgaria or elsewhere. But its "socialist" rebellion was directed against the possibility of the throne of Bulgaria ever, hereafter, in case the Italian princess bore a son to the Bulgarian king, the awful and soul-disturbing possibility, that the Roman Catholic and not the Greek Orthodox Catholic religion might become the state religion of Bulgaria!

Naturally, not believing in violence, except against workers, the Bulgarian "socialists" did not take up arms about it, and confined their "rebellion" to pointing out in an insistent way that the law or constitution or something in Bulgaria demands an Orthodox king, and warning everybody that the Bulgarian "socialists" insist on their demand for an Orthodox king to the throne.