

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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

Vol. VII. No. 313

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CITY EDITION

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Two Percent Fish

FROM the court proceedings in the steel merger case, it was shown that the Bethlehem Steel paid out bonuses of \$3,600,000 in 1929. But these bonuses did not go to the workers—only to the "executives," Mr. Grace raking down not less than \$1,600,000.

That, workers, is a bonus of importance. And it is particularly important in view of the exposure by Senator Garner that during the nine years of Secretary Mellon's rule of the Treasury Department, the government has given back to the big corporations in income tax refunds, credits and abatements, the colossal sum of \$2,252,042,000.

And all this—while the capitalist government was refusing a cash bonus to the ex-service men of the late Morgan's war on the plea of "poverty" of the government. As a compromise, forced out of the capitalists by fear of ex-soldier workers "turning red" after the World War, the government did finally, by 1925 (1) arrange the infamous "Tomstone Bonus," or insurance policy, for amounts varying according to time and place of service, but niggardly in total in all cases.

Those veterans who are workers had then and still have in more to form, the need for cash. Cheated of a cash bonus, in the growing poverty they face they have availed themselves of the "privilege" of borrowing against their insurance policies—the six per cent interest the government demands (though it asks only two per cent from bankers!) being deducted from their insurance total.

These worker veterans thus already have the "right" of borrowing up to 23 per cent of their policies. But in the grip of mass misery of unemployment and starvation, they are demanding, through the Workers Servicemen's League with headquarters at 15 East 3rd St., New York City, the immediate payment in cash and in full of all policies held by ex-veterans as are workers and who desire it in order to stave off the menace of starvation.

The American Legion, at its Boston convention, dodged the issue by referring it to a committee, but its opposition is well known and is cited by Congressmen who oppose the proposal for immediate conversion into cash of the "Tomstone Bonus." Secretary Mellon, who presents bonuses of \$1 billion to corporations, of course objects, as this would touch the sensitive nerves of the capitalists, the money nerves, and might prevent the bonuses they are getting.

The Hon. Fish comes forward with a proposal that 25 per cent be paid, posing as a great friend of the veterans. Actually, we see that his is the cheapest he can get, since the veterans already may draw 23 per cent. But a two per cent here is just about Fish's size.

All workers should support the demand raised by the Workers Servicemen's League as an immediate demand to aid hundreds of thousands of worker veterans over the winter of crisis and starvation, pointing out the necessity for these worker veterans to join the struggle for unemployment insurance and actively support the hunger marches of all unemployed workers.

A Deliberate Attack

THE barring from the mails of the official organ of the Young Communist League, the "Young Worker," is the latest in a series of attacks against the working class press; the same attack being made previously in "The Young Pioneer," organ of the Young Pioneers, and "Vida Obrera" Workers' Life, the Spanish language organ of the Communist Party.

No one can look upon these attacks as isolated incidents. The capitalist government has, of course, plenty of alibis to excuse its action in each particular case. But the fact is inescapable that the government is making a general offensive against the Communist press.

The reasons are not hard to find. The Communist press is the only press to take the lead in organizing and preparing the workers to strike against wage-cuts. Only the Communist papers are waging a struggle for adequate immediate relief for the unemployed and the establishment of unemployment insurance.

Just now the capitalist press is trying to conceal the hunger marches of workers demanding bread and shelter in dozens of cities. Only the Communist press expresses the demands of these starving workers.

Only the Communist newspapers are sounding the warning of an approaching imperialist war against the Soviet Union. The capitalist papers lull the workers to a feeling of false security against the horrors of war, with all manner of humbug about "peace" and "disarmament."

In all ways the Communist press stands at the forefront of the battle for working-class interests on every field. And it is in the effort of capitalism and capitalist government to silence the protests of the workers against wage-cuts, speed-up, starvation and war, that the government has taken this line of deliberate attack on the workers' own press, which is the Communist newspapers.

Every worker will understand the meaning of this attack. And more than ever will rally to support the only means of expression of the working class in struggle for bread today, for emancipation from capitalist rule tomorrow.

Defend your class interests! Defend the Communist Press!

Thousands of Workers Needed to Help Collect Signatures

THE Daily Worker joins the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance in an earnest call to all readers of this paper to collect signatures for Unemployment Insurance. We have before us the task of securing signatures, so that when the workers' rank and file delegation goes to Washington, D. C., on February 9th to demand from the Congress of the United States the passage of our proposed Unemployment Insurance Bill, they will stand in back of this delegation immense masses of workers, who, by signing in support of our bill have voted their determination that Congress shall create a fund so that the unemployed workers can live during the economic crisis.

Struggles for immediate local relief, initiated by the Unemployed Councils, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, grow and become more militant. Hunger marches upon city halls are taking place in many cities. Our demand upon the United States Congress, to use all our funds, to tax the rich, to levy upon property in order to create a fund to insure the unemployed must go hand in hand with these local struggles.

All readers of this paper can help collect signatures in the shops and mines, in their neighborhoods, in the organizations they belong to. Write at once to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., Room 414, New York, N. Y., and order as many signature blanks as you can. Ask all workers you know to also help. Ask your organization to activate its members to help collect signatures, and send for signature blanks at once.

National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance
2 West 15th Street, Room 414, New York City, N. Y.

I will cooperate in the campaign to collect signatures for our proposed Unemployment Insurance Bill. Send me signature blanks.

Name
Address
City State

HOLD ANOTHER MASS MEET OF DEPOSITORS

NEW YORK. — More than 1500 all depositors in the Bank of the U. S. met at two different halls in Brownsville, and many hundreds were turned away. The depositors met at Columbia Hall and Brownsville Workers Youth Center. The secretary of the United Depositors Committee Wollin was one of the speakers. The program of the small depositors committee was presented and enthusiastically adopted.

Jobless Worker, Wife, Baby Face Eviction

NEW YORK. — A Stoltz, a painter who has been out of work for the past three months, is threatened with eviction. His wife is just out of the hospital after giving birth to a child. The state fake job agency at 54 Lafayette Street has offered aid to this unemployed painter in the form of a job as superintendent of 4 ten family houses where he is expected to attend to four furnaces, collect garbage in four houses and do all repairs for the grand wage of \$60 per month!

HALF MILLION JOBLESS IN CHICAGO; PREPARE GIANT HUNGER MARCH ON CITY HALL

Capitalist Press Admits There Are 375,000 Without Work; Plants Are Closing Down With Lying Promise of Reopening

Few Get Relief From City; Quantity of Food Issued Insures Slow Starvation

Mass Meeting, Foster as Speaker, Jan. 9th; United Front Unemployment Conference on Jan. 11; Hunger March on Jan. 12

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—The Herald-Examiner, capitalist paper here, unable to keep still any longer about the terrific unemployment in this city now admits there are 375,000 jobless in Chicago. This is substantially larger than the figure given by President William Green of the A. F. L. recently, which in turn is far larger than he ever admitted before.

The Chicago Campaign Committee for Unemployment Relief on the basis of its own figures finds that unemployment here reaches at least half a million. Metal factories, railroad shops, shoe, needle shops, stockyards, etc., are firing men right and left, and closing down, with the usual excuse of "taking inventory." The Hurley machine shop has closed down "for two or three weeks" and all expect a wage slash when the place reopens, if it does.

Breadlines grow continually. The Cook County Welfare Board hands out food to some of the jobless. It calls this "full month's rations for a family of seven": 5 pounds beans, 3 pounds rice, 3 pounds oats, 3 pounds macaroni, 5 pounds flour, 10 pounds sugar, 4 pounds lard; 2 1/2 pounds syrup, 9 cans tomatoes, 8 cans milk.

WASHINGTON POST THREATENS CUBA

Menaces Revolt Move With Intervention

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. — From all reports coming from Cuba, it is clear that the tenacity of the political crisis, based on the terrible misery of the masses, which the bourgeois "nationalists" are taking advantage of to force Machado out, is reaching such a point that an explosion soon appears inevitable.

In this light, the editorial in the "Washington Post" of December 29, the "Post" being considered as a semi-official organ of the White House, acquires great importance, since it flatly condemns any and all attempts to overthrow Machado and openly threatens armed occupation by Yankee troops.

The opposition in Cuba has grown recently by addition to the longstanding "Union Nationalists", of other forces such as that headed by ex-president Menocal. Some of these oppositionists are reliably reported to be getting arms from British sources. Menocal is in hiding and such aristocratic bodies as the Havan Yacht Club is closed by martial law and Machado is jailing many of his capitalist enemies.

The Washington Post, bitterly condemning Menocal, tips its hat at Cuban "independence," but hastens to threaten that:

"North American intervention would follow the overthrow of stable government in Cuba." And then adds, significantly: "The third occupation of Cuba by the United States would be of permanent character."

Bosses Prepare for Conflict with USSR, Says Prof. Hoover

Swift and Co. Economist Says Communism Will Spread Throughout the World With Success of Soviet Union

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 30.—That a war is impending against the Soviet Union was the crux of a speech made by Prof. Calvin B. Hoover at a meeting of the American Economic Association Convention on Monday. Hoover predicted that an inevitable world conflict between Communism and capitalism would come on if the Soviet regime carried on for the next two years.

Another speaker, George E. Putnam, economist of Swift & Co., said that, if the counter-revolution did not succeed, the Communist regime would develop indefinitely and perhaps spread to a large part of the world. A pro-Czarist professor made a wild attack on the principles of Communism, assuring Hoover that the counter-revolution would be its bit against the workers' state.

A few of the petty-bourgeois liberal professors of economics foamed at the mouth against the big trusts and called for "economic planning" to save capitalism.

GRAFTERS PUSH TRACTION PLAN

Stock Gamblers Clean Up On It Too

NEW YORK.—The first bunch of graft was already gathered by the stock gamblers and politicians behind the Undermyer so-called unification plan for the subways and elevated roads, which opens the way for an \$800,000,000 present to politicians and Wall Street gamblers.

Immediately after the publication of the report, traction stocks went up and the big boys who had a lot of stock unloaded and stuck the money in their pockets.

The plan which offered to pay the rich stockholders about twice the price for which the stock was selling on the market is now being supported by republican politicians as well. The plan was drawn up by Undermyer, who tries to appear as a "public spirited" lawyer, but who was appointed by the Tammany leader, Al Smith, and gets paid by the subway and elevated companies.

BRONX JOBLESS HALT EVICTION

Mobilize Again Today to Save Worker

NEW YORK.—The Bronx Unemployed Council got on the job yesterday in front of 524 E. 136th St., where the Raynes Realty Corporation had it all arranged to throw out an unemployed worker named Prezioso along with his sick wife and children.

Police and newspaper photographers flocked around, but the demonstrators stood their ground, and the eviction was postponed today.

The Bronx jobless are determined that this middle aged worker and his family shall not be thrown out on the street and call all to mobilize again today at 11 a. m. at the headquarters of the council, 341 East 149th St., second floor, from where they will go to stop the eviction again if they have to.

The Workers' School Committee announces that there will be no classes Wednesday and Thursday (Dec. 31 and Jan. 1). Classes will be resumed Friday.

are now coming out in full force in favor of it so they can collect their share of the millions to be gained from it.

Sugar Magnate Puts On Orgy As 9,000,000 Workers Starve

At Same Time, Five Workers' Children Die in Gas Filled Mine Seeking Coal to Keep Families From Freezing

NEW YORK.—With the breadlines growing longer and longer and with reports of suicides of jobless and starving workers stuck away in obscure corners of the capitalist press, the boss press announces a lavish dinner costing hundreds of thousands of dollars held on Monday night for Doris Havemeyer, daughter of the sugar millionaire, Horace Havemeyer.

While Havemeyer was entertaining hundreds of overfed young parasites wearing millions in jewels, in the South Hills near Pittsburgh five young working-class boys breathed their last in a gas-filled mine "scraping together coal to keep their families from freezing to death. The five boys, all under sixteen, crawled into the mine to get coal because

their parents were out of work. They never came out alive.

Tens of thousands of Cuban sugar workers, who slaved to make the millions for Havemeyer, couldn't get a crust of bread, while hundreds of guests flocked to the Ritz-Carlton ballroom in an orgy of luxurious dress, food, drink and revelry.

It is to the Havemeyers that Andrew Mellon hands billions in tax returns so they can gift themselves, while the 9,000,000 starving workers roam the streets hungry and cold.

The capitalist press thinks it will make the hungry unemployed feel their pangs less when they read that the Havemeyer guests ate "supper served in the Oval Restaurant at small tables decorated with Talisman roses and croton leaves."

Lack of Funds Forces Daily to Suspend Phone Service

ANONYMOUS DONATION SAVES DAILY WORKER

DAILY. But it must come from every part of the country. Districts that have consistently failed to support the Emergency Fund Campaign must take immediate steps to ORGANIZE the workers for a mass drive to wipe out the deficit which might remove from the working class this essential weapon.

Every day proves and proves again the imperative need of the workers for the Daily.

There is some consistent support to the Emergency Fund. The United Council of Working Class Women write that they "are canvassing the neighborhoods they live in." At the Artel Theatre Benefit they contributed about \$90.

There must be more of this kind of help. Use the Red Shock Troops Coupon on page 2. Send collections and contributions to the Daily Worker, 42 West 15th Street, New York.

DETROIT JOBLESS MARCH ON CITY HALL JANUARY 2; CLEVELAND MARCH JAN. 5

Millions Starving While Government Reports 26 of Their Big Bosses Paid Taxes on \$5,000,000 Per Year Incomes

Auto Factories Are Closing in Detroit; Mayor Brazenly Lies About Relief, Gas and Light

Cleveland Workers and Jobless Assemble at Three Points, Parades Converge on City Hall and Present Demands

Just as the Internal Revenue Bureau of U. S. was reporting that 26 individuals, owners of the greatest industries, paid income tax on over \$5,000,000 per year each, and 511 individuals had incomes of over \$1,000,000 per year each, the workers these individuals hire through their companies were planning, in the chief industrial cities,

to march on the city halls and demand immediate relief.

Millions of these workers are starving. Their labor piled up the enormous income of their bosses, but as soon as the industrial crisis, for which the workers are in no way to blame, hit, the bosses calmly discharged the workers wholesale and leave them to starve and freeze in the streets.

Many hunger marches are planned.

ROB 18 MILLION FROM DEPOSITORS

U. S. Bank Fakery Is Now Shown Up

NEW YORK.—Court proceedings brought out the fakery which was published in the Daily Worker weeks ago about the inside robbery of the Bank of the United States. It is now admitted that the Bankus Corporation, a sham outfit into which the officers of the bank poured millions, now is bankrupt. It has only \$15,000 on hand but was given loans of between \$18,000,000 and \$18,000,000.

This money is gone. Instead of being in a position to pay back this money which belongs to the depositors, the Bankus Corporation is asking for \$1,000,000 to pay interest and taxes on its money real estate deals.

With these facts coming out into the open, the talk about "reorganization" of the bank is the usual lies which Broderick and others have been handing out to keep back action of the 300,000 small depositors. Their chances of getting money is slimmer all the time.

The capitalist press is silent on the offers of 50 per cent of deposits as loans. This has flopped, and those of the depositors who are out of work face starvation.

As part of the propaganda to keep up faith in such rotten institutions as the Bank of the United States, a catholic priest last Sunday made it the greatest point of his sermon to appeal for "faith in the banking system of the United States." This is the same type of religious opium that is handed out to workers who get wage cuts to keep them from striking.

On Friday, the United Depositors Committee of 25, representing 20,000 Bank of U. S. depositors will present the demands of the depositors to Mayor Walker, and later call a mass meeting of depositors to plan further action to demand the immediate return in full of the money of all small depositors.

Cleveland will send 3 delegates to carry to Washington on Feb. 10 the thousands of signatures now being collected here, which demand the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

COUNCIL GETS 1,000 MORE NAMES FOR BILL

NEW YORK.—Over a thousand jobless who found as usual that there are no jobs at the Tammany fake employment agency on Lafayette St. gathered in spite of the cold and listened to speakers from the Down Town Unemployed Council. Speakers were Murphy, Ross and Overkirch.

Thirty joined the council there and at the jammed meeting of those who marched from the employment agency to 27 East Fourth St., and an indoor session there.

The council has just turned over to the City Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance more than 1,000 signatures for the bill, which has collected within the last 10 days.

The Down Town Council speaker's will be on hand again at the Lafayette St. agency today at 10 a. m.

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

SOVIET FILM IN HARLEM TONITE

The Soviet film, "The Seeds of Freedom," will be shown at the Section Four headquarters, 308 Lenox Ave., tonight. All workers are urged to see this vitally interesting picture.

Order Dailies to Mobilize Jobless

The Red Builders' News Club of Sacramento leads the way in the use of the Daily Worker in mobilizing the unemployed for hunger marches. This wire comes from Mike Daniels: "Rush 1,000 Thursday issue to Sacramento, if possible, with write-up first page. Hunger march Jan. 7. Convergence Sacramento. Delegations from all over state." Use the Daily Worker to mobilize the jobless. Full report on 60,000 circulation campaign page 3.

REFORMIST NAACP ELECTS AS HEAD ENEMY OF NEGRO MASSES

Major Noel E. Spingarn, Betrayed Negroes During World War, Advocating Jim Crow Training Camp for Negro Officers

By CYRIL BRIGGS NEW YORK—The election of Major Noel E. Spingarn, one of the white bourgeois directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and a supporter during the war of the government's Jim Crow policy, as head of that reformist organization, has roused the wrath of the Negro masses throughout the country.

Salvation Army Jim Crows Negro Jobless; Gives Less

NEW YORK—The Salvation Army "generals" and what net in charge of "relief" work, had interviews in the papers Sunday. They draw handsome donations in the shape of nickels thrown on the drum at countless street corner meetings, and once in a while a lump sum from some employer who has made a good bit by firing his old employees—and hiring from the "Army" employment office at reduced wages.

The Army provides \$230,000 for "shelter for 500 men in Manhattan." The next item on their budget is "shelter for Negroes in Harlem, caring for 500 men and family relief work—a much larger field—for which only \$170,000 is provided.

But the Salvation Army does not only draw a color line, it draws a definite class line among the workers. \$50,000 is enough for "idle seafaring men" but \$100,000 is provided for "loans and grants to white-collar group."

Practically all the lamenting done in the interview is for this "white collar group." Brigadier George Darby, "confidential councillor" for this white collar unemployed, states that within 48 hours after establishing the bureau he heads, 1,000 persons applied for help. During the first three weeks, 1,778 persons applied. Out of this after painstaking investigation the Salvation Army gave loans or small gifts to 659, helped in other ways, 293 more, and kicked the rest along to "other departments."

Moreover, the "Army" now declares that it is unable to find jobs for any more even of the white collar slaves, and has closed the employment bureau to them.

The same stories point out that all "social service" agencies report that "opportunities for employment are steadily growing scarcer, and the

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



New York I. L. D. Bazaar Feb. 19 to 22

NEW YORK—The annual bazaar of the New York District International Labor Defense will be held on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, February 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd. The I.L.D. calls upon all other organizations not to arrange any other affairs on or about these dates and asks the co-operation of all working class organizations to help make this bazaar a real success in order to meet the coming struggles of the working-class.

Labor and Fraternal

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

The Red Banquet. To greet the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. on the occasion of the moving into the new Workers Center, will be held at the center, 35 E. 12th St., Sunday, Jan. 11, 8 p. m. All workers' organizations are urged to elect two delegates to this banquet. Speeches will be given by Foster, Minor, Browder, Bedacht, representatives of the revolutionary press and workers' organizations.

Annual Entertainment and Ball at the Gallop Temple, 17-19 Montrose Ave., B'klyn. Four blocks from B'way, near Lorimer St. Saturday Eve., Jan. 17, 7 p. m. For the benefit of 11 L'avorators. Help 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, 241 Third Ave. (bet. 110th and 111th St.). Benefit of 11 L'avorators. Contribution 35c.

New Years Eve Red Rally and Dance by Sect. 2 C P. Wed., Dec. 31 at Bryant Hall, 4th Ave. bet. 1st and 2nd 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 Affairs. 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 Artist Film. Will be shown New Years Eve at 308 Lenox Ave. at 8 p. m. Dancing afterward.

Dance in Brownsville. at the South Center on New Years 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. Red Hot Band. Benefit N. Y. District C.P.

"Navy Mir" Russian Workers Club will give a concert and ball on Saturday, Jan. 3, 8 p. m. at the Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Pk. E. Well known professional actors will take part. Short Russian Comedy. Adm. 25c.

Notice. The I.L.D. Ella May Br. and the FSU Affair will take place Jan. 1st instead of Jan. 3 as previously announced. Dancing after the show.

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

Mass Meeting of the Bronx Depositors of the Bank of U. S. takes place Thurs. Jan. 1, 2 p. m. at Hunts Pt. Palace, Southern Blvd. and 163rd St. All small depositors are urged to attend. Local Br. Committee United Depositors of Bank of U. S.

Perth Amboy. Grand Dance given by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League and other working class organizations on Saturday evening, Jan. 10th, 8 p. m. at Harveys Hall, 667 Charles St. Proceeds to go to the Daily Worker. Good music, refreshments. Admission 35 cents.

Alteration Painters. meet Thurs. Jan. 1st, 8 p. m. at 1400 Boston Road. Report on the organizing of an unemployed council will be given.

TENANTS LEAGUE SCORE VICTORY

Protect B'klyn Worker Against Eviction

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Samuel Tenzer, landlord of the tenement building of 32 Moore Street, Brooklyn, who issued an eviction order against Morris Paster, who has been unemployed for six months, was forced to withdraw the eviction proceedings by the Williamsburg Tenants League.

Morris Paster, whose eviction was to be carried out yesterday by the court marshalls, still remains in his home.

Samuel Tenzer, the landlord, was compelled to go before fellow workers Paster Sunday and with tears in his eyes plead for mercy that the Tenants League should not call the Rent Strike in his building.

In these words the landlord spoke to the workers: "A number of these tenants here told me that if I evict you I will pay dear and that they will go on a rent strike. I am a poor man myself and if these people will not pay me the rent I will not be able to pay my mortgages. I will let you remain in the house and you got to help me now."

This is the second victory scored by the Williamsburg Tenants League. The work continues.

This victory once more shows the importance of the organization of the tenants into an organization of their own for the struggle against eviction and against high rent, shutting off of gas and light which is a general practice of the landlord and the electric and gas companies.

The regular meeting of the Tenants League of Williamsburg is held every Friday night at 61 Graham Ave.

All tenants are called upon to join and continue the fight for more victories in the interest of the working class.

COLLECT SIGNATURES FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

Зубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist 301 East 14th St. Cor. Second Ave. Tel. Algonquin 7348

Vegetarian RESTAURANTS Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round 4 WEST 26TH STREET 37 WEST 32ND STREET 225 WEST 36TH STREET

Eyes! Scientific Examination of eye glasses—Carefully adjusted by expert optometrists—Reasonable prices.

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ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!!

CONCERT and BALL will be given by RUSSIAN WORKERS CLUB "NOVY MIR" Saturday, January 3, 1931 at 8 P. M.

at the Auditorium of the Coop. House 2700 Bronx Park East Elaborate Program Also a Comedy Will Be Played

Daily Worker Concert and Dance NEW YEAR'S EVE at BORO PARK WORKERS CENTER 1373 43rd Street, Brooklyn Workers Laboratory Theatre Musical Program—Singers—Dancing Hat Check 35 Cents Arranged by Units 2 & 5, Sect. 1 and New York Workers 502

STOPS EVICTION OF JOBLESS NEGRO

U.C. Returns Woman, Furniture to Flat

NEW YORK—The Harlem Unemployed Council and the Downtown Unemployed Council united yesterday to prevent the eviction of an unemployed Negro worker, Mildred Reid of 2 W. 127th St., whose 80-year-old mother was thrown on the street with their furniture during Miss Reid's absence on a job hunt.

When Miss Reid returned to the house and found her aged mother and furniture on the street she immediately appealed to the Harlem Unemployed Council at 308 Lenox Ave. A mobilization call was at once sent out, and the Downtown Unemployed Council asked to help. A body of 20 workers, headed by Comrade Sascha Gaudine, was sent to Harlem.

The Unemployed Council went to the house, where they won the support of many tenants in the building, and were soon moving the furniture back into the flat. A protest meeting was held in front of the house, drawing in many tenants and workers in the block. Workers were organized at the eviction and pledged to organize the house, establishing a house committee, and help to organize the entire block to fight eviction of jobless workers, to fight for a drastic reduction in rents and against rotten conditions in the Harlem tenements.

Speakers at the meeting were Glasford and Williams, Negro comrades, and Gaudine, a white comrade.

DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST Strictly by Appointment 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. NEW YORK

International Barber Shop N. W. SALLA Prop. 2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 103rd & 104th St.) Ladies Robs Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor

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

Have Your Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted by WORKERS MUTUAL OPTICAL CO. under personal supervision of DR. M. HARRISON Optometrist 328 5th AVENUE CORNER 12th STREET NEW YORK CITY Opposite New York Eye and Ear Infirmary Telephone Stuyvesant 2828

DEFENSE DEMANDS JURY OCT. 16 CASE TOMORROW

NEW YORK—Tomorrow in Judge Levine's court in General Sessions, in the Criminal Court Building, 10 a. m., Attorney Brodsky of the International Labor Defense will demand that the case of the Oct. 16 delegation be given a jury trial.

Those on trial are Nesin, Stone and Leases, three of a committee which attended an open meeting of the New York board of estimates to move that some of the money the city was handing out to bankers and police be used for unemployment relief. Mayor Walker had the delegation beaten up by police, right in the board room, and these three are held to trial for "assault, nuisance, disorderly," etc.

SPANISH WORKERS STOP EVICTION

NEW YORK—When the Spanish Workers Center heard of an eviction to take place at 79 East 115th St. yesterday, the Spanish workers and jobless quickly mobilized all in the neighborhood to stop it.

They came down in force, and found Mrs. Garris' furniture thrown out on the sidewalk about 50 grabbed it and put it back into the apartment.

AMUSEMENTS

TONIGHT NEW YEAR'S EVE ARTISTS' COSTUME BALL PLAYBOY'S FETE FUTURISTE CUBIST COSTUME CARNIVAL IN GREENWICH VILLAGE At Webster Hall—Wednesday Evening 119 East 11th St. December 31 Tickets in advance, \$3.00 — At door, \$5.00 By mail from PLAYBOY, 32 Union Square Telephone Stuyvesant 9687 DANCING AT 10—TILL DAWN Costumes Obligatory

MIDNIGHT GUILD W. 52nd. Evens. 8:30 Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30

ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN MARTIN BECK THEATRE 46th St. West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

"UP POPS THE DEVIL" Comedy Hit with ROGER PRYOR, SALLY BATES & ALBERT HACKETT MASQUE 45th St. Thes. W. of B'way Mts. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

THE ACTOR-MANAGERS, Inc. present RUTH DRAPER In her Original Character Sketches PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY COMEDY THEATRE—FRIDAY 8:30-11:30 41st E. of B'v. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Evenings (Including Sunday) Dec. 30-31, Jan. 1-2-3-4-7-9

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 6th Av. Evens. 8:30 50c, \$1, \$1.50. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director "THE WOMEN HAVE THEIR WAY" Tom. Night "PEPPER PATTY" Seats 15c. adv. at Box Off. & T'n Hall, 113 W. 42

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TAKE A LIST TO WORK WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

STAGE SET FOR JOINT BAZAAR

Jan. 2, 3, 4, to Be Gala Days in N. Y.

NEW YORK—Final arrangements have been made for the Joint Bazaar to be held under the auspices of the Workers International Relief and the United Council of Working Class Women, at New Star Casino, Jan. 2, 3 and 4.

The first night, Friday, Edith Siegel with her well known Red Dancers will present several proletarian dances. Saturday will be Children's Day. The W. I. R. Scouts will give an elaborate program of play, song and calisthenics.

Five branches of the United Council of Working Class Women have had sewing circles for a few weeks past and have prepared a great variety of hand made articles, such as pillow cases, lamp shades, blouses, etc.

There will be dancing each of the three nights of the bazaar. Members of the U. C. W. W. will take care of the restaurant during the three days of the bazaar. Much food has been contributed and bought for the restaurant.

Articles for the bazaar are still being accepted at the bazaar offices at 131 W. 28th St. and 80 E. 11th St., Room 535. Workers are urged to turn in their articles immediately.

I. L. D. ELLA MAY BRANCH and FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION

showing drama in four acts from the life of workers in Russia during the 1905 revolution.

"TERNOWEY KUST" Thursday, January 1 at 4 P. M. MANHATTAN LYCEUM 66 East Fourth Street, New York DANCING after the show Admission 50 Cents Part of proceeds to go to DAILY WORKER

Cooperators! Patrons! SEROY CHEMIST 657 Alberton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

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

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to THE DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 70 East 14th St. New York City

BUTCHERS' UNION Local 174, A. M. O. & P. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters Labor Temple, 345 East 84th Street Room 11 Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 4 P. M.

7 ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION 7 Daily Worker Central Organ of Communist Party U.S.A. Sat. Eve., January 10 AN EXTRAORDINARY CONCERT New Revolutionary Music BORIS BELL... Tenor MISS V. VALENTINOVA... Alto C. KAYULOFF... Cellist V. KAYULOFF... Pianist FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN in New Numbers and Special Selections PROMINENT SPEAKERS ST. NICHOLAS CASINO 60 WEST 65TH STREET NEAR BROADWAY Adm. from 50 and 75 Cents

Join the Council of the Unemployed; If there Isn't One, Organize One

5,000 JOBLESS IN OAKLAND, CALIF.

REGISTER 10,000

Usual Scheme to Fool the Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

OAKLAND, Cal.—"Oakland is going to do something for the unemployed. All men and women out of work are to register. Some more news to make the unemployed think that something is being done for them.

Ten thousand cards were printed and in one day the registration bureaus ran out of them. Five thousand additional cards were made, which also ran out. Admitting that, "the fact that 10,000 men and women out of work registered on the first day the places were open, shows the extent of unemployment has hit Oakland. It was thought that 10,000 registration cards would be more than enough."

25,000 Jobless Here.

The truth comes to light. The officials formerly claiming that no more than 10 to 13 thousand are out of work here. Now it can be safely estimated at least 25,000, not counting numbers working short time. We also know that all do not register. Take, for instance, the unemployed who are living in the dump and bay shore, also hundreds of others who have no faith in this registration bank and ignored the registration.

Police had to keep lines in order. Men and women were desperate and this registration put hope in some workers, who were over eager to appeal to registrars. Many of the men were accompanied by their wives and children. Wives carried babies in their arms.

Wait All Day.

At the libraries where the women were registered many came early in the morning and stood all day, though they were told that this is merely a registration and that they had no jobs to offer. On the card one had to sign a whole confession of your life—age, citizen or not, where last employed, etc.

To "aid" in the emergency plan for "relieving" unemployment the northern California division of the state unemployment committee has established employment bureaus in the principal cities.

Charity Slop Relief.

This city since has been boasting of providing jobs. How many have received? Press gives a figure of 186, mostly men, only 12 being women. These workers are "staggered" by the city, working only 3 days. This is all the registration and the establishment of more bureaus amounted

McKeesport Tinplate Girls Speeded Up, Wages Cut and the Hours Lengthened

Firing Married Girls Who Must Work to Keep Up Their Families (By a Worker Correspondent)

McKEESPORT, Pa.—There is a lot of reading in the Daily Worker and Labor Unity about speed-up and wage-cuts. Boy, there sure are plenty in the McKeesport Tin Plate Co.

We 100 girls who are sorting the tin sheets used to work six hours and made \$3.60 a day. We got cut to \$3.30 and now we are working 8 hours for \$3 per day. Then we didn't have so much speed-up. But now we work 8 hours, and talk about speed-up! The company bought new machines called automatics. All you have to do to fill it with tin and it cleans it with only one man running it. This machine does the work that three men used to do. Where are these other two men now? Out on the streets. Yet we girls must keep up with the machines.

We girls get from 9:45 to 10 o'clock a rest period. What good is it? About the time we get to the rest room, it's time to work, so we have to lean on our tables to rest; not really rest, but just get our breath and then start again.

Safety Bank.

We girls went to the company's "safety first" meetings and asked to have wood floors to stand on instead of iron and bricks. One girl asked to have a cage on the globes. She said that one globe dropped down on a girl, scared her and burned her back. What did the "safety first" committee do for us? Nothing. They just said they would act on it. Hell, they have been doing that for the last 13 years and haven't done a thing. These "safety first" meetings are nothing but a blind screen.

The hot oil smoke and acid, coming from the pots spread all over the mill and we must breathe the fumes; not only girls but men and the young workers. When it's cloudy or rainy none of the fumes go out of the mill. One girl asked the foreman to get the windows, and he told her "it's too much bother." Yet these bosses, foremen, very seldom come in the mill when it's raining. Why?

FORM JOBLESS COUNCILS: FIGHT FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

to. Only gave more job talks. Millions of workers have heard these stories for a year. Yet winter is here, with more publicity seeking. They are facing second winter without employment and with no resources to meet it.

Charity sloop at 4 soup kitchens here is all workers can hope for at the hands of capitalist politicians. But the workers are beginning to understand that no amount of personal charity will remedy unemployment problem. The fight for unemployment insurance must grow.

IMPERIAL VALLEY APPEAL ON JAN. 13

L.L.D. Calls Mass Protests Over U.S.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30.—The appeal on the Imperial Valley cases, where eight workers are serving sentences of up to 42 years for organizing the agricultural workers of that valley, will open in the form of a hearing before the state supreme court Jan. 13 in Fresno, Cal., and will be made by the International Labor Defense.

Protest meetings are being held throughout the state, as well as the nation, against the imprisonment of these workers. The national office of the International Labor Defense has forwarded to the governor of California protest resolutions in behalf of the Imperial Valley prisoners.

Backing this appeal by mass demonstrations and petitions is the program announced by the defense organization. A delegation will call on the newly elected governor, James Rolph, and demand the immediate release of these militants. Telegrams of protest, sent to the governor at Sacramento demanding the freeing of these framed-up workers, is urged by the I. L. D., as well as the distribution of literature on the subject.

John Dos Passos, the well-known novelist, writing on the Imperial Valley case, pointed out that "provocative agents were used to make the frame-up more certain." The situation must be faced, the workers of America must be made to feel that each time an organizer is pitched into jail, the next time the frame-up is that much easier. So, for the crime of attempting to organize the brutally exploited Filipinos and Mexicans who work in the canteloupe and lettuce fields, along with white American workers, six men are sentenced to serve terms of from three to forty-two years in jail, two a term of from two to twenty-eight years, and hundreds of Mexicans have been deported.

The company is firing all girls that get married. They made a new law, girls that get married starting Jan. 1, 1930, can't work in the mill. The place sure is a hell-hole for us girls. Readers, do you realize how bad it is in here? Yet everything in this article is true.

Girls, we need organization in the mill to clean these rotten slave-drivers out of the mill. If we don't organize we will always be speeded up. Join the Metal Workers' Industrial League. Read the Metal Workers' League shop paper and also the Daily Worker.

—A 15 Years' Service Girl.

GOVERNOR LARSON POCKETES \$90,000 OUT OF A 100,000 DOLLAR REPAIR BILL

(This is the third in a series of articles on A. F. of L. and political corruption in New Jersey.)

By ALLEN JOHNSON.

Any dispute as to which state in America is most corrupt must of necessity be academic, for the extent of corruption in American municipal, state and national governments is literally inconceivable. This corruption is not the sort of corruption that the capitalist press speaks of; that is, it is not an occasional phenomena which can be got rid of by the simple expedient of removing one set of governing officials and putting more "honest" officials in their place.

The corruption which plays so important a role in American government—in fact—is inseparable from capitalist government in general. It is not the easily removable parasitic growth that capitalist apologists contend it is. Remove corruption from capitalist government and you remove capitalism itself. Or better said, capitalism can only be removed when the system in which it has its roots is utterly destroyed. The history of "progressive" and "reform" governments in America and of fake "socialist" governments in Europe proves this beyond cavil.

Although trying to pick the most corrupt state government in America would be like trying to pick the blackest of 48 blackbirds, if a choice had to be made New Jersey would probably be chosen. Even the technique of Tammany Hall, which stands in America as the perfect symbol of political thievery and corruption, does not excel that of the blackguards who govern the workers of New Jersey for the greater happiness and profit of the Mellons and Morgans and Rockefeller and who have made the state a bosses' paradise and a workers' hell.

When an airplane recently fell on the roof of Governor Larson's house, Larson sent in a repair bill to the state that amounted to \$100,000, even though there isn't a real estate dealer in the state who would pay more than \$25,000 for the whole structure, roof and all.

When a teacher in New Jersey wants to earn a living at her job, it is of extreme importance that he or she get in touch with the local political leader. And when a student, one of the professions wants to make certain that he will be given his license, there is always a palm waiting to be greased.

The relationship between the corporations and the politicians is still more direct and far more efficient. The corporations do not dissipate their funds among all the petty politicians and labor misleaders in the state. The most powerful men in both groups are carried on the corporations' payrolls. Thus Arthur Quinn, head of the New Jersey division of the A. F. of L. and a member of the state legislature, was appointed to the Public Utilities Commission, all of whose members receive yearly "fees" from Morgan's Public Service. Legislators on Corporation Payroll. As a rule practically every member of the legislature is on the payroll of

This corruption involves every official in the state, from street cleaner to governor, from grammar school teacher to examiner of law, dental and medical students. Because a street cleaner in Jersey City recently couldn't pay the 3 per cent of his salary to Mayor Hague that he had been paying for years, Hague fired him, even though the worker's failure to pay the graft levy was caused by the illness of his wife and the consequent doctor bills.

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one or the other of the corporations. The exceptions occur when the members of the legislature are financially interested in the corporations and are considered "safe" enough to go along without a bribe. The legislature, however, isn't always "reliable" on minor issues. Last year the law which permitted loan sharks to charge 36 percent interest annually on loans up to \$300 was up for reconsideration. Every demagogue and newspaper in the state, and there are hundreds of each, suddenly became wildly interested in the welfare of the workingmen and denounced the usurious law.

All the loan sharks in the state immediately collected a huge boodle fund for distribution among the legislators. Everyone was well-bribed and it was confidently expected that the law would remain on the books. But the "wise men" in both parties, realizing that if they repealed the law the legislators would take on the halo of heroes protecting the rights of the people against the loan sharks. As a result, although the legislature had been bribed and had promised not to repeal the 36 percent interest law, it was repealed, and press and "public" combined to shower praise on the legislators. If there really is honor among thieves, the New Jersey legislators have still to learn of the tradition.

The law that was passed in its place permits only 12 percent interest annually. It is generally violated, however, and many of the loan companies manage, by various subterfuges, to exact their "honest" 36 percent.

Edge's Gift to Rockefeller

Rarely do the state legislators doubtlessly their bosses, but when they do it is never in an important issue. And it may be taken for granted that when a state official poses as a "friend

of the people" he is quite certainly the most villainous hypocrite of the lot. Ambassador Edge, for example, ran for governor on the plea that he would immediately pass laws curtailing the power of the corporations if he were elected. He was elected and proceeded to "carry out" his promise by raising the taxes of Public Service a few thousand dollars, somewhat less than a drop in the bucket. A few days later, an innocuous looking bill was passed at Edge's instigation. Only the Standard Oil Co., and the legislators knew that the bill contained a joker which permitted oil companies to pipe-line any land they needed for cements. This saved Standard millions of dollars, as it permitted it to buy the land it needed at virtually its own price. The press, of course, immediately hailed Edge as a "corruption buster" because he raised Public Service Taxes, but never mentioned his handsome gift to Standard Oil.

Another example of the "friend of the people" type is a New Jersey legislator who had never turned up his nose at the most odious type of graft. Recently some rather clumsy capitalist who was "interested" in a bill that was to be voted on the next day had ten one thousand dollar bills put in the legislator's desk.

When the august solemn perceived the little gift, he counted it carefully, put seven of the bills back in his desk and then, after having asked for and been given the floor, announced to the assembled legislature, "Gentlemen, some black-hearted crook has tried to bribe me—think of it, gentlemen, a man trying to bribe me, with three one thousand dollar bills."

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GORKI SCORES EINSTEIN AND MANN FOR SUPPORTING FOOD SABOTAGERS

Shows Up "Humanism" As Aiding Imperialist Oppression in India, China, etc.

Asks "League of Rights of Man" Why It Does Not See Crimes of Capitalism

MOSCOW.—Maxim Gorki has published an article "to the Humanists!" containing the following:

The International Association of Democratic Authors has done me the honor of inviting me to contribute to the literary organ of the association. The aim of the association is to bring "democratic authors" more closely together. Remain Roland and Upton Sinclair are members of its presidium. I highly respect these men.

Further members of the presidium are Albert Einstein and Thomas Mann. Not long ago these two, together with other humanists, signed a protest organized by the German section of the League for the Rights of Man against the execution of 48 criminals who had done their best to organize an artificial famine in the Soviet Union.

I am convinced that the rights of man do not include the right to commit crime, and particularly not crime against the masses of the working people. I am well aware of the indescribably perfidious actions of these 48 criminals. I know that their crimes were even greater and more disgusting than the crimes of the American packers described in Upton Sinclair's "Jungle". The organizers of a famine aroused the indignation of the working people and the criminals were executed at the unanimous demand of the masses. I regard these executions as completely legal. It was the verdict of a court of the people. A people working under tremendously difficult circumstances and not sparing themselves in their efforts to build up a working class state freed from robbers and parasites, and freed also from persons whose humanism is in the last resort nothing but a cloak for the robbers and parasites.

Naturally, my attitude to the 48 executions is different from that of the League for the Rights of Man. As Messrs. Einstein and Mann share the point of view of the League, there can be no question of any rapprochement between us. For this reason I decline the offer to contribute to the organ of the International Association of Democratic Authors.

Maxim Gorki then addresses himself to Remain Roland, Upton Sinclair, Bernard Shaw and H. G. Wells whose names were mentioned in Quinet's letter, and explains to them his standpoint toward those intellectuals who have chosen humanism as a profession.

After Jan. 9, 1905, Gorki proceeds, the humanists of Europe gave Nicholas Romanoff the title of bloody on account of the massacres in the streets of St. Petersburg and no doubt he had earned this title, but they did not protest against the action of the French bankers who supplied the bloody czar with money which assisted him to erect his gallows and prisons and destroy thousands of the flower of Russia's manhood.

In 1918, after the collapse of imperialist Germany, the French, British and American governments organized an armed intervention against prostrate Russia in order to turn it into a colony and exploit it as they exploited Germany. Again the humanists were silent. They ignored a state of affairs which recalled the times of Cortez and Pizarro. The Defenders of the Rights of Man did not hear the French General Franchet d'Esperey declare to his officers in Odessa: "The Russians are barbarians and scoundrels. Make no bones about them. Shoot them, beginning with the lowest mouzikh and ending with their highest representatives!"

The Humanists are peculiar people. The events in India, China, Africa and Palestine fail to move them. The machinations of Monsieur Poincare leave them quite cold. Poincare, who once almost ruined France and is now planning new massacres of workers and peasants.

Peculiarly however, the Humanists of the world interest themselves only for what goes on in one part of the world, in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Distribute Red Literature in Chinese Army

SHANGHAI.—During the last few days many illegal Communist leaflets and pamphlets have been distributed in Shanghai. The leaflets were flung down from the roofs of houses and flung out of motor cars. Much Communist activity was carried on near the barracks and arsenals. Many arrests and searches have been made by the authorities, who claim to have found illegal printing establishments and to have confiscated much illegal material. Two officers are said to be amongst the arrested. They are accused of membership of the Communist Party. All trains and steamers are being closely controlled by the police.

Italian Troops Invade Abyssinia to Destroy Eritrea Rebel Force

NEW YORK.—Despatches from Assab, in Eritrea, an Italian African colony on the Red Sea adjoining Abyssinia, tell of a revolt of natives against the Italian imperialists.

Italian fascist troops are reported to have invaded Abyssinian territory in pursuit of a force of natives which they boast of having annihilated on the plains of Mogorros in the Danakalia district of northeastern Abyssinia. The Italian troops destroyed a number of villages and small forts in Abyssinian territory, thus demonstrating the extent of Abyssinian "independence."

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20 Native Workers Killed by Rand Police in South African Union

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Dec. 30.—Twenty native workers were killed yesterday in a clash between hundreds of native workers and the Rand police, arising out of the terrific exploitation of the native workers in the mines. One policeman was killed and many others severely wounded by the natives who used whatever weapons they could get their hands on.

Several mines were closed down. Police are being rushed by the imperialists to shoot down more native workers.

Minn. TUUL and ILLD Change Headquarters

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Trade Union Unity League of Minneapolis has changed its district headquarters. The new address is 203 Hennepin Ave. The District I.L.D. also has its new headquarters in the same building.

The comrades plan to open a bookstore where all copies of revolutionary literature can be obtained. A big affair will be run on January 24th. This dance will bring in funds to carry on organizational work. The tickets are priced at ten cents, and the comrades report that they are selling like the proverbial "hot-cakes." A ton of coal, a leather coat and a sack of flour will be raffled off at the rally.

CITY WORKERS OF BERLIN GET CUT

Socialists in Favor of This Step

BERLIN.—The Berlin municipal undertakings intend to introduce the 40-hour working week without wage compensations. This will mean a wage-cut of about 12 marks weekly. The social democratic shop stewards at the municipal gas works have declared themselves in agreement with this. The revolutionary trade union opposition is busy organizing the resistance of the workers.

A court of arbitration has announced a wage-cut of 5 per cent for bank clerks and other bank employees. Further, during the year 1931 there are to be none of the usual promotions into higher wage categories.

IMMIGRATION STOPPED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A two year suspension of all immigration, except relatives who may enter until half of the existing quota is filled, was approved by the House Immigration Commission.

COLLECT SIGNATURES FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

ALL YEAR VACATION PLACE—\$10 per week. Write Avanta Farms, Uster Park, N. Y.

FIRST ANNUAL DAILY WORKER CALENDAR FOR 1931

Seven striking half-tone pictures of some class struggle as before published, including: An unpublished picture of Lenin addressing Moscow workers. Views of the biggest strikes and demonstrations in the U. S. Five smashing cartoons of the class struggle. Historical data on the big growth of the class struggle. Important quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin, etc. 15 pages—one for each month—printed in two colors on heavy paper, size 2 1/2 x 14, neatly bound, indispensable in every Red worker's home.

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Circulation Increases 7427 Since Start of Campaign; Subscription List Growing

The Daily Worker has increased its circulation a total of 7427 since the start of the campaign for 60,000 readers. The figures in these tables for Nov. 1 revealed a total of 22,311. In today's figures the tables show a daily circulation of 29,738. This is an increase of 7427. This figure does not include foreign and miscellaneous circulation. As a matter of fact the average press run of the Daily Worker during the past week was 35,000.

NEW YORK INCREASE OF 1829 IS HIGHEST

The biggest increase was in District 2, New York, which boosted its circulation 1829 since the drive started. The next biggest increase was in District 8, Chicago, where 1080 new readers were added. District 7, Detroit, increased 1028. California, District 13, comes next with an increase of 667. District 6, Cleveland, went up 630. Philadelphia put on 582. District 12, Seattle, added 247. District 5, Pittsburgh, increased 226.

DISTRICT 19, DENVER, REACHES 77% OF QUOTA

In percentage of final quota reached, District 19, Denver, has surpassed all other districts by obtaining 77 per cent. Seattle comes second with 41 per cent. California is third with 39 per cent.

DETROIT VICTOR OVER BOTH CHALLENGERS

Philadelphia is still behind in her challenge to Detroit having obtained 24 per cent of its final quota. Detroit has reached 33 per cent. Chicago, which also challenged Detroit, has reached 21 per cent of its quota and so comes second in the 3-cornered race.

ONE-QUARTER OF FINAL QUOTA OBTAINED

Only 25 per cent of the total quota has been obtained. Here are the tables showing the changes in circulation between Nov. 1 and Jan. 1.

Summary by Districts—Nov. 1—Jan. 1

District	Subs. Nov. 1	Renewals Nov. 1	Subs. Dec. 26	Renewals Dec. 26	Total Nov. 1	Total Dec. 26	Increase	Percentage
1. Boston	432	567	518	373	799	891	92	6
2. N. Y.	1333	6159	1383	1743	7492	9324	1832	21
3. Phila.	759	366	842	865	1125	1707	582	51
4. Buffalo	230	246	294	391	476	685	209	44
5. Pitts.	510	132	573	385	632	958	326	52
6. Cleveland	837	654	938	1192	1491	2130	639	30
7. Detroit	979	1301	1132	2176	2280	3308	1028	45
8. Chicago	1278	2345	1369	3123	3623	4703	1080	31
9. Maple	354	335	450	530	722	890	168	23
10. Kans. City	320	179	368	221	399	497	98	25
11. Agric.	134	91	129	108	235	257	12	5
12. Seattle	228	409	339	708	497	1044	547	41
13. Calif.	698	740	782	1323	1428	2105	667	29
15. Conn.	199	148	238	139	347	307	50	14
16. South	65	41	72	68	106	140	34	32
17. Birmingham	101	132	107	87	234	191	40	17
18. Denver	88	42	104	172	135	286	155	71
19. Phila.	85	10	89	88	95	183	88	92
Total	8620	13691	10037	19701	22311	29738	7427	25

Summary by Cities—Nov. 1—Jan. 1

City	Subs. Nov. 1	Renewals Nov. 1	Subs. Dec. 26	Renewals Dec. 26	Total Nov. 1	Total Dec. 26	Increase	Percentage
Boston	67	66	79	95	133	174	41	30
N. Y. City	863	6197	937	6677	6912	7634	1622	23
Phila.	583	149	414	648	529	1063	533	28
Buffalo	52	232	58	188	284	346	58	10
Pittsburgh	129	78	150	186	207	306	99	19
Youngs'	24	46	36	41	70	67	-3	-1
Cleveland	279	173	316	419	452	738	281	28
Detroit	732	1172	869	1689	1954	2858	654	33
Gary	33	39	39	40	69	66	-3	-4
Milwaukee	80	203	107	412	283	519	236	89
St. Louis	101	110	11					

SOME REMARKS ON THE SAFETY OF BANKS

By MAX BEDACHT

At present the whole propaganda machinery of capitalism is concentrated on preparing military intervention against the Soviet Union. Anything is considered a good enough excuse for a capitalist scribe or politician to raise sentiment against the "Reds" and against the Soviet Union.

A sewer-epidemic because grafting politicians do too much of the funds assigned to pay for their construction and thereby prevented safe construction, some capitalist scribe is sure to suspect a "Red plot"; some corrupt police department is sure to hint at some "proofs" in its hands about a Red plot; some corrupt politician is sure to call for "laws against the Red plots"; and some well-eyed capitalist fish is sure to call for intervention against the Soviet Union "to stop the financing of its Red plots."

When some bank directors have risked the money of their depositors and failed, thereby inkrusting their institutions, there is sure to be some capitalist scribe to suspect a "Red plot"; some corrupt police department is sure to hint at some "proofs" in its hands about the Red plot; some corrupt politician is sure to call for "laws against the Red plots"; and some well-eyed capitalist fish is sure to call for intervention against the Soviet Union "to stop the financing of the Red plots."

No matter what the event, if it can be twisted or propaganda against the Reds and against the Soviet Union, that propaganda is sure to be rejected. The latest manifestations of this lying propaganda appeared in connection with a number of recent bank failures. In this connection capitalism really has much at stake. The banks are very important instruments in the machinery of exploiting the masses.

Through the banks the capitalists get use of the workers' savings. They use them to finance new methods of exploitation. They use them to get more machinery and thereby replace workers, throwing them into the army of unemployed. They use them to finance their efforts to defeat the workers in their struggles for shorter hours and higher wages. In other words through the banks the workers' savings are turned into additional weapons against the workers.

Aside from these "legitimate" financial transactions carried on with the money of depositors, the board of directors of banking companies use the money of the depositors for gambling in order to enrich their own private pockets. Whenever a bank fails these transactions become publicly known. Such publicity is very undesirable for banks and for capitalism in general. Such publicity undermines the confidence of the masses in the system of capitalism.

In order to reduce this danger certain too risky transactions with depositors' funds are expressly forbidden by law. We may mention here that the very existence of these laws proves the practice. In order to enforce such laws state and national Commissions and Commissioners are established to supervise banking. The ostensible purpose of these Commissions and Commissioners is to protect the depositors' money in the banks from being used in illegal speculations.

The recent experience concerning the activities of the state banking department of New York, however, proves that this ostensible mission of the supervising powers over banking is a pure capitalist deception. Mr. Broderick and his Commission of the New York State Banking Department are much more interested in covering up the transactions that have led to the recent closing of a number of banks than they are to protect the depositors.

Instead of investigating and denouncing the transactions of the Board of Directors of the Bank of United States which have led to the closing of the bank, Mr. Broderick and his Commission are shouting till they are blue in their face about "Red plots." This is a deliberate betrayal of the depositors to serve the financial interests of the banks and their boards of directors.

Many indications prove that there is method in the madness of Mr. Broderick. Leading officials of Tammany Hall seem to be involved in

shady transactions with funds of the Bank of United States. This transaction endangered the bank's solvency and led to its closing. Mr. Broderick himself is a mogul of Tammany.

All this noise about a "Red plot" is nothing but the time honored method of the thief being loudest in shouting "catch thief."

The other day the capitalist press published the base upon which all of these accusations of Red plots are built. What is this base?

The "Novy Mir," a Communist weekly, published in the Russian language, in its issue of July 26, 1930, answering the question of a reader as to reliable banks answered as follows: "The extreme economic crisis in the United States has forced the crash of hundreds of banks and only in the Soviet Union are the savings of the toilers guaranteed by the untold riches and gigantic might of the toiling masses."

The N. Y. World in "disclosing" this horrible conspiracy declares that it received the information from "a man who asked that his name be withheld because he fears reprisals." It seems that there is no bottom to the slime that a capitalist scribe is willing to wade in. Novy Mir is a newspaper published openly in New York City. Its issue of July 26 was printed in a New York print shop; it was sold on New York newsstands; it was sent through the U. S. mail; copies of it can be found in public libraries. Yet some "honorable" capitalist scribe must insinuate that the man who called his attention to an article that appeared in this public newspaper has reasons to be afraid for his life. The contempt we feel for such brass check ladies, called journalists, can only be exceeded by the contempt these "journalists" display for the intelligence of their readers.

But let us get back to the incriminating evidence: The Novy Mir stated that capitalist banks are unsafe, but that the Soviet Union banks are safe. If that is evidence of a conspiracy to undermine the sacred institution of capitalist banking, we admit membership in this conspiracy. There are certain facts that convince us that the Soviet banks are safe and the capitalist banks are unsafe. For instance, only recently the Bank of United States in New York, a 100 per cent capitalist institution, closed its doors, with the depositors vainly asking for their money. This failure was followed by the closing of Bankers Trust Co. of Philadelphia. This failure was followed by the closing of the Chelsea Bank and Trust Co. of New York. These failures were and are accompanied by a number of bank failures throughout the United States, easily checked up in the columns of the capitalist press. During the same period, not a single bank failed in the U. S. S. R.

A few months ago one of the oldest financial institutions in capitalist France, the Vassour Bank, failed. On October 21 the Oustric Bank in Paris closed its doors. Its failure dragged down the Tardieu government of France. In the Oustric failure were involved high officials of the Ministry of Finance of the French Republic. A number of other important financial institutions in France had to close their doors as a result of the Oustric failure. As against this fact, we note that since the banking monopoly was established by the Soviet Government there has not been one single bank failure in Soviet Russia.

These facts could be multiplied through additional comparisons between any other capitalist country and the Soviet Union.

In spite of the hysterical ravings of the Tammanyite Mr. Broderick and his State Banking Department, and in spite of all the propaganda by the brass check ladies in pants and skirts in the editorial offices of the capitalist press, we maintain that capitalist banks are unsafe for the workers because they are conducted for the enrichment of the bosses' class. The Soviet Union banks cannot but be safe for the workers because they are conducted by a workers' government and in the interests of the working class. This is an irrefutable fact. If a statement of this fact undermines confidence in capitalist banks and bankers—so much the better for the working class.

"OUR BANKING INSTITUTIONS ARE SOLID"—Broderick

By BURCK



The Economic Crisis and Our Foreign Language Press

By LOUIS KOVSS.

As you look over the capitalist papers, any one of them and any day, you find that they are filled from start to finish with alarming (alarming for the ruling class) facts, items of the results of the crisis, which facts they falsify but are unable to completely suppress. Growing unemployment, wage slashing and speed-up campaign, bank failures, suicides, death as a result of hunger, evictions, police attacks on unemployed, a wave of lying demagoguery of capitalist and social fascist politicians on fake "salvation" proposals, showing how panic-stricken the bourgeoisie is in face of the growing movement of the masses, towards the left, towards mighty struggles, towards our Party and the revolutionary unions.

But when you look over revolutionary press, written in foreign languages, you find that our press is far from fully reflecting the crisis situation. And even further off from reflecting the struggles, led only by our Party and the revolutionary unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League against unemployment, for immediate unemployment relief and for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, against wage cuts, speed-up, evictions, etc.

The capitalist press is up to its class task of feeding the hungry with false illusions. But our revolutionary press is not up to its class duty to destroy these illusions, lies, empty promises and lead the fight for real food for the starving workers.

The capitalist press is up to its class task weapon of the bosses and their government. It is also an organizer, concretely showing the way to the workers to fake charity institutions, police "food distribution" stations, away from the class struggle.

Our foreign language press is not as yet organizer of the masses, does not lead them as yet away from under the influence of capitalist and social fascist demagoguery, into the unemployed councils, revolutionary unions, into the struggle for unemployment insurance, etc. The examination of our foreign language papers proves conclusively the above contentions.

The Twelfth Plenum of the Central Committee of our Party characterized our struggle against unemployment, for unemployment relief and insurance, as the "major campaign of the Party." Speaking about the building of the revolutionary unions, the resolution stated: "The building of the revolutionary trade union movement is the first task of the Party without which no consolidated progress can be registered toward winning the majority of the working class."

Let us see how far our editors understood the directives of the Party:

Rovnost Ludu (Slovak Daily) in six issues (November), there are two editorials which have something to do with the revolutionary unions. Not a single news item. No articles. In other issues where the economic struggles are connected with our unions, they are translated from the Daily Worker without any effort to present the questions in such a way so that Slovakian workers, the majority of them working in several industries, should understand the problems as they involve them. In the campaign for unemployment insurance, in three weeks there were 11 comments and articles published, only in three instances mentioning our unions and the unemployed councils.

Trybuna Robotnicza (Polish bi-weekly): One of the best language papers, correctly placing the unemployment situation and the building of the revolutionary unions to the forefront. But, still not sufficiently. It must improve much the unemployment campaign.

Ukrainian Daily News: In four issues (Dec. 14-18) there is only one small front page article and one editorial on the same question. The news on the crisis situation (unemployment, evictions, bank failures, etc.) is separated from the struggles led by our revolutionary unions and the Party against these conditions, far removed from the trade union movement.

Freiheit (Jewish Daily): In four issues (Dec. 9-12) five articles and editorials on the economic crisis, unemployment insurance campaign. In the Freiheit also the "news" belongs to a separate category, has nothing to do with our unemployment campaign and the building of the revolutionary unions. There are too many articles which could be left out to give space, whole

pages, to the decisively important problems of the working class, like unemployment, building shop committees, etc.

Novy Mir (Russian weekly): In five issues an editorial on the struggle for unemployment insurance, an article on the coal crisis and small news items and announcements on the struggle against unemployment. No headlines. The editor does not seem to find the struggle for unemployment insurance important enough.

Tyonies, Eteepain and Toveri (Finnish dailies): In every one of these papers there is hardly one news item on the front page which is connected with our campaign for unemployment relief and insurance, besides having one article or editorial on the same question at a time, when the entire paper should be transformed into living instrument in the struggle for unemployment insurance, against evictions, against wage cuts, for building the unemployed councils and the revolutionary unions.

Uj Eleor (Hungarian Daily): In 12 issues (end of Sept. and first half of Nov.) there are altogether 13 news items, articles and editorials related to the building of our unions. In four issues (Dec. 15-18) there are four front page news items and five editorials and articles on the unemployment campaign. Certainly, this is unsatisfactory. In one respect there is improvement, in connecting up the problem of unemployment with the problems of the Hungarian mass organizations.

Panover (Armenian weekly): In three issues (Nov. 29-Dec. 30) there are nine articles, news items, editorials, on the campaign for unemployment insurance.

Lavoratore (Italian weekly): In four issues (Sept. 6-Oct. 4) there are 15 articles, news items and editorials related to trade union problems. Better than any other language paper. On the unemployment campaign the paper is decidedly unsatisfactory. In Dec. 20th issue for example, there are only three correspondences, and nothing else.

Vida Obrera (Spanish weekly): In two issues (Oct. 6-Nov. 10) five articles and news items on the trade unions. Dec. 22, three articles on unemployment insurance. Somewhat better than many other papers.

Der Arbeiter (German weekly): As far as the space given to unemployment and union work is concerned, the paper is good. But, in its approach to the problems of the workers, too mechanical. Takes little care about the industries (like aeroplane) where tremendous numbers of German workers are employed, and at present unemployed.

Vilnis (Lithuanian daily): Even when it has one or two articles on the campaign for unemployment insurance, it is not saturated with the spirit of the campaign. The daily events are not linked up with the campaign.

Laisve (Lithuanian daily): Gives somewhat more on trade union questions, but the same criticism stands good for Laisve, as for Vilnis, in the isolation of the daily events from the struggles led by our unions and our Party.

Radnik (Jugoslavian daily): Takes somewhat more seriously the struggle for unemployment insurance than other language papers.

The other language organs are also far removed from the unemployment campaign and from being instruments in building our unions. Most of our papers refuse to print the ready material sent to them by our unions. For example, the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers Industrial Union gathered material on wage cuts, speed-up, rationalization, unemployment accidents, etc., worked these into a form of articles by concrete examples. Only two papers published these articles. The space is taken in many instances with material which should not be published in our press (like articles of the Foreign Language Information Bureau).

Our editorial staffs (with very few exceptions) do not hold editorial conferences to discuss the instructions of the Party. No wonder then, that before the Party is in a position to mobilize the masses for unemployment insurance, etc., weeks and months are lost, until our editors are mobilized to fully understand the great importance of this campaign. The Buros in most cases do not scrutinize the papers for which they are chiefly responsible, do not discuss the shortcomings of the papers.

If this situation would continue, some of our

How to Organize a D.W. Campaign

In the campaign for 60,000 circulation for the Daily Worker there have been made in various parts of the country distributions of the Daily containing stories of special interest to workers in these sections. As thousands of new workers learn of the Daily Worker for the first time in this way and as many subscriptions are obtained in the follow up, this activity must be regarded as extremely important.

To complete a big distribution successfully, all parts of an extensive machine must work perfectly. The Daily Worker has received many complaints when the machine for one reason or another has broken down. Today we publish the report of an extensive distribution which worked perfectly. It is described in a letter from Paul Cline, district organizer, and Mel Wermblad, district Daily Worker representative in District 10, Kansas City.

Here is the letter:

Dec. 23, 1930.

Dear Comrades:

On behalf of the District Committee of Dist. 10, we wish to express our comradely appreciation of the splendid cooperation we received from the Daily Worker business and editorial departments in putting across our Red Week for the Daily Worker. Comrades all over the country invariably write in expressing their kicks and complaints, but very few take the trouble to comment on work well done by the hard-pressed comrades turning out our Daily.

We especially want to call attention to the fact that practically all of our articles were printed—and printed on the right days, and that the 1,000 daily copies, divided into 5 bundles, arrived in the right places at just the right time. The comrades all over the district are very pleased with this and an improved attitude towards the Daily has resulted.

Because of the thorough advance preparations by the District Committee, backed by the splendid cooperation of the Daily Worker staff, we have been able to achieve good results. Although complete reports are not at hand, we can state that in Sioux City alone, where we secured 11 monthly and 6 weekly subs, our entire efforts have been more than repaid. Besides the subs secured, much literature has been sold. Party members enrolled and valuable contacts made. We expect a minimum of 35 new subs as a result of this concentrated drive. And this is only the beginning.

Comrades, as a result of putting across this drive in an efficient, business-like manner, both from the district end, and the Daily Worker end, a decidedly improved attitude on the part of our comrades towards the Daily Worker has been realized. The path towards building a mass circulation for the Daily Worker in this district has been indicated to the Party members. You can rest assured that this drive marks the real beginning of Daily Worker Building in our district.

With Communist greetings.

PAUL CLINE, District Organizer.

MEL WERMBLAD, District Daily Worker Agent.

Districts and cities planning distributions have repeatedly been advised to watch these three points:

1. To send stories to the Daily Worker several days in advance of the date of issue.
2. Send several short stories rather than one long story.
3. To order an issue dated sufficiently ahead of the distribution date to ensure arrival.

papers instead of becoming real instruments in the struggle for unemployment insurance, and for the building of the revolutionary unions, would become barriers in the way. The fact that our papers improved in comparison with the past, does not mean much, when they are still miles behind the requirements of the present. In a papers must be able to swiftly re-orientate themselves, grasp immediately the needs and requirements of the new hour, of the new conditions of our revolutionary work. The millions of starving, demanding immediate relief and unemployment insurance, cannot wait until the forces who must lead them, will themselves slowly recognize their class duties and tasks. A constant bombardment of sharp criticism, the strongest self-criticism, a constant contact with the masses of workers, the regular discussion of the problems and more responsibility on the part of the leading committees in supervising our papers are absolutely necessary and in cases where without organizational change no radical improvement is possible, this must also be done.



Revolutionary, But Not Now

For unadulterated jackass "logic" the I. W. W. press artists take the banner. We have before us the "Industrial Worker" of Dec. 13, and while we might find something highly peculiar most anywhere in it, we are barred by space to restrain our comment to the following:

One Paul Kikke writing a dialogue, one of the famous Dia sisters, has a Wobbly talking to a "scissorsbill" in this wise:

"Scissorsbill: I thought that the I. W. W. was pure Marxian."

"Wobbly: The I. W. W. is not one mind or one man's organization. It's true that we've adopted the real economics to a great extent of Karl Marx, Bakunine, Proudhon, etc., but the I. W. W. face the facts of the industrial conditions of the 19th century as they are."

So, the Wobblies, being broadminded, adopt a generous portion of Marx and Bakunine and Proudhon—all mixed up, despite the small matter that one contradicts the others. Do you want Marxism, they have it. But they can draw on from Bakunine if you like that.

Being liberal like, the editor, also, shows that he has the proper generosity by adopting in an editorial entitled, "At the Depth of the Slump," the current capitalist optimism one can find in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer or any other boss sheet.

True, he, like other capitalist editors, sounds a cautious note on account of the "unknown factors," among which are "Russia and Italy," both of which he places in one basket, though mis-stating matters by saying that in Italy the national economy is "under control of the state." But he rambles on to show that aside from these factors which are "unknown" to all except Marxians, "there is every prospect that Spring will witness a hectic effort at recovery."

He said "effort" to leave a hole to slip out of next spring—as if the capitalists were making no efforts now. But further along he says flatly: "We shall have a temporary revival in the Spring." But, being one of those who have adopted not only Marx, but Bakunine and Proudhon, as well as "etc.," he ain't so certain, boys, he ain't so certain. For he opines that—"Midsummer will bring the crisis if it don't come in the Spring." And to make the reader certain that he, the editor, don't know, he adds: "It will be war or economic adjustment, and one man's guess is as good as another's."

But he's certain on one point: "One great influence makes for peace: the nations are so depleted in finance and credit that war is dangerous to their economic and political security." So, ho! According to this Wobbly editor the world economic crisis makes for peace!

And since every fool knows that if the capitalist nations are prosperous and have ample markets to absorb their exports there is no cause for war—when the heck is there any danger of war? Again, of course, this is simply capitalist pacifist bunk renashed.

Naturally, if there is no danger of war, there is no need of preparing the working class to struggle against war. Which brings us to another remark of the dialogue by Paul Kikke, mentioned above. The Wobbly is winding up his arguments to the Scissorsbill, and says:

"We are revolutionary, and the future will prove it."

Well, workers, maybe the future will prove something about the Wobblies, but the present proves that they are not revolutionary. In fact, they prove it themselves, out of their own mouths.

Not All That Is Russian Is Red

On Saturday, December 20, the Daily Worker carried an ad for an affair at the Wimpergarten, up in the Bronx, saying in rather small type that it was the "Seventh Annual Caucasian Concert, Ball, Cabaret." About it a comrade writes:

"The white guards have pulled a good one on the Daily Worker and the Freiheit, without any of the staff artists getting wise. Both papers have been advertising a Russian-Caucasian ball, without taking the trouble to find out who are these Caucasians."

"A worker expects to see red when he goes to a ball which is being advertised in the papers of his class. But what a shock! The czar's imperial colors on the lapels of the Tuxedo-dressed men told the story."

From others, also, who attended under the illusion that it was some sympathetic organization to Communism, we learn that czarist songs and religious songs were sung in true white guard style. So we investigated. And found:

That the comrade in charge of the Daily advertising took the ad because the Freiheit said it was O. K. That of the two comrades who seem occupied with ads on the Freiheit, one "thought" she had asked the Party's Russian editor (about 20 feet away), then decided that the other comrade of the department had taken the ad. The Russian editor said nobody had asked him anything, though this outfit had tried to advertise in the Party's Russian paper, Novy Mir, but since they "were advertising also in the monarchist papers," he had been rejected.

The second comrade in the ad department of the Freiheit explained that he had taken the same organization's ad before for some years, and just taken for granted that it was alright. In fact he had attended their affair a couple of years ago and "saw nothing wrong." Maybe he was affected by bad eyesight. Perhaps hereafter he will use a better pair of specs, and the Daily will not take too much stock in such recommendations.

We knew a comrade who attended one of these blow-outs a year or so ago, who, when he found out what he had gotten into, acted like a Communist, seized a chair, mounted it, and began a mass meeting denouncing these white guards, and the deluded crowd forced the outfit to return their entrance fee.

A Jumping Bean

We see that Ortiz Rubio is more nervous than a Mexican jumping bean about Reds. The world famous Soviet movie director, Sergei M. Eisenstein, has been arrested in Mexico on the charge, says the N. Y. Times, of "being a Communist agent disguised as a movie man."

That's a good disguise for a chap who has forgotten more about movies than all the stupid Hollywood directors ever knew. But he is also hazed by these moron directors. Altogether, we think he will have material for a fine film on capitalist culture when he gets back to the land of Soviets.

Industrializing Agriculture

By G. T. GRINKO

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

Despite the results achieved in agriculture, the past two years have been marked by a certain strain in regard to the food supply of the Soviet Union. This has caused the adoption of strict regulations for grain procurement and supply and, in some instances, resort to measures of repression against the large kulak farms, which had been sabotaging the interests of the proletarian state and resisting its economic policy. As was to be expected, these developments gave rise to a veritable orgy of abuse in the bourgeois and entire press, with predictions of the rapid economic decomposition of the Soviet Union, bound to be followed by a political one. It is now clear to everybody that clamor from abroad over the economic crisis and lamentations within the country over the degradation of agriculture were only social reflections of the class resistance to socialist construction on the part of the capitalist and, particularly, the kulak forces. It is plain now that we are not facing a degradation of Soviet agriculture, but its initial backwardness and the lag of its growth behind that of the socialist industrialization of the country.

Thus the central problem of Soviet economic policy has become that of ascertaining the causes of this lag and devising ways of accelerating the growth of agricultural production.

As they confronted the great problem of development of productive forces in agriculture, the Communist Party and the Soviet Government found themselves, like the legendary hero, at the parting of two roads.

The first road suggested was that of allowing free rein to the economic initiative of the well-to-do peasant groups. In a more or less disguised form, as a complete system or as occasional suggestions, and with varying boldness, this has been the program consistently advocated by the bourgeois economists in the Soviet Union and their advisers abroad, especially at times of economic stress. These views have penetrated even into the ranks of the Communist Party, as is shown by those who maintain that the country needs grain above all else no matter on what kind of farms it has been raised.

It is impossible with the one hand to build up socialist industry in the cities, while the other allows in the country the elementary forces

of capitalism. The Soviet Union has not chosen and will not choose that road.

There is another road to agricultural progress. It runs through socialist reconstruction of the peasant economy and a technical revolution in farming on the basis of socialized agricultural production, to bring about a system of large-scale farming based on the use of machinery and scientific methods—not capitalist, but socialist methods. This task, in all its magnitude and historical importance, has been set squarely before the Soviet Union. This road lies through the enhanced development of giant socialist farms (sovkhoz), through the active collectivization of the small and middle-size peasant holdings, which will efface the boundaries between individual holdings, combine their tools and efforts, place them on the basis of machine technique and strike at the very foundation of village individualism; through the building up of an extensive net of machine and tractor depots as a means of wholesale collectivization; through the development of a cooperative organization of production and marketing to embrace the great majority of peasants. This second road is the one chosen by the Soviet Government and is that along which the practical construction work in the Soviet Union is advancing along the whole front.

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

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

TODAY IN WORKERS' HISTORY

DECEMBER 31, 1888—Unity congress of Austrian Social Democratic Party at Hainfeld. 1911—Textile mill owners of England locked out hundreds of thousands of men and women workers. 1921—All opposition papers suppressed in Italy.