

Hundreds of Unemployed Workers and Their Families Are Being Thrown Out on the Streets. In Chicago Even Employed City Workers Were Evicted. Mobilize To Fight For Work or Wages! Join the Mass World-Wide Demonstration Against Unemployment, February 26!

Daily Worker

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FIRST UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL IN SOUTH UNITES RACES

Unemployment Also Means Wage Cuts

Perhaps you, reader, are one of those lucky workers who still have a job. Do you know that the problem of unemployment is also your own personal problem? If you don't know this yet, you should wake up to the fact. The problem of unemployment concerns the entire working class, concerns every individual worker.

Suppose you do have a job. Do you think it makes no difference that outside your shop there is gathering a great crowd of jobless, hungry, desperate fellow workers? Do you think that the enormous competition for jobs caused by unemployment is going to leave you untouched? It is nonsense to think such a thing. Already the level of wages is going down rapidly. And those workers who were looking for an increase in wages are forced to abandon their hopes, and are lucky indeed if the wage-cuts passes them by for a few weeks more.

And how about the speed-up system? Isn't it being screwed up a few more notches since the unemployment set in on a mass scale? Of course it has. Every factory executive is sitting up nights figuring out how to drive his workers faster, get more work out of them, in order to bolster up his falling profits.

Further, are you sure you will not be the next one fired in your factory? No, you are not at all sure of your job. You may be on the streets yourself before long.

In fact, if you think the matter over just a little bit, you will realize that you and all the other workers still on the job, are being hit by the unemployment almost as hard as those out on the streets. And with that realization must come also the knowledge that your interests are the same as those of the unemployed.

If we could force the capitalists to establish unemployment insurance to relieve those out of work, that would at the same time take off your backs some of the pressure of the unemployed army waiting to take your job away from you. Just turn that thought over in your mind for a while.

Of course the capitalists will never establish unemployment insurance unless they are forced to do so. What power is there which can force them?

There is only one such power. It is the power of a united working class shaking its fist under the noses of the capitalists and their police!

On February 26th, the workers of the entire world, employed and unemployed, white, black, yellow, and brown, will at the same time shake their fists under the noses of the capitalist class and shout all together:

"WORK OR WAGES!"

Get ready to join in this mighty world-wide demand of the working class. Rouse your fellow workers to the importance of February 26th, and mobilize them also for the demonstration. Together we will shake the damned profit-making exploiters until their teeth chatter with fear. That is the only way to fight against unemployment.

And at the same time that is the way to prepare for the greater fights that are to come—the fights that will change the system which produces unemployment, and give us a system controlled by the working class.

Forward to February 26th!

PAINTERS MEET TONIGHT AT 8 BEAL ARRESTED IN PONTIAC MEET

Fight Unemployment, Terrible Speed-Up

The Trade Union Unity League calls all unorganized painters of New York to attend the mass meeting, tonight at McKinley Square Gardens, 1258 Boston Road, Bronx.

Beginning with the early part of 1927 the conditions of the alteration painters have gone from bad to worse. The speed-up, with the simplification of the work, makes possible for one man to produce as much work as three men only a few years ago. Because these painters are not organized the bosses force them to work nine and ten hours a day. The bosses employ unskilled laborers for \$3 a day to replace the skilled workers. The laborers work under a skilled foreman, who is speeding them up to the limit. Tens of thousands are looking for jobs.

In order to put a stop to this crushing speed-up, and unemployment, the painters must organize into a militant industrial union of all building trades under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League. The organizers of the T. U. U. L. are themselves workers. Wherever the Trade Union Unity League takes the lead in the struggle of the workers it fights for higher wages, shorter hours and against the killing speed-up. The T. U. U. L. has in its ranks many thousands of workers in New York among whom are needle workers, food workers, building maintenance, metal transport, textile and many others, who are waging a struggle against the bosses and their agents.

The A. F. of L. officials refuse to and cannot organize the painters. Wherever it makes a pretense at leading the workers it betrays them to the bosses. All unorganized painters are urged to come to the mass meeting called by the Trade Union Unity League tonight at 8 p. m. at McKinley Square Gardens, 1258 Boston Road, Bronx. Come and bring your fellow workers! Help lay the basis for a militant industrial union of all unorganized painters!

STRIKERS OUT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—Thirty-five building workers at the University Club Building struck against the employment of non-union labor. The contractor applied for an injunction.

NATIONAL MINER CONVENTION IS SET FOR APRIL 1

Minority Movement of England Revolutionary Competition With It

Fight Unemployment 1,000 Rank and File Delegates Expected

BULLETIN.

The Trade Union Unity League has just been challenged by the National Minority Movement of England to mobilize a thousand rank and file delegates at its National Miners Union Convention. This is the goal set for the Minority Movement's Miners' Convention which will soon take place.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 30.—More than 1,000 delegates are expected to participate in the Second National Convention of the National Miners' Union to be held in this city April 1, Pat Toohy, secretary-treasurer of the organization said today. "This will be a real rank-and-file convention," he said.

"While Lewis and Fishwick fight for the right to rob the miners through the check-off, and for the privilege of being the exclusive agent of the coal operators, the N.M.U. is preparing for the most bitter national fight in the history of the American coal miners," Toohy said. "In their efforts to mislead and betray the miners," he said, "they are utilizing such pseudo-progressives as Howat and Haggood as window dressing."

The convention, the N.M.U. secretary stated, will map out the strategy for the struggle which the organization will lead when the expiration of the Anthracite agreement on August 31 will be the signal for a sharp wage cut on the part of the operators, counting on the aid of the Lewis machine. "The convention is especially important at this time in order to revise changes in the mining industry, to review our position, and to revise our tactics and policies in (Continued on Page Three.)"

Paterson Dye House Workers Protect NTW Organizer from Police

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 30.—This morning the National Textile Workers' Union Committee, distributing leaflets and holding meetings to explain the plan of organization for the approaching silk strike, came down to the big Textile Dye Co. It was here that workers forced a boss with a gun to beat a retreat last week when he tried to break up their meeting.

This company has its own police and armed thugs, already in fear of the strike. They arrested one N.T.W. member this morning, and the others distributed the leaflets against police orders. They also, with the active help of the workers in the dye house, prevented the police from carrying the arrested worker into the office of the mill for unknown purposes, until the chief of police came, an hour later, and a committee went in with him. He was released. A meeting will be held at this mill tomorrow.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—Knitters at the Sunrise Knitting Mills struck against a wage cut from \$1.39 1/2 per dozen to \$1.10.

Impoverished Farmers Losing Land on Mortgages, U.S. Says

Secretary of Agriculture Advises Less Product Because Workers Can't Eat So Much Now

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Many farmers are being thrown off their land because of their impoverishment and consequent failure to pay the excessive interest rates charged by insurance companies who own \$2,000,000,000 of the \$9,000,000,000 in mortgages against American farmers. This was revealed in a statement issued today by Secretary of Agriculture Hyde in which he said that "many American farmers are being embarrassed financially by the alleged demands of life insurance companies for more collateral and high interest rates on farm loans."

Thousands of the dispossessed farmers are flocking to the cities, adding to the unemployed army which already numbers more than 6,000,000. Hyde in a previous statement pointed out that the farmers should curtail production for next year as the workers would probably eat less because of growing unemployment. The farmers who are being thrown into the ranks of the unemployed will be mobilized to take part in the mass demonstration against unemployment on February 26.

William D. Haywood



Nine years ago, today, the fighting rebel "Big Bill" Haywood and 37 other members of the I. W. W. were indicted at Chicago for "conspiracy to overthrow the government." "Big Bill," spent his last years in the Soviet Union and was a staunch defender of the Communist-International.

KOREA SHAKEN BY BIG REVOLT

Report to "Daily" Gets Around Censorship

Reports evading the strict Japanese censorship rigidly clamped down on the Japanese colony of Korea and exclusively published here by the Daily Worker, state that three days ago a gigantic demonstration of protest shook all Korea against Japanese imperialism. It is stated that as a result, wholesale arrests of demonstrators took place, a total of 12,400 workers and peasants being rounded up by Japanese troops.

The last great demonstration took place on December 9, last, and at that time there were 800 arrests.

These arrests, together with the trials soon to begin in Japan of 825 revolutionary workers arrested nearly a year ago, indicate the crisis in Japanese imperialism, and the attempt of the Tokio government to overcome them. Moreover, the attacks on both Japanese and Korean revolutionaries are a part of Japan's preparations for its planned attack on the Soviet Union, since they know that these masses would be the first to counter-attack a war on the Workers' Republic.

DE RIVERA TRIES TO SAVE FASCISM

Rallies Fascist Party; Spain in Turmoil

BULLETIN. PARIS, Jan. 30.—Shouts of "Down With Berenguer!" were shouted by a violent crowd in the streets of Madrid last night, a dispatch to the French Communist paper "L'Humanite," said today. The dispatch added that Berenguer conferred with detective and civil guard chiefs and decided to take the strictest action against those responsible for the outbreak.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—General Berenguer, the military head of the new government, is yet unable to form a cabinet. In the meantime, Primo de Rivera, is trying to hold to (Continued on Page Two)

15 Go to Trial Today in New Bedford; Held for Mill Gate Meeting

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 29.—Fifteen textile workers and organizers came to trial here tomorrow. They were arrested during the two days' fighting of 6,000 workers with the police recently for the right to hold mill gate meetings. They have a variety of charges against them, such as "disorderly conduct," "resisting officer," etc.

Tomorrow also, Martin Russell, district organizer here for National Textile Workers Union, Peter Hegalia, section organizer of the Communist Party, and Emanuel Perry, youth organizer, will come out of jail. They were sentenced on the same charges as the 15 up for trial.

SHOWS HOSTILITY TO SOVIET UNION AT LONDON MEET

Building of Socialism in U. S. S. R. Threat to Imperialism

Preparing War Plans Sharp Rivalries on War Armaments Shown

Edward Price Bell, London correspondent for the Chicago Daily News at the race-for-armsament meet, exposes the fact that the imperialist powers are disturbed at the rapid building of socialism in the Soviet Union, and are maneuvering for an alliance against the Workers' Federation.

In a dispatch to his paper on January 27, he says:

"There is at the five-power naval conference a vast, invisible presence. It is as unobtrusive as it is vast. It is as mute as it is invisible. As the presence itself does not speak, so it is not spoken about—or at least not much, and never openly. Yet it is there. It is in the thoughts of the delegates—in some definitely, in others vaguely. Its intangible approach is from two directions—across Europe from the east and across the Pacific from the west. I refer to the great political fact of Soviet Russia."

He points out the active hostility of the imperialist naval delegates at London towards the Union of Social- (Continued on Page Three.)

INJUNCTION AT MILLER SMASHED

Murder Writ No Good; Club Pickets Anyway

The injunction obtained at Millers Market (161st St. and Union Ave.) Bronx, under which Steve Katovis was shot, is no good. It was so bad, that Supreme Court Judge Gallagher had to throw it out of court. The application for a permanent injunction was denied. The temporary injunction and the appeal for permanent injunction was made by Charles Solomon, socialist party leader and candidate for alderman.

But does this stop police attacks on the picketing of Millers Market, which the Food Clerks' Industrial Union continues, militantly, and un-terrified by Katovis' murder? It does not! When the pickets appeared Wednesday, the police beat them up, just the same.

One picket told the cops who ordered him away, of the smashing of the injunction, proved it by the record, and demanded to be arrested and the case brought into court, if the police still didn't believe.

Right there it was proved that the capitalist law is for capitalists, and not capitalists for the law. "To hell with you!" said the policeman. "You're not going to court!" Then the police clubbed the workers; two of them being badly beaten up in the course of the usual brutal attack by uniformed police and detectives.

This new policy of clubbing striking or demonstrating workers is now consistently applied by Tammany police, who are evidently ordered to cripple or kill, rather than arrest. The union is determined to go right on with the picketing; the members of Katovis has aroused all its members to renewed militancy.

Win Another Strike.

Yesterday the fruit market at 1524 Westchester Ave., Bronx, settled, union conditions being established. In the strike at 2311 Ave. U, Brooklyn, the Hebrew Butcher Workers, who provide the scabs, and the boss are prosecuting five pickets under Paragraph 600, using an old injunction issued against the Progressive Butcher Workers, although this strike is conducted and the arrested workers belong to the Food Clerks.

One union picket and two of the Women's Council pickets formerly arrested at Millers Market were in 161st St. court yesterday. The man was released, the women were sentenced to 3 days or \$15 fine each.

CHATTANOOGA T. U. U. L. RAISES BANNER FOR "WORK OR WAGES" FOR BOTH NEGRO AND WHITE JOBLESS ARE STARVING IN COLD

Crisis Causes Swift Growth of Mass Suffering in Chicago; Fight Looms Against Evictions; Huge Demonstration Planned Feb. 26

Unemployed Millions, Refusing to Starve, to Join With Employed at Factory Gates, Demanding Relief, No Speed-Up, 7-Hour Day

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 30.—The first Council of Unemployed ever formed in the South was organized here yesterday at a meeting held in the newly-opened hall of the Trade Union League.

Negro and white railroaders and foundry workers formed the majority of those present. Negroes and whites mingled freely.

Frightened by the appalling unemployment situation, declared by city authorities to be the worst in 20 years, the city is compelling the unemployed to sleep in jail at nights, the workers stretching out on the bare concrete floors without covering, despite the bitter cold as shown by the deep snow on the streets.

The Trade Union Unity League distributed the call for its meeting in the jail. At the meeting workers told of months of hopeless search for work, and vehemently denounced city

UNEMPLOYMENT IN FAR EAST

Starvation Grips the Toilers of Orient

The world crisis of capitalism is bringing mass unemployment not only in the imperialist lands, but in the colonies as well. The misery of the colonial workers, always terrible, is being increased and thus swells the millions who are entering a fight coming to a head on Feb. 26 of the world over.

The U. S. Department of Commerce in its latest bulletin, Jan. 27, 1930, reports a severe unemployment situation in Burma. "Unemployment in all ranks is at a minimum," says the Department of Commerce, referring to Burma, "is not expected to brighten in the immediate future."

A cable from Ceylon says: "Business in Ceylon during 1929 was de- (Continued on Page Three.)"

Shoe Workers Applaud for Fight to Victory; Youth Meeting Tonight

At a meeting of the Ridgewood section this afternoon nearly 200 striking shoe workers enthusiastically voted to continue their struggle. Besides the rank and file discussion which was unanimously for a fight to a victorious finish, F. G. Bieden-kapp, general manager of the Independent Shoe Workers Union and D'Agostino who spoke in Italian, called upon the strikers not only to fight for the old conditions but for the demand of better conditions and for a 40-hour week, five day week and week work. The workers stood a minute in silence in honor of Steve Katovis. One worker got great applause when he said that although never a Communist, the Labor Department and the police were making him one.

The Women's Department of the union is calling a shop delegate conference of women shoe workers for Monday evening, Feb. 3, at the union headquarters, 16 W. 21st St., City. Youth Meeting Tonight.

The Youth Department of the union is calling a meeting of all young shoe workers for this evening, Jan. 31, at the union headquarters, 16 W. 21st St.

Two more strikers were arrested today on the picket line of the Leo Shoe Co. This shop went on strike (Continued on Page Two)

Communist Party Mobilizes to Save Morning Freiheit

Central Committee Calls All to Support Its Campaign for Funds; "Useful in Struggle"

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of U.S.A., calling all workers to "mobilize for the Morning Freiheit campaign to save this valuable instrument of the class struggle." The resolution is addressed to "all district organizers, Jewish language fractions, and all Party members," and says:

"Comrades: The Morning Freiheit is now conducting a campaign for funds. The Morning Freiheit is in a very critical financial situation and unless aid is rushed the very existence of the paper is endangered.

"The Morning Freiheit has been in the forefront of all the struggles of the Party. In the needle trades the Morning Freiheit has been leading in all the fights against the la- (Continued from Page Three)

BARRICADES IN HAMBURG FIGHT

Unemployed Battle for Hours with Police

(By Special Cable)

HAMBURG, Jan. 30.—Pitched battles between unemployed and police today and tonight for hours held Hamburg in its grip, in which eleven police were injured and many unemployed wounded.

The battle started because the police attacked a demonstration in the streets in the old part of the town, the unemployed resisting the attack, using bricks and iron bars against the police who used their firearms in the first attack. Many injured fell on both sides.

In spite of the heavy policing of the other sections, fresh fighting broke out in the Wex district, when demonstrations clashed with police. The marchers resisted efforts to disperse them. They tore down scaffolding from partly constructed (Continued on Page Two)

MASS SUFFERING IN CHICAGO

Reports in New York papers, unconfirmed by any direct information from the Communist Party organization in Chicago, state that because of the frightful situation confronting tens of thousands of families in Chicago (many of them employees of the city, which is bankrupt) who face eviction from their homes for non-payment of rent, the Communists of Chicago are planning a huge demonstration with a march on the City Hall, demanding "No Evictions of Unemployed" as well as those poor employees of the bankrupt city.

The boss-controlled Municipal Courts of Chicago, which have been jailing dozens of Communists, now are throwing many city workers who have not received any pay for weeks while working, out on the streets for non-payment of rent.

One of the victims is Mrs. Louis Mogelesky, mother of four chil- (Continued on Page Three)

JAIL 3 JOBLESS DEMONSTRATORS

Big Demonstration in Buffalo to Reply

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Two members of the Communist Party, Stone and Richards, and Donald, Young Communist League organizer, were sentenced to one month's imprisonment for taking part in last Friday's spontaneous demonstration of the unemployed workers. A big protest demonstration against the breaking up of the demonstration and the imprisonment of these three workers will be held on Friday, Jan. 31, at Schwab's Hall, 351 Broadway. The Trade Union Unity League is organizing the unemployed here into Unemployed Councils.

FIGHT WHALEN'S TAXI UNIFORMS

Is Blacklist Attempt; TUUL Lists Demands

"Fight the Whalen police uniform and militarization orders! Organize Garage Committees! Prepare for the struggle for higher wages, shorter hours, accident insurance, against police control and discrimination!" says a statement just issued by the cab drivers' section of the Transportation Workers' Trade Union Unity League, 26 Union Square, New York. The statement says:

"We are faced today with the combined attacks of the police department, the fleet owners and their agents, the racketeers of the American Federation of Labor—Martin, Bregman, Caumon, etc. "Commissioner Whalen's decree compelling us to wear uniforms, is the final act of destroying completely our personal liberty. Already we are finger printed, are forced to carry criminal identification cards, and are completely under police supervision. We are in fact labeled as criminals. All the reasons given for the uniforming—respectability, neatness, and more business—are only excuses to cover up the truth. The plan of Whalen and the fleet owners is to use the uniform for a complete check-up and black list. (Continued on Page Two)

Today in History of the Workers

January 31, 1922—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, at Chicago, announced wage-slashing scale for building trades workers. 1920—William D. Haywood and 37 other members of I.W.W. indicted at Chicago for "conspiracy to overthrow the government." 1918—German troops called to Berlin to suppress strike of 1,000,000 men and women for peace. 1911—Paul Singer, prominent German socialist died.

HARLEM TENANTS FOR STRIKE; WILL FIGHT EVICTION OF JOBLESS

Reject Fake Emergency Bill of Republican Politician Francis Rivers

Will Hold Mass Meeting to Present Demands to Check Evictions of Unemployed

At a spirited meeting at Bethel Lyceum last Sunday afternoon, the tenants of Harlem again demonstrated their militant spirit of revolt by decisively rejecting the fake emergency bill presented by Francis Rivers, Negro republican assemblyman, and by unanimously endorsing the demands of the Harlem Tenants League for a permanent rent law in the interests of the working class tenants.

The bill introduced by Rivers in the assembly makes not a single provision against rent increases. It provides simply that tenants may deposit their rent in court where a violation placed by the tenement house department has not been removed by the landlord, and that the court may hold the money until the landlord removes that violation. This bill was exposed by the militant leaders of the Harlem Tenants League as another attempt to deceive the tenants with empty bills.

"We do not want any more fake emergency rent bills," declared Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants League. "We bring forward our demands for a permanent rent law and we organize the masses of tenants to put

force back of these demands by mass demonstrations and a mass rent strike which alone can curb the rent gougers who are driving us out into the streets to starve and freeze."

For Real Struggle. In spite of the attempt of the president of the Lyceum, a local republican ward boss, to prevent the representatives of the Harlem Tenants League from speaking, they fought for the floor and completely routed the reformist fakery.

The demands unanimously endorsed by the meeting will be again presented at a mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the Harlem Tenants League, at St. Lukes Hall, 125 West 130th St., January 31 at 8 p. m. The following speakers will address the meeting: Richard B. Moore, chairman; Alberta Tate, vice president Harlem Tenants League; Cecil Hoop, secretary of the League; J. Buitenkant, attorney for the League; D. Tarman, president Yorkville Tenants League; Charles Alexander, International Labor Defense; Herbert Newton, American Negro Labor Congress, and Otto Hall, director Negro Department, Communist Party, District 2.

Short Time Left to Enroll in Work School

Considering the short time left before registration closes the Workers School regrets enrollment for its many courses should be made at once.

Of the great number offered, a few of intense importance are History of the American Labor Movement given on Wednesday nights at 8.30 with V. I. Jerome as instructor; the Fundamentals of Communism given Mondays and Tuesdays at 7 o'clock, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 8.30 and also Fridays at 3 p. m. for night workers; History of Class Struggles as it is recorded from the French Revolution down to the present day, is given Monday nights at 8.30 with A. Landy as instructor. Numerous courses in English, Speech Improvement and Public Speaking are easily available for most workers.

Communist Activities

- Metal Fraction.** Friday night, 8 p. m., 26 Union Sq. Monroes, 67th St.
- South Brooklyn Anti-War Liebknecht Meeting.** January 31, 8 p. m., 136 15th St., Brooklyn, Dance.
- Section and Unit Literature Agents.** Friday, January 31, 7 p. m., 26 Union Square.
- Functionaries Conference.** For all Unit Section and Fraction Secretary-Organizers, Saturday, February 1, 7:30 p. m., at District Office.
- Liebknecht Anti-War Meeting.** Of East New York and Brownsville E.C.L. units, February 1, 8 p. m., at 105 Thattford Ave., near Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. Good program, speakers, dramatics, dancing, refreshments. Admission 25 cents.
- Brooklyn Liebknecht Memorial.** Saturday, February 1, 7 p. m., at 1340 Wilkins Ave.
- Workers School.** General Assembly for all students, Monday, Feb. 3, 8:30 p. m. Spring term starts Monday.
- Carpetweavers' Fraction.** Saturday, Feb. 1, at 26 Union Sq.
- Section One.** All members report Section Headquarters, Sunday, 11 a. m.
- Unit 5F, Section 2.** Tonight, 6 p. m., educational meeting, 1179 Broadway. All invited.
- Workers School.** Registration assistance needed at once. Afternoons and evenings. Please respond.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

- All income affairs, such as business, etc., etc., for which organizations desire publicity in this column, must be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 per line insertion, \$2.00 for three insertions. The space allowed at this rate is a maximum of five lines with five words to each line. A total of 25 words.**
- Mass Meeting.** Friday, Jan. 31, 8:30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach, Ave. Prominent speakers. Audience Communist Party Section 7 and Brighton Workers Club.
- Painters Mass Meeting.** For all unorganized painters, Fri. day, January 31, 8 p. m., at McKinley Square Garden, Boston Road.
- Yemen Workers' Dance.** Saturday, February 1, at Westminster Hall, 73 Lenox Ave., near 114th St. Refreshments, Harlem Progressive Youth Club.
- Freelance Organizers.** Sunday, 11:30 a. m. at 104 E. 14th St. Rehearsal for Katovis Memorial.
- Brooklyn W.I.R. Conference.** Sunday, 10 a. m., 68 Whipple St., corner Broadway. All organizations send delegates.
- I.L.D. Nick Spornoff's Branch.** Sunday, 3 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St.
- Concert and Package Party.** Brighton Beach Workers Club, Saturday, 8:30 p. m. at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Admission 25 cents. Benefit Showworkers and I.L.D.
- Brighton Beach Lecture.** Louis A. Baum on "Corruption and Unemployment" tonight, 8 p. m. at 227 Brighton Beach Ave.
- Lecture on War Danger.** By Louis A. Baum, Sunday, at 105 Thattford Ave., Brownsville.

Build The Daily Worker—Send in Your Share of the 15,000 New Subs.

Sentenced to 10 Years



Yetta Stromberg, sentenced to ten years imprisonment by the State of California under its "red flag" law, is on national tour for the I.L.D.

TAKE ALLARD'S FATHER FOR RIDE

Thugs Raid for N.M.U. Documents

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Jan. 30.—Three armed thugs brandishing automatic pistols raided the home of August Allard, blacklisted miner now living on a small farm near Buckner, Ill., assaulted his family, kidnaped him and family and were about to murder him when disturbed by passing motorists.

August Allard is the father of Gerry Allard, a youth organizer in the National Miners Union. The thugs entered the old miner's house by smashing the windows and breaking through the door. Allard, senior, his wife, his son, August, Jr., also a miner, and three little children were asleep when the attack began.

Wanted Union Papers. The thugs stated they were government men, brandished their pistols, "covered" the Allards, and demanded that "documents of the National Miners Union" be turned over to them.

Mrs. Allard was partially dressed. The thugs tried to force her to disrobe completely. When she resisted they punched her. Her son rushed to her defense and was savagely pounced upon and beaten almost to insensibility.

They stole \$175, the meagre family savings, and robbed the son of his watch.

Going to Finnish Him. They demanded that the Allards show them the shacks of other N.M.U. miners. When Allard, Sr., refused, they took him, his wife and son "for a ride" in their car, and stopping four miles from Buckner, put the old man out, and told him to take ten paces ahead. They declared they were "going to finish him" right there.

Allard's wife's cries attracted the attention of a passing automobile, and the gang became frightened and fled. The three victims made their way to a nearby farm house, where they were cared for by a doctor.

Neither police authorities nor the sheriff, who helped jail scores of miners during the strike are making any serious efforts to apprehend the men who committed the crime against the Allards, and it is evident none will be made.

Fight Whalen's Taxicab Uniforms; Flunkeyism

(Continued from Page One) The bosses and the police decided to turn us into police auxiliaries, to use as part of Whalen's special squad of stool pigeons and spies in the labor movement. This is what he meant, a short time ago, when he spoke about an honor roll for drivers who cooperate with the police.

"The Whalen decree is part of the drive to make our conditions worse, to keep us from organizing for better conditions and use us out in the fight between the manufacturers and independent fleet owners. The fleet owners paid \$5,000 to the A. F. of L. officials to organize us into a company union. Why are the fleet owners paying Mr. Bregman, Martin and Cannon to organize us? Why are the fleet owners passing out circulars and calling meetings in their garages for the A. F. of L. Since when are bosses organizing their own men into a union? The mere fact that the bosses are using all their power to organize us into the A. F. of L. shows that Mr. Bregman, Cannon and the rest of them are agents of the bosses. They are organizing a scab company union.

"We must not be fooled any more by these fakery and racketeers. Our conditions were never as bad as they are today. It has become impossible to make a living. We work 7 days a week, 10 to 14 hours a day. Join the Trade Union Unity League yourself, and make others join," says the statement, "form a committee in every garage!"

Besides the fight on Whalen's slave and flunkey uniform, and his attempt to make cab drivers into police spies for the bosses, the T. U. U. L. proposes to demand: the eight hour day and one dollar per hour, minimum; accident insurance paid for by the bosses; no discrimination in back bureau, courts, or on the streets, and no discrimination against Negroes or whites.

MASS MEET TO EXPOSE MEXICO-SOVIET BREAK

Call Mass Meeting For February 3

Added interest to the mass demonstration called for this Monday night, February 3, at 8 p. m., at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., by the Communist Party is lent by the events that have developed in connection with Mexico's open alliance with Wall St., against the U.S.S.R.

According to a statement issued by foreign minister, Estrada of Mexico, the break in relations with the Soviet Union was caused by the discovery of a number of foreign agents of Russian origin whom the Mexican government has deported or imprisoned, as a matter of fact, the announcement of the origins of the victims of the Mexican white terror clearly exposes the lies of the government. The deportees so far have the following national origins: One Argentinian, one Italian, six Cubans, one Chilean, one Rumanian, and one Bolivian. The nationalities of those imprisoned are native Mexicans.

The revolutionary movement of Mexico is composed of Mexicans and other Latin-Americans. More clearly than ever do the facts now show that the break of relations with the Soviet Union by the Mexican government was a stab aimed at the Latin-American workers' and peasants' revolutionary movement, as well as the U.S.S.R.

Ivestia, prominent U.S.S.R. newspaper, exposed this fact by printing a statement issued yesterday by the Soviet Union foreign office which says: "There is no doubt whatever that the Mexican breach of relations was dictated by the State Department. . . . The United States regards the entire American continent as their colony. Therefore, it may be supposed that Washington, by giving orders to the Mexican government concerning their policy in regards to the Soviet Union, wishes to obliterate any sign of political independence, thus demonstrating to the entire world the influence of the United States on the American continent. Such a demonstration is useful just at the moment when the London conference is arranging an imperialist redistribution of the earth."

Communist Party speakers, including M. J. Olgin, Jorge Pas, John Williamson, at Kaplan, Anton Moran, Anna Damon and others will expose the whole conspiracy which the United States government is hatching against our workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union, and will show the link which the break in relations by Mexico with the Soviet Union is in that conspiracy.

Young Workers Fight War Danger at Liebknecht Meet

The present economic crisis effects of the young workers not only by unemployment, starvation wages and rotten conditions, but through an intensification of militarism and war preparations. The American bosses are preparing for war against their rival, Great Britain, and also against the workers' republic, the Soviet Union. The Coughlin Bill, in the New York Legislature, calls for militarization of all working-class children from the age of 10 to 18. This bill is only part of the general preparations for war.

Barricades in Hamburg Fight

(Continued from Page One) buildings and erected barricades in the streets. From behind these hasty built shelters they gave the police battle as the police massed their fire upon them.

All lights were put out by the fighting workers and the police were forced to bring in patrol wagons with strong search lights, while scores of police surrounded the whole district. Police in cars went through the streets shouting that all must leave the streets or be fired upon. There were continued fights, with firearms on both sides for some time, the unemployed only gradually yielding.

Word from Schleswig-Holstein told that a large group of unemployed had been dispersed after a fight. They had started in defiance of the "socialist" police chief to carry out their scheduled hunger march on Hamburg.

Shoe Workers Applaud for Fight to Victory

(Continued from Page One) only last week. The Boot and Shoe Union in this shop is taking a great part in supplying the boss with scabs and also framing up the strikers on flimsy charges of disorderly conduct.

For W. I. R. Tag Days. The shoe workers on strike in New York under the leadership of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, are mobilizing to participate en masse in the Tag Days of the Workers International Relief on Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 8 and 9, for the striking miners of Illinois.

All workers are urged to place on the order of business of their organizations the question of the W. I. R. tag days, elect W.I.R. relief committees and get in touch immediately with the office of the Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway, room 221.

GRAND COSTUME BALL of the JOLLY MOHICANS TONIGHT NEW WEBSTER MANOR, 125 East Eleventh St. Tickets in advance \$1.00. At door \$2.00. On sale at Workers Bookshop.

Hope Williams to Return Here in "Rebound" Monday

LYNN FONTANNE.

On Monday evening Arthur Hopkins will bring into the Plymouth Theatre a comedy, "Rebound," by Donald Ogden Stewart, with Hope Williams featured. In the cast with Miss Williams are Donn Cook, Mr. Stewart, Walter Walker, Robert Williams and George MacQuarrie. This is the third time Hope Williams has appeared under Hopkins' direction, the other two were in the Philip Barry plays, "Paris Bound" and "Holiday."

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress, will give two lectures under the auspices of the Theatre Guild, on Friday afternoon, and Sunday afternoon. The subject will be "Beautiful Speech and the Art of Acting," at the Martin Beck Theatre.

This evening Eva Gallienne will present Jean-Jacques Bernard's "L'Invitation Au Voyage," the Civic



CZECH JOBLESS WHIP POLICE

Workless Fight Cops and "Socialists"

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia (By Imprecor Service).—Several hundred unemployed workers demonstrated for their demands in Deutschgabel. The police tried to break up the demonstration, but were themselves put to flight by the workers.

In Gablonz, the unemployed workers organized a mass meeting, followed by a demonstration thru the streets. The police attacked the demonstration and violent collisions occurred. A number of workers were arrested, but their comrades rescued them and drove off the police. The police then used their revolvers and fired at the masses, but only after heavy police reinforcements arrived did the police succeed in dispersing the demonstration.

Young Workers Fight War Danger at Liebknecht Meet

The present economic crisis effects of the young workers not only by unemployment, starvation wages and rotten conditions, but through an intensification of militarism and war preparations. The American bosses are preparing for war against their rival, Great Britain, and also against the workers' republic, the Soviet Union. The Coughlin Bill, in the New York Legislature, calls for militarization of all working-class children from the age of 10 to 18. This bill is only part of the general preparations for war.

The Young Communist League is determined to fight this growing danger of a new war by organizing the young workers into militant struggle. On Friday, February 7, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., the working youth of New York City will commemorate the death of Karl Liebknecht by holding a mass demonstration against the danger of war, and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Harry Eisman, the militant Young Pioneer, who served six months in jail for his militancy in fighting the Boy Scouts, will be one of the main speakers. Besides speakers, there will be a Y.C.L. band, a mandolin orchestra, red dances, League graduation to Party, recitals and a play in three acts, "Liebknecht," initiation of new members, etc.

De Rivera Tries to Save Fascism

(Continued from Page One) gather the "Patriotic Union," which amounts to the same as the Fascist Party in Italy only not so well organized, under his personal leadership for suppression of movements against the monarchy and fascism.

"The Patriotic Union," De Rivera said today, "must remain alert and decidedly ready to intervene openly in public life. There is indications of coming elections, and we shall work more tightly together than ever to succeed in our ideals for the sake of the king and the nation." Later, meeting with the national committee of the fascist organization, he announced that he would "commence today to lead the Patriotic Union Party."

Meanwhile, reports throughout Spain told of the riots and demonstrations, which were interpreted by the Berenguer government as "outbursts of joy at the fall of De Rivera." Berenguer states that his policy is "gradually" to restore the constitution, and that he would grant a civil and military amnesty. He particularly mentioned the early pardon of Jose Sbert, the exiled student whose case has excited the students throughout Spain. What will be done to free the many Communists held in jail for years without trial by the fascist dictatorship.

TRY AGAIN TO BETRAY CAB MEN IN PITT. STRIKE

Lawyer Complimented by Injunction Judge

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 30.—Another attempt at sell-out in the strike of 1,000 taxi drivers here is seen today in the announced "agreement" of the lawyer for the A.F.L. union with the Green Cab Co. on the terms of a new injunction just granted the company by Judge Reid. Reid complimented the lawyer on his attitude.

The Green company asked the same type of injunction as that granted the Yellow Cab Co.: No picketing within 250 yards of garages, stations, or scabs' houses. The Green company began to run scab cars yesterday. Secretary of Labor Davis is still conferring with the company and A.F.L.

Hear Talk on Unemployment Sunday

The significance of the unemployment protest mobilization set for February 25 is the subject of the Sunday forum at the Workers' School, 26 Union Square, Sunday, February 2, at 8 p. m. Comrade I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, will speak.

LITERATURE AGENTS MEET. A meeting of all section and unit literature agents is called for tonight at 7 p. m. at Workers Center. All literature agents must come. District Literature Committee.

Soviet Minister to Mexico Told of Break by Puppet Estrada

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 30.—Alexander Maker, Soviet minister to Mexico, before the U. S. imperialists ordered the Mexican-Wall Street-controlled government to break off relations with the U.S.S.R., is remaining here for the time being as a private citizen.

Maker was informed officially of the orders received by the Mexican bourgeoisie from Wall Street in a conference with acting foreign minister Estrada.

Call Bronx Meeting for Katovis Feb. 2 at Ambassador Hall

This Sunday, February 3, at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave., a mass memorial meeting under the auspices of the Communist Party will be held to commemorate the life of Comrade Steve Katovis.

At this meeting those who worked closely with Comrade Katovis in the revolutionary movement will speak. Representing the District Executive Committee of the Communist Party there will be Comrade H. Benjamin and for the International Labor Defense, Comrade Sam Nesin. The meeting will start promptly at 2:30. Organizations and revolutionary workers are urged to send delegations and representatives to speak in their name.

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YOUNG COMMUNIST INT. ISSUES CALL AGAINST WALL ST. --- RUBIO GOV'T

Shows Young Communist League of Mexico Is Fighting Mexican Militarism

Calls for Fight Against Mexican White Terror and Arrest of Young Workers

The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International has issued the following appeal to the Young Communists and the young workers of all countries:

To Young Communists and to the Young Workers of the Whole World.

A wave of reaction against the revolutionary movement has been launched in Mexico. Many comrades have been murdered, all the Central Committee and other comrades of our Young Communist League have been thrown into prison.

The Calles-Rubio government, the petty bourgeois government which has capitulated before the latifundists (plantation owners) and the clergy, the government of the counter-revolutionary bloc is using in the service of American imperialism all the most reactionary methods, in the attempt to destroy our organizations, to arrest the ever-growing development of our movement.

The economic and political contradictions of the Mexican bourgeoisie are still more aggravated by the ever-growing violence of the penetration of the imperialist colonists on the one hand, and by the strengthening of the revolutionary spirit of the masses which is expressed by the development of the anti-imperialist movement, in an ever-growing process of revolutionary differentiation, and in the extension of Communist influence on the working masses of all Latin-America on the other hand, and have only unmasked the true character of the Calles-Rubio government, the old representative of the revolutionary petty bourgeoisie.

The Communist youth of Mexico has lately shown great activity in the strengthening of its ranks. It has put itself truly at the head of the young workers in the anti-imperialist struggle, it has developed a great anti-militarist activity against the criminal actions of the

military tribunal, side by side with the Communist Party it has conducted a struggle against the fascist code of labor which attacks the right to strike and the independence of the unions and against the capitulation before agrarian reform which ends in the abolition of all the victories of the peasants; it has conducted a bitter struggle against opportunist elements, the traitors and false leaders of the working class; besides this on the occasion of the last elections, it mobilized, on the basis of defending its most vital interests, the broad masses of working youth around a worker and peasant bloc against reaction.

This is why the bourgeois Mexican government of American imperialism has particularly directed its blows against our Youth League. But in spite of reaction, Communist youth in Mexico will continue along this road, will once more place itself at the head of the revolutionary struggle. The young workers of Mexico, we are sure, will show themselves worthy of our comrades. They will take the place of the young Communists who for the moment have had to abandon the struggle. They will reply to the blows of reaction by consolidating still more the Young Communist League.

Young workers, Young Communists of the whole world! Show everywhere your great solidarity with the young Communists of Mexico! Organize protest manifestations everywhere against the terror, the assassinations and the reaction of the Mexican bourgeoisie!

Down with the fascist government of Calles-Rubio!
Down with Yankee imperialism!
Long live the international solidarity of the working-class youth!
Long live the Young Communist League of Mexico.

Executive Committee of the Young Communist International.

Marx Is "Edited"

The Berlin Police Chief, the "Socialist" Zoergibel, has prohibited the slogans of Karl Marx.—News item.



The above represents an edition of the works of Marx, with corrections and additions of the "socialist" Zoergibel.

Communists Mobilize for Morning Freiheit

(Continued from Page One)

bureaucrats and against the Socialist fascists who are shielding the bosses against the arising onslaught of the workers. During and after the uprising of the Arabian masses in Palestine against British imperialism and its aid, Zionism, the Morning Freiheit, under the leadership of the Party, helped to mobilize the masses against the tide of chauvinism and nationalism that was threatening the sweep the Jewish working masses. The Morning Freiheit was attacked by the united front of the Jewish bourgeoisie extending from the large scale capitalists and down to the so-called radical nationalists who had even been pretending sympathy with the Left wing labor movement. The Freiheit was made the object of physical assaults, of boycott, of a campaign to withdraw the advertisements and of attempts to throttle the paper altogether.

Very Active. In the present struggles, as the strike of the shoe workers, the mobilization of the needle workers for new struggles the struggle around the murder of Comrade Katovis, as well as in the Party recruiting campaign, the Morning Freiheit has been one of the most active instruments of the Party.

But because of the rising wave of the revolutionary labor movement and because the bourgeoisie the labor fakers and all other social fascists have mobilized against the class struggle of the workers, the Morning Freiheit has suffered great financial losses and is now compelled once more to appeal to the working masses for funds.

The Central Committee fully endorses the campaign of the Morning Freiheit. It instructs every district organizer to mobilize the Jewish Fractions to carry on the campaign and to transform it into a mass movement reaching to the broadest Jewish workers. A Freiheit Campaign Committee should be organized by the Jewish Fractions in every city with the assistance of the D.O. All Party units are instructed to help the campaign of the Jewish Fractions in reaching the largest possible number of Jewish workers. "Comrades, the situation of the Morning Freiheit at present is very critical, and unless aid is rushed immediately it is in danger of not being able to pass the present crisis. "It must be remembered, however, that the basis of the Morning Freiheit is sound, that tens of thousands of Jewish workers are looking upon the Morning Freiheit as their collective organizer and agitator, and that the Freiheit has every possibility to continue its activities if it is helped to get out of the present crisis.

The Party needs the Morning Freiheit, and no effort should be spared to save it in the present emergency. General Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

Self Criticism by the Big Bosses on Police

Though the New York Times and certain other papers have rushed editorials in defense of the police brutalities at the City Hall demonstration, papers writing for other capitalists, not meant for workers eyes, admit that there was a political blunder made.

It was wrong, from a sane capitalist point of view, to go completely, at this stage of the game, expose the purposes of the police. The pretense that the law is "fair" and "democratic" ought to be kept up. The Wall Street Journal, issue of Jan. 28, put it this way: "If Communism is ever to become a real menace in this country it will need all the assistance it can get from the police. . . .

"Nothing could have been more incredibly stupid or better calculated to defeat the ends for which all police forces exist, than the handling by the police of the attempted Communist demonstration at City Hall on Saturday. Making all possible allowance for exaggerated accounts of their behavior, one can only conclude that a large proportion of the 125 patrolmen and mounted officers concentrated there to preserve order lost their heads and got completely out of the control of their superior officers. Whether it was by fear or by passion aroused by insulting epi-

'WORK OR WAGES,' JOBLESS COUNCIL IN SOUTH CRIES

Chattanooga T. U. U. L. Unites Both Races

(Continued from Page One) dren, who was ordered thrown out on the streets by the Municipal Court. Joseph Thomson, Negro janitor, who did not pay rent because he has not received any pay for over a month, was ejected from his home by order of Judge Haas, one of the Draft Board chiefs during the war who forced workers to serve as cannon fodder in Morgan's war for "democracy." There are about ten other cases of city workers, janitors and street cleaners, who are being cast into the streets because of non-payment of rent. All these city employees are working, but because of the wholesale graft of the Thompson machine have not been paid for nearly a month. Yet the City Courts are cooperating with the landlords in throwing the workers on the streets.

Tens of Thousands Peniless. More than 40,000 city workers are unpaid. The Thomson gang of politicians have been pocketing millions of dollars for over ten years. They have piled up a debt of over \$290,000,000, and now the judges of the city courts, most of whom are part of the Thomson grafting machine, are ordering the city workers who do not pay rent because they receive no money for their work, evicted from their homes.

Must Make Mass Fight Against Eviction. The Rent Court is filled to overflowing with cases of unemployed workers who are getting notices to get out of their homes because of non-payment of rent. Not in ten years have so many cases been on the docket in the Rent Court.

Thousands of workers' children in the schools are suffering from cold because the School Board is cutting down on its coal purchases, due to the financial bankruptcy of the City. The supply of free text books has been exhausted, and there is a possibility that the schools will close down completely on February 1.

Hundreds of firemen's families are suffering severely because the Firemen's Pension Board, which is tied up with the grafters of the Thompson gang, has not been able to raise the \$97,000 which is due for pensions.

Meanwhile, the imperialist bankers in Chicago, headed by Silas H. Strawn and James Simpson, are maneuvering for political control, against the Thompson Republicans. With the vast army of the great industrial center of Chicago growing rapidly, the formation of a Council of the Unemployed is imperative and immediate. The Trade Union Unity League, in its call for the organization of such councils, points out that the organization of the unemployed is a part of the basic work of Organizing the Unorganized, made more acutely necessary by the terrible needs of the workers now enduring an economic crisis which will not end even with the winter, but which must be fought against on a permanent, organized basis.

Unemployment Is Growing in Far East

(Continued from Page One) pressed somewhat, owing to smaller returns for tea, rubber, and coconut products, which form about 85 per cent of the country's total exports. . . .

Crisis Hits China Hard. There is mass unemployment in Shanghai and the Yangtze Valley in China says another report to the Department of Commerce. "Business in general throughout Shanghai and Yangtze Valley areas of China is practically at a standstill. . . . Stocks are piling up in Shanghai, and dealers are unable to move cargo under conditions existing at present." As a result, there is growing unemployment of the Chinese workers.

The Japanese capitalists follow the cue of Hoover, go to all limits in order to hide the number of the jobless army in Japan, and make the workers believe the lie that things will "get better soon." That unemployment is large is unquestioned. The Japanese capitalists follow the cue of Hoover, go to all limits in order to hide the number of the jobless army in Japan, and make the workers believe the lie that things will "get better soon." That unemployment is large is unquestioned. The Japanese capitalists follow the cue of Hoover, go to all limits in order to hide the number of the jobless army in Japan, and make the workers believe the lie that things will "get better soon." That unemployment is large is unquestioned.

COMMUNISTS, TUUL TO LEAD US, SAY JOBLESS WORKERS

Department Store, Printing, Food Workers Suffer Big Lay-Offs

Men and Women Workers, Jobless, Look to Militant Organization

(By a Worker Correspondent) OAKLAND, Cal.—Unemployment here is at its highest peak. The conditions of workers are getting worse every day. There is great rationalization for the woman workers, especially in the department stores.

The biggest stores in Oakland, like Capwell's, Withorne and Swan, and others have laid off many workers. The girls in Capwell's are getting a grand wage of \$50 a month, plus percentage on sales. If sales are low, you get nothing. The 5 and 10-cent stores pay less,

employing school children. You must dress well to work in these stores. How, on such wages? Its no wonder many young girls go out to earn extra money nights selling their bodies. Withorne and Swan's has girls employed there that meet earlier every Friday morning before work, and they are forced to sing to Jesus. This is done to try to make them forget their misery from low wages, and make the girls thankful for starvation wages. Some day these girls will organize a militant union and better their conditions.

ANNA ALDEN.

Addressograph Lays Off Metal Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO.—I worked one year at the Addressograph Company, and about a week before Christmas they started laying off many men in several departments. Another result of the stock market crash. I got my Christmas present too. In the end of a kick in the pants, like every worker gets, sooner or later. I demanded to know why I was getting laid off. The boss only told me that he was laying more men off, and he actually laid off high paid men that worked there for six years or more.

us if they needed us and hire us back. I know very well those men that are working in our places now are getting less wages and respond more readily to the speed-up that's going on in every plant and factory. Every Chicago factory worker or metal worker reading of this one example will be interested and will want to know how to help and fight against conditions like this. There is only one way in which we can do this, and that is to organize—organize into a fighting union like the Fetal Workers Industrial League, affiliating with the TUUL.

I met a fellow the other day, and he said they hired four new fellows in my department, which surprised him greatly. But it was no surprise to me, even though they told us they were going to write for

Comrades! Fellow workers of Chicago! Join us! Write immediately to the office, 23 South Lincoln Street for application cards for yourself and your fellow workers and friends. —A METAL WORKER.

"The World's Largest R. R. Printers" Lays Many Off

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, Ill.—I was just laid off at Poole Bros. here—known as the "world's largest railroad printers." I had only worked there three weeks when I got the air. First they cut the hours down and were working a five-day week, with no Saturday work (workers paid accordingly). They continued this five-day week and business got worse all the time, so they started laying off the higher paid workers.

was fired, and when a worker is laid off at Poole Bros. he don't get back again even if they do pick up. The company publishes monthly a small magazine for the workers with which they try to bulldoze the men and girls into believing that Poole Bros. is the best place in the world to work, etc. In this lying magazine they try to keep the workers satisfied by telling them they are all one "big family" and should be willing to even make sacrifices if it will benefit the company—the company being the bosses and workers alike—"the big family."

Food Workers, Fight Unemployment Through Union!

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK, N. Y.—We jobless food workers hang around the (un-)employment agencies on Sixth Ave. from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day in search of work. Before the boss employment manager will tell you of a job you've got to cough up \$10 or more.

Conditions are bad. The bosses do what they want. Unless we fight back, conditions will become worse and worse. We can only fight by organization. The food workers have their organization in the Amalgamated Food Workers.

Unemployed Will Fight; Communists Must Lead Them

(By a Worker Correspondent) Quality Art, 23 West 17th St., advertised for packers at \$18 a week, and at least 250 young, husky men between 25 and 30 years answered the call. Police were called to vacate the place after the job was filled. But there is something to be learned in analyzing the crowd.

leadership is supplied to them. That is the role and the duty of the Communist Party, but has it supplied leadership to the unemployed so far? It is not sufficient for the Daily Worker to call upon workers to organize themselves.

LOCKOUT UNION PRINTERS.

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEWARK, N. J. (By Mail).—Whitehead and Hoag, large manufacturer of pins, badges, emblems, etc., have locked out all union printers, and declared it would operate on a 48-hour week open shop basis instead of a 44-hour week union basis.

TEXTILE WOMEN WORKERS MEET

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 30.—A great mass meeting of women silk and dye workers is called to meet at 205 Paterson St., here, tomorrow at 8 p. m. "Organize for a strike against speed-up, long hours and wage cuts, for the 40-hour week, for the abolition of child labor!" says the leaflet, calling the meeting. "Join the National Textile Workers Union, fight for equal pay for equal work, against night work for women," it says.

able, especially in the face of the admitted crisis in Japan. In Japan, in spite of the wholesale terror directed against the Communist Party, and the revolutionary unions of the Kyogikai, the mass army of unemployed is being organized to participate in the international demonstrations for work or wages, to culminate on Feb. 25.

Build The Daily Worker—Send in Your Share of the 15,000 New Shares.

SHOWS HOSTILITY TO SOVIET UNION AT LONDON MEET

Sharp Rivalries on War Armaments Shown

(Continued on Page Two) ist Soviet Republics, and the fact that all the delegates are actively considering their war maneuvers against the Soviet Union.

questions had been settled. The first is a decision on what nations should be maintained among the fleets of the five-powers in their war-building programs. This brings forward the Italian imperialists' demands for parity with France, and the Japanese claim for a 70 per cent ratio of the naval war strength of the United States and Great Britain.

Make Demands for Bigger Navies. LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Japanese imperialists demanded seven-tenths as many cruisers as Great Britain and the United States at the race-for-armaments conference today.

A French naval expert said the French imperialists would insist on adding 50,000 tons to their navy every year up to 1942. In this manner are the imperialist powers at the Five-Power meet "disarming."

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society—or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggles, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal—Marx.

Our own age, the bourgeois age is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps into two great and directly opposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

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Uruguay Workers Stone Mexican Legation

MONTEVIDE, Uruguay, Jan. 29.—A group of workers stoned the Mexican Legation here, situated in one of the principal avenues of the city, breaking windows and even the door of the edifice.

a police guard in plain cloth had been posted in front of the legation, but that a few moments before the demonstration took place, some one whose identity is unknown, had attacked this sentinel, thrown him down and given him a healthy beating.

This undoubtedly is the local demonstration of Uruguayan workers against the white terror in Mexico, although the police were unable to apprehend any one to certify this supposition.

Gustavo Villaporo, the Charge d'Affaires reporting the matter to the Uruguayan government received a note regretting and condemning the incident. The police have reinforced the guard at the legation and are trying to discover who engaged in the demonstration.

Fakers Try to Smother British Cotton Strike

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Although the British cotton weavers have voted for a strike, their leaders are trying to smother the movement by postponement. The vote was announced as giving 92,142 in favor of strike as against 43,541 against. The bureaucrats officials have simply set aside the demand of nearly 100,000

workers, on the excuse that the conditions make a strike "inopportune." They do not, however, give any indication of when they might consider a strike to be "opportune," and in any event they are refusing to carry out the will of the workers, in line with the Monde policy of class collaboration and the class peace policy of the "labor" party.

Drop of India Securities Alarms British Imperialists

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Nervous imperialists, alarmed by the drop in sterling securities of India, have been reassured by the secretary of state, Captain Wedgwood Benn.

hard-boiled imperialist that the "labor" government "has no intention of allowing a state of affairs to arise in India, in which repudiation of this debt could become a practical possibility." The London Times financial editor, noting Captain Benn's utterance, states that this is "sufficient to reassure the most nervous investor."

French Bosses Alarmed Over Anti-Military Activity of Communists

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The French bourgeoisie is thrillingly alarmed by secret service announcements that the Communists are carrying on propaganda in 40 regiments of the French army.

under arrest on a charge of "inciting" their comrades. A "careful survey" of the whole frontier military is being carried on.

The newspaper "Liberty," quite in contradiction to its name, feverishly denounces the right of workers in uniform to have any political ideas as a "menacing" situation.

It is said that "one of the most damaging pieces of evidence" is a plan for a miners' strike in the Brley basin. A strike has just ended there after three months' struggle over wages. Thus the French government under the excuse of "national defense" is attacking the right, not only of soldiers to think, but of workers to strike.

Report Chinese Red Army More Active

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Indications that Chinese Red armies are increasing activities is seen here in reports from Canton that Cantonese troops are preparing to defend Wachow against an impending attack by "rebels," the nature of which is not

given. In view of the fact that Chang Fa Kwei is out of sight, the present movement seems to be that of the workers and peasants forces. In any event this indicates continued disintegration of the Nanking government control.

N. M. U. Convention To Be Held in Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page One) accordance with the situation. At the same time plans for the waging of greater mass struggles of the miners will be made," said Toohy.

the problem of the growing army of unemployed among the miners, the organization of the unorganized, and the penetration of the South—all in accordance with the program outlined by the Trade Union Unity League, affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions. All N.M.U. locals will soon begin election of delegates to the Pittsburgh convention.

THE SOCIALIST TRANSFORMATION OF THE SOVIET VILLAGE

By J. STALIN.

The following is the text of the speech delivered by Comrade Stalin at the Congress of the Marxist Agrarian Research, on 27th of December, 1929.—Ed.

The fundamental fact of our social-economic life at the present juncture, a fact attracting general attention, is the fact of the vast growth of the collectivization movement. It is the characteristic feature of the present collectivization movement that not only separate groups of the rural poor are joining the collective farms, as has been the case hitherto, but also the masses of the middle peasantry. This means that the collectivization movement is changing from a movement among individual groups and strata of the working peasantry into a movement embracing millions and millions of the main mass of the peasantry. Here we find, *inter alia*, the explanation of the enormously important fact that the collectivization movement, which has assumed the character of a mighty and ever-gathering anti-kulak avalanche, is sweeping the resistance of the kulak from its path, breaking the kulak power, and clearing the road for the progress of socialist reconstruction in the village.

But although our pride in the practical successes in the building up of socialism is justified, the same cannot be said of the success of our theoretical work in the sphere of economy in general and of agriculture in particular. We must acknowledge that in theoretic thought we have not kept pace with our practical success, that there exists a certain gap between our practical success and the development of the theoretic idea. But it is necessary that our theoretical work not only keeps pace with the practical, but precedes it, and supplies the weapons for the practical attainment of the victory of socialism.

I shall not deal at any length here with the importance of theory. We are aware that a theory, when it is a real theory, gives those putting it into practice the power of orientation, clarity of perspective, faith in their work, confidence in the victory of our cause. All this is and must be of enormous importance for the cause of our socialist reconstruction. It is unfortunate that precisely in this sphere, the sphere of the theoretical working out of questions concerning our economy, we are beginning to lag behind. How can we otherwise explain the fact that on questions of our economy, in our social political life, various bourgeois and petty bourgeois theories are still current? How can we explain why these theories and this theorizing have not yet been rejected as they should be? How can we explain why a number of fundamental assertions of Marxist-Leninist political economy, representing the most effective antidote to bourgeois and petty bourgeois theories, are beginning to be forgotten, are not popularized in our press, and for some reason are not placed in the foreground? Is it so difficult to grasp that without an irreconcilable struggle, on the basis of Marxist-Leninist theory, against the bourgeois theories, the complete victory over the class enemy cannot be won?

The new methods of actual practice are leading into being new methods of dealing with the economic problems of the transition period. The questions of the N.E.P., of the classes, of the tempo of reconstruction, of alliance of Party policy, are being tackled in a new manner. If we are not to fall behind actual practice, we must now proceed to tackle all these problems from the standpoint of the new situation. Otherwise, it is impossible to overcome the bourgeois theories confusing the heads of our practical workers, and otherwise these theories, which possess the tenacity of prejudices, cannot be exterminated. It is only by combating the bourgeois prejudices in the field of theory that the positions of Marxism-Leninism can be securely established.

Permit me to characterize at least one of these bourgeois prejudices masquerading under the name theories, and to demonstrate its inadequacy in the light of some of the knotty problems of our reconstruction.

1. The "Balance" Theory.

The so-called theory of the "balance" among the sectors of our national economy is still current among Communists. This theory has, of course, nothing in common with Marxism. Despite this, it is propagated by a number of Right comrades. On the basis of this theory it is assumed that we have in the first place a socialist sector—this is a kind of box—and besides this a non-socialist, or, if you like, a capitalist sector, another box. These two boxes lie in different spheres and slide peacefully forward, without concerning themselves about one another. Geometry has taught us that parallel lines do not meet. But the authors of this remarkable theory believe that their parallel lines will meet some day, and that the result will be socialism. This theory omits to observe that there are classes standing behind these so-called "boxes," and that the boxes are being kept in motion by a desperate class struggle, a life and death struggle, a struggle on the principle of "who leads whom?"

It is not difficult to comprehend that this theory has nothing in common with Leninism. It is not difficult to comprehend that this theory pursues the objective aim of defending the individual peasant farm, of furnishing the kulak elements with a "new" theoretical weapon in their struggle against the collective farms, and of discrediting the positions of the collective farms. And yet this theory is still current in our press. It cannot be said that it is being seriously combated by our theoreticians, much less annihilatingly refuted. This inadequacy can only be explained by the backwardness of our theoretical thought.

And yet all that would have been necessary was to apply to the treasury of Marxism, to bring forth the theory of reproduction, to oppose this to the theory of the balance of the sectors—and there would have been no atom left of the latter theory. For the Marxist theory of reproduction teaches that the present state of society cannot develop without accumulating from year to year, and an accumulation is impossible unless reproduction expands from year to year. This is clear and comprehensible. Our great centralized socialist industry is developing on the basis of the

Marxist theory of reproduction for its dimensions increase from year to year. It is accumulating, and striding forward with Seven League boots. But our national economy does not consist of our large industry alone. On the contrary, the small peasant farm still predominates in our national economy. Can we then maintain that our small peasant farms are developing on the principle of increased reproduction? No, we cannot maintain this. Our small peasant agriculture not only fails to increase its reproduction yearly, but has not even always the possibility of realizing a single reproduction. Is it then possible for our socialist industry to continue to accelerate its speed of development, when it relies for support on such an agricultural basis as that of the system of small peasant farms, incapable of increasing reproduction, and yet representing the preponderant force in our national economy? No, by no means. Can the Soviet power and the work of socialist reconstruction depend for support for a more or less lengthy period on two different bases: on the basis of the greatest and most concentrated socialized industry, and on the basis of the most backward, scattered small peasant farms, with their commodity economy? No, this is impossible. This would be bound to end sooner or later with complete collapse of the whole national economy. What is the remedy? The remedy lies in enlarging the agricultural units, in rendering agriculture capable of accumulation, of increased reproduction, and in thus reorganizing the agricultural basis of national economy. But how are the peasant farms to be combined to form larger units?

There are two ways: the capitalist way, in which the agricultural units are enlarged by grafting capitalism upon them, and which leads to the impoverishment of the peasantry and to the development of capitalist undertakings in agriculture. We have rejected this way, for it is incompatible with Soviet economics.

There is a second way: the socialist way, in which agriculture is developed in the collective undertaking and Soviet farm. This way leads to the combination of the small peasant farms in large collective ones, technically and scientifically equipped, and results in the expulsion of capitalist elements from agriculture.

We are taking this second way. Either one or the other! Either back to capitalism or forward to socialism. There is no third way and there cannot be one. The "balance" theory represents an attempt to find a third way, and its assumption that this third (non-existent) way may be reckoned with renders the theory Utopian and anti-Marxist. All that is needed is to confront this theory of the "balance" of the sectors by Marx' theory of reproduction, and the "balance" collapses. Why do "Marxist agrarian researchers not do this? Who is benefitted by this propagation of the ridiculous theory of "balance" in our press, whilst the Marxist theory of reproduction hides its light under a bushel?

2. The Theory of the "Automatic Development" of the Building up of Socialism.

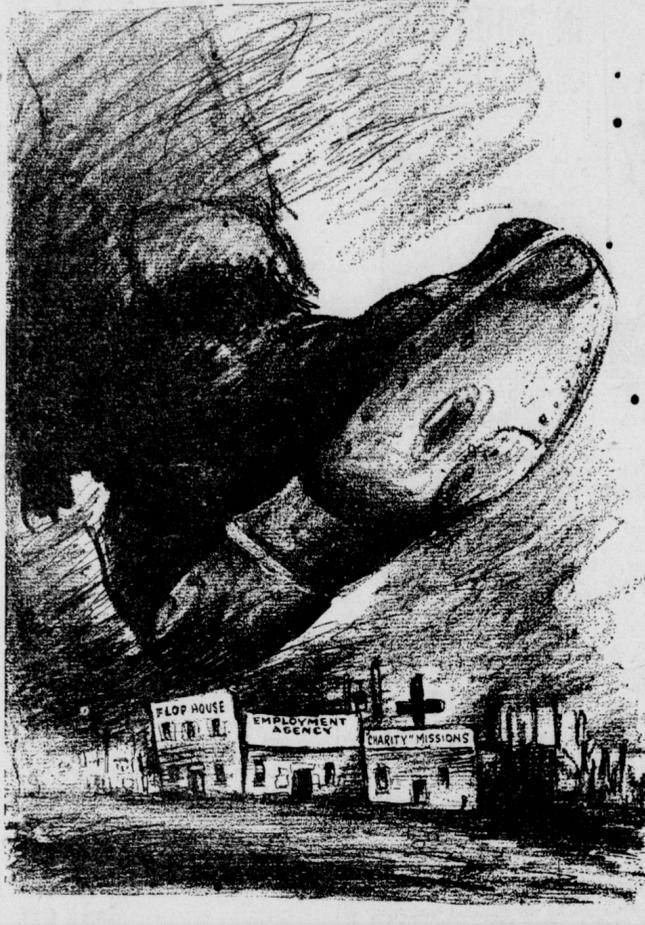
We now come to a second prejudice of political economy, to a second theory of the bourgeois type. I refer to the theory of the "automatic development" of socialist construction. This theory has nothing in common with Marxism, but is none the less being zealously propagated by our comrades in the Right camp. The authors of this theory assert approximately: Capitalism once existed in this country, industry developed on the capitalist basis, and the village followed the capitalist town spontaneously and automatically, and assumed the image of the capitalist town. Since this was the case under capitalism, why should the same not follow under Soviet economics, why should the village, the petty bourgeois farm, not automatically follow the socialist town, and become transformed of itself in the image of the socialized city? On this reasoning the authors of this theory conclude that the village could of itself follow the socialist town. Hence the question arises: Is it worth while for us to exert ourselves organizing Soviet farms and collective agricultural undertakings; is it worth while disputing, when in any case the village may follow the socialist town? Here we have another theory the objective aim of which is to furnish fresh weapons to the capitalist elements in the village in their struggle against the collective organizations. The anti-Marxist character of this theory is beyond all doubt. Is it not extremely strange that our theoreticians are not taking the trouble to extirpate this peculiar theory, which is causing so much confusion in the minds of our practical workers on the collective farms?

There can be no doubt that the leading role played by the socialist state towards the small peasant village is of great and inestimable value. Upon this basis industry performs its task of reorganizing agriculture. But does this factor suffice to cause the small peasant village to follow of itself the socialist reconstruction of the town? No, it does not suffice. Under capitalism the village followed the town spontaneously, for the reason that capitalist economy in the town and the commodity economy of the small peasant belong essentially to the same type of economy. It need not be said that the small peasant system of economy is not yet a capitalist economy. But fundamentally it belongs to the same type of economy as the capitalist, for it is founded on the private ownership of the means of production. Lenin was right a thousand times when he referred, in his marginal observations on Comrade Bukharin's "Economy of the transformation period," to the "commodity capitalist tendency of the peasantry" as opposed to the "socialist tendency of the proletariat." (Lenin's emphasis, J. St.) This is the explanation of why "small production generates, daily and hourly, elementarily and on a mass scale, capitalism and the bourgeoisie" (Lenin).

Can it be asserted that small peasant commodity economy represents fundamentally the same type of economy as the socialist production of the town? It is obvious that this cannot be asserted without breaking with Marxism. Otherwise Lenin would not have said that "so long as we live in a small peasant country, capitalism has a firmer economic basis in Russia than Communism." In order that the small peasant village should follow the socialist town, it is necessary above all that socialist large scale economies should be

Stamp Out Starvation! Demand Work or Wages!

By Fred Ellis



Sandino Must Answer to the Anti-Imperialists

By ALBERT MOREAU.

FOLLOWING the news which appeared in "El Universal" of Mexico City, reprinted in the capitalist press of the U. S. A., to the effect that Sandino received a bribe of \$60,000 for giving up the struggle in Nicaragua, the General, who is very fond of the high-sounding title he gave himself, affixed that title to a statement on January 6, branding the news as "a calumny engineered by agents of the Yankee pirates."

Sandino's statement was addressed to Hemman Laborde, secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico. But Sandino did not rely on clearing himself before those who had supported the struggle for independence of Nicaragua. Instead he broadcasted the "denial" to the very capitalist press which has always scorned and attacked him and rejoiced each time the U. S. marines had slaughtered those who fought with him.

Nor is his statement satisfactory in so far as making unequivocal answer to questions more important than whether or not he received \$60,000 more or less. These are questions which relate to his conduct, whether that conduct be purchased or not. Moreover, his statement is unsatisfactory in the light of new developments which compel those who earnestly supported and still support the fight against U. S. imperialism in Nicaragua, to point out the widened gap between Sandino and the anti-imperialist movement.

Raised By World Support.

The fact that Sandino addressed his statement to the Mexican Communist Party, is a self-acknowledgement on his part, that Sandino's fight—while it was a fight—got unconditional support, perhaps too unconditional, from the Communist movement of the whole world; that if it had not been for the Anti-Imperialist League, the Hands Off Nicaragua Committee and the world proletariat, Sandino would have remained isolated and unknown. But in spite of his lack of any program for organizing the workers and peasants, his making of the struggle purely on a military basis, the desire to aid these masses to free themselves from the oppressive rule of U. S. imperialism, led the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and the Communist Parties to loan wide and active support to the armed struggle Sandino led.

Early in 1929, a sharp turn was made by Sandino, which marked the beginning of his departure from the anti-imperialist movement.

Acting without the considered judgment of the anti-imperialist movement, and proceeding upon his own, he issued a call to all Latin-American governments (ignoring the fact that these governments are as fully lackeys of imperialism as is the Moncada "government" of Nicaragua) for a special conference proposed by him to be held in Buenos Aires where an agreement should be reached whereby these league governments should build the canal thru

transferred to the village, in the form of Soviet farms and collective undertakings, and form the basis of socialism which will then lead forward the main masses of the peasantry, under the guidance of the socialist town.

The matter is clear. The theory of the "automatic development" of socialist reconstruction is an anti-Marxist theory. The socialist town must lead the small peasant village, introducing Soviet farms and collective undertakings, and reorganizing the village on a new socialist foundation. It is remarkable that the anti-Marxist theory of "automatic development" into socialist reconstruction has not yet been relegated to its proper place by our agrarian theoreticians.

To Be Continued.

Nicaragua "instead of" Uncle Sam. This would have been, had it been carried through, a veritable blessing by Latin America for a project of U. S. imperialism.

But since Sandino was still fighting U. S. imperialism, the pack of boot-licking Latin American governments would not dignify Sandino by the slightest response. He, thereupon, left the battlefield for "higher diplomacy," proceeding to Vera Cruz, Mexico, apparently to "convince" the Latin American governments of the necessity for such a conference. He repeated the invitation from Merida, Yucatan, shortly after his arrival. Other serious steps of Sandino, were spoken of in a previous article in the Daily Worker.

Eight months went by. Sandino still remained in Merida, Yucatan, promising to return to the field of action, but as continually postponing doing so for reasons he would not make clear. In vain the Executive Committee of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League tried to obtain an explanation from the "Commander in Chief" of his sudden "ascetic" retirement.

But while he was reticent toward the anti-imperialists, it was known that he held correspondence with Portes Gil, the President of Mexico who had so tractably carried out the orders of Mr. Dwight W. Morrow, Wall Street's governor general for Mexico.

And Sandino Says—Nothing.

While Portes Gil and his agents, under orders of the same Yankee imperialism which is responsible for the rape of Nicaragua, began and carried on a campaign of white terror against the revolutionary workers and peasants of Mexico who gave Sandino's army enthusiastic support, Sandino not only found it possible to remain silent as an "impartial observer," but carried on correspondence, the nature of which has not been revealed, with these butchers of the Mexican revolutionary workers. While refuge revolutionaries from Cuba were being deported Sandino remains silent—and safe.

Sandino has now come out of Merida, arriving at Mexico City. But the anti-imperialist workers were not on hand, as he apparently expected, to hail him as a hero. He cannot live upon the honorable past. He was met by one man, Doctor Zepeda, a strong supporter of Mr. Morrow's policy in Mexico, who is still Sandino's representative, notwithstanding the protest of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Sandino has made a slanderous attack on Gustavo Machado, a groundless attack as was proven. Machado was Secretary of the Hands Off Nicaragua Committee, and this attack can only be explained as due to pressure upon him from Doctor Zepeda and Co., to have him break away from those who really stand for uncompromising struggle against imperialism and for the complete independence of all colonies and semi-colonial countries.

The Executive Committee of the Anti-Imperialist League called on Sandino to put himself at the disposal of the organization for a tour throughout Latin America. But the General remained mute on the subject.

At the height of the armed struggle in Nicaragua, the genuine revolutionary movement of Latin America, and the revolutionary workers of the United States as well, were giving every support possible to Sandino's army. This army was not only swelled by Nicaraguan peasants, but also by other Latin American workers from almost every country.

Sandino cannot personally claim the greatness and the glory which belongs to the masses and those who aided the struggle from every corner of the earth. Nor can he proceed upon the notion that he is a second Bolivar, the

THE RIGHT DANGER AND THE COOPERATIVES

By KARL REEVE

THE working class cooperative store movement in this country has its main strength in District Nine, centering in the stores affiliated to the Cooperative Central Exchange, the wholesale cooperative, which has about seventy retail stores affiliated to it. The Exchange and the retail stores, which are separately incorporated, have been working class cooperatives following the leadership of the Communist Party of U. S. A. and the Comintern. The stores connected with the Exchange have in all about 20,000 members (shareholders).

The Exchange has been the left wing in the Northern States Cooperative League. Dr. Warbasse, a millionaire is at the head of this latter organization. Warbasse is the chief exponent of the idea of the neutrality of the cooperatives in the class struggle, that they should not "mix in politics," that they must function independently and themselves reform the evils of this society. There are all shades of bourgeois "theories" of cooperation in and outside of this league, in addition to the working class cooperative movement.

Capitalist "Neutrality" Theory.

There has for years been a right wing element within the Exchange and the tendency developed in recent months to build up a bureaucratic machine in the Exchange which consisted of a few highly paid officials, which more and more lost their working class ideology, and more and more sought to divorce the movement from the guidance of the Communist Party and tended more and more toward Warbasse's capitalist theory of "neutrality in the class struggle."

The fight against the right danger in the working class cooperatives, at the Plenum of District Nine on October 17, 1929, crystallized into a struggle against the renegade group led by George Halonen, educational director of the Cooperative Central Exchange. It had been obvious for some months that Halonen had been trying to divorce the Exchange from the class struggle. The resistance of Halonen and Eskel Ronn, (the expelled renegade who had welcomed President Coolidge to Superior, and who is manager of the Exchange) to throwing the cooperatives into the August First demonstrations was but one indication of the right wing line which Halonen and his clique was pursuing. The failure to build Party fractions, the refusal to work in closer connections with the Trade Union Unity League and the National Miners Union, the evidences of white chauvinism in some of the courses which was excused by the teachers, the utter failure to discuss anything but business at the cooperative meetings except to pay scant and passing lip service to the class struggle, the disregard for the policies and decisions of the Central Committee by these right wing Party members, made it clear that Halonen and Ronn were making ready to fight the Party on an opportunistic platform and wished to make the Party the tail of the cooperative movement.

When the Central Committee instructed the fraction that Halonen be removed in the middle of October Halonen refused to resign, and mobilized what support he could among the Party members and anti-Party elements in the cooperatives, for an open fight on the Party. The board of directors of the Exchange supported Halonen 8 to 3. Although Halonen and Ronn and their clique made every effort to hide the real issues involved, they were soon unmasked.

As the struggle against the Halonen opportunist, social-fascist group progressed the fundamental issues were forced into the open. Halonen based this opposition to the line of the Party in the cooperative on "the backwardness of the masses," on a denial of the Comintern estimate of the third period of sharpened class battles, and in some of his speeches was forced to bring out this anti-Comintern line. In the cooperative conferences held throughout the district in November Halonen and Ronn urged the "cooperative workers to fight the trusts by "standardization" only. Thus Halonen's group denied Lenin's teaching of the working class cooperative. In actual practice they ignored the role of working class cooperatives. They ignored the fact that the only way in which the cooperatives can exist and compete with the trusts is to function as organs of class struggle, as part of the working class struggle against capitalism, working in close connection with the other working class organizations, and especially the Communist Party, the highest form of organization of the working class.

Halonen's defiance of the decisions of the Communist Party of which he was a member, exposed his renegade, opportunist line and once more demonstrated that once anyone begins attacking the Party of the working class, the path to counter-revolution is begun. In the November issue of the "Pyramid Builder" Halonen openly embraced the bourgeois line of the millionaire Warbasse, the famous theory of the neutrality of the cooperatives in the class struggle. Halonen declared that the Exchange would not take "dictation" from the

Great Leader beyond all question, in whose hands lie the destinies of the people. Feudal military chiefs are not in favor in this year of 1930, with the mass movement of the world proletariat and peasantry. In this period of mass revolutionary struggles against world imperialism and for colonial independence, the demands and desires of the oppressed masses, or else fall into the cap of the Chiang Kai-sheks.

Augusto Sandino is now before the anti-imperialist tribunal. There is no compromising with his wavering and ambiguous attitude. He has gone far enough to justify questioning. What were the contents of his correspondence with Portes Gil and his agents, for one thing? The Latin American masses know that withholding, if not the hold, of such correspondence, constitutes a betrayal.

It is immaterial whether Sandino received remuneration for his conduct or not, or whether such remuneration was great or small. That is of only secondary importance. But of chief importance has been his underhand actions and secretiveness during his stay at Merida. Sandino must know that in this period of intense struggle of the whole Latin American masses against imperialism, he must answer to the masses or be shoved aside for more sound material, more uncompromising leaders, borne up from the masses in struggle, who, as part of the masses and not superior to them, will lead them to final victory.

Party of the working class. He pleaded for "non-partisan" cooperatives, and attacked the working class, revolutionary newspaper "Tyomies." Already Halonen and his supporters have taken steps to remove the hammer and sickle from the co-operative products, and substitute as the Exchange trade mark the two pine trees, the label of the bourgeois Northern States Co-operative League. Already Halonen has taken steps to try to turn the Exchange into a purely business institution.

Organizationally, Halonen also quickly came out in the open. He openly allied himself with the renegade Sulkanen. He sent letters to the co-operative store managers endorsing Vapaus, the social-fascist Canadian paper, as his official organ in attacking the Tyomies. He began printing a counter-revolutionary weekly paper of his own, the "Co-operative News." His chief supporter became the social democratic buffoon Allanne, who had just been expelled from the Minneapolis Workers Club for his opposition to the working class line of the club. Urn, of Chisholm, the Trotskyist, became Halonen's spokesman on the Iron Range. The Trotskyist organ, the "Militant," printed an article by Vincent Dunne, attacking the party and defending Halonen. This article was reprinted in the Jewish Forward, the social democratic "bosse's" sheet, with favorable comment. Industrialistii, the Finnish, reformist I.W.W. paper, began printing interviews with Halonen, and these were quoted with approval in the Finnish white guardist paper in Duluth.

Typical examples of the conciliators were Matti Tenhunen and Oscar Corgan. They formally voted for the decisions of the party, but they spoke against them. They attacked the party decisions and "tactics" bitterly, but had nothing to say against Halonen's opportunistic line. Worst of all they allowed their names to be used as supporters of anti-working class statements, signed by the board of directors of the Exchange, of which they were members, without protesting. Others took even more open anti-party attitudes. Kantola, a member of the board of directors of the Tyomies, although voting for the Tyomies statements, in his speeches declared that the Janitor of Tyomies had done his duty in clubbing the district organizer of the Party with an axe handle. Rossi, another member of the board, declared that those Party representatives who had burned the November Pyramid Builders containing a counter-revolutionary attack on the working class, suffered from "left sickness" and should be thrown out of the window. Koski, another board member, declared that we should judge impartially between Halonen's gangsters who raided Tyomies, and the Party representatives, including members of the C.C. commission, who protected the building from this attack, and that both were wrong.

The struggle against Halonen's anti-working class line was quickly taken to the non-party members in the mass working class organizations. The workers and poor farmers quickly gave the lie to Halonen's theory of the "backwardness of the masses," "that the masses will not understand the Party line." The masses overwhelmingly rejected Halonen's social-fascism, and gave wholehearted support to the Party line. This struggle opened when the Party organization in the District was weaker than it had ever been. The dues paying membership had fallen from about 700 dues paying members some months ago to 341 in August and to 144 in September, and 110 in October. A majority of the units had ceased to meet regularly. But in spite of this organizational weakness, the Party membership repudiated the line of the renegade Halonen.

In the heat of the struggle against the right wing opportunists, sections were established and the units again began to function. Fraction meetings were held for the first time in many months, and in some cases years. Eighty five organizations, workers clubs, Cooperatives, etc., passed resolutions against Halonen and for the Party line. The lumber workers conference in Mass. Mich., endorsed the Party line, 78 to 2. The 12 local unions of the National Miners Union, with several hundred members (metal miners) endorsed the party line. Twenty cooperative stores, in spite of Halonen's machine, have already voted against the renegade Halonen's policy. Halonen's idea of the backwardness of the masses was repudiated. He failed in his attempt to gain control of Tyomies. The women's sections repudiated Halonen's anti-Party ideas.

Keep on Fighting Opportunism. The struggle now centers around the coming meeting of the Cooperative Central Exchange Shareholders in the spring. Elections have already begun. The left wing must remain on the offensive and center the fight in the cooperatives, those already supporting must actually in practical work put the correct line into effect. The fight to keep the cooperatives for the line of the revolutionary working class must be intensified.

The Party won a victory in the first clash in spite of the organization weaknesses of the Party. Halonen had at his disposal large sums of money. He had the reformist press at his disposal in addition to his own weekly paper. He sent organizers, paid fat salaries, to every section of the district, and these organizers went from house to house speaking against the Party.

The Party now faces tremendous tasks. The apparatus has only begun to function. In the Superior-Duluth section over 40 Party and League members, all bureaucratic intellectuals except a few who have been corrupted by Halonen, will be out of the Party.

The last plenum of the district, held on Dec. 21, showed that the fight against the Right wing has strengthened the Party considerably. The ideological line has been clarified, the Party is united on a Leninist program, the Halonen opportunists have been eliminated. The discussion showed that the Party members realize that the mass work of the Party, organizing the unorganized, political demonstrations, organizing the unemployed, fighting the war danger, defending the Soviet Union and other mass work has begun. The Party has its eyes in the right direction. Now the task is to better the composition of the Party (it is still almost entirely Finnish in membership with not a big enough proportion of workers), to throw the Party into the struggles of the workers in the district. The Party membership is extremely small. This makes the recruiting campaign a vital one in the district. The fight on the right wing has reached the stage of throwing the Party into mass work, of building the Party, only a skeleton of which now exists, by adding new workers to its ranks.