



# \$15 WEEKLY ENOUGH FOR FOOD SAYS PROF; UNEMPLOYED STARVE

## U.S. Dept. of Labor Admits Majority of Employed Workers Don't Get "Decent" Wage

Fifteen dollars a week should be enough to feed working-class families of five in the metropolitan area of New York according to Mrs. Ruetta Day Blinks, home economist and one-time professor in Iowa State College, Manhattan and semi-starvation, which is the lot of entire families in New York is due not so much to under-eating as to ignorance of how to spend \$15 a week in proper food values. Mrs. Blinks stated in an address before the educational committee of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs at the Grand Central Palace last Saturday.

Professor Blinks did not stop to inquire whether the workers had the fifteen dollars to allow for food each week. She was convinced, however, that they must become specialists in making the most of their poverty. In addition to slaving all day for a wage which even the U. S. Department of Labor admitted is below a "decent" standard of living for the majority of American workers—when they are lucky enough not to be one of the six million out of work in the country, the worker should also train himself and his family to live on as little as he can. His chief difficulty is not how to get the \$15, but how to spend it.

# Practical Suggestions for BUILDING the

# Daily Worker

## II.

### House to House Distribution and the Organization of Carrier Systems:

The article yesterday referred to factory, mine, mill Daily Worker distribution and building. The Daily Worker is the best mass contact instrument the Party has and is a powerful weapon in the tasks of establishing shop nuclei, shop papers, in making the factories Communist fortresses.

The first point on the agenda for Daily Worker building and securing for it a mass distribution, is factory gate distribution and sale. Factory gate distribution will help turn the face of the Party towards the factories, will liquidate vestiges of social-democratic forms in our day to day Party work, will elevate the political level of our membership, will improve the social composition of the Party. Therefore, to the mines, mill and factories with the Daily Worker.

Another form of securing mass circulation for the Daily Worker, of acquainting masses of workers with our official organ, is regular and concerted house to house distribution and sales.

In order to carry out successfully this form of Daily Worker building, we must again emphasize that it can be adequately accomplished only if the Party in the city will centralize a large force of comrades in the most populated and congested working class sections of the city. (a) Select a section of the city densely populated with factory workers; (b) Organize a group of fifty comrades who will distribute the Daily Worker in this section of the city every evening, for a whole week; (c) As the comrades carry on distribution they must talk to the workers and their families about the Daily Worker, the Party, the issues before the working class and the names and addresses of the most sympathetic must be gathered; (d) Towards the end of the week's distribution the workers visited must be asked to become regular readers of the Daily Worker at the rate of 18 cents per week; (e) An earnest attempt must be made to secure at least one hundred workers to agree to read and pay for the paper; (f) A Party member, or a member of the Young Communist League or the Pioneers must then be secured to carry the Daily Worker to these hundred workers every day; (g) The comrade who takes charge of this carrier system can be paid for his time at the rate of one dollar a day for each 100 papers carried to such weekly subscribers, namely \$6 a week for collections amounting to \$18 a week from one hundred subscribers; (h) Once such a carrier system is established the work of continuing free distribution and securing additional subscribers at the weekly payment rate must go on until all working class sections in the city have been covered.

The comrades in Philadelphia made a good beginning at this form of distribution and secured valuable contacts among Negro and white workers. However, they scattered their forces over too great an area and thereby failed to establish a carrier system unit of 100 readers. A few comrades in the Harlem Negro section in New York City went out one morning and secured forty Negro workers as weekly subscribers for the Daily Worker. The Detroit comrades are now at work establishing a carrier system of distribution.

The capitalist crisis, unemployment, low wages makes it immediately necessary for us to adopt new methods of Daily Worker circulation and sales. Workers in the basic industries, in factories and mines, find it impossible to advance \$6 for a yearly subscription, or even \$3.50 for a half year. At the same time, the masses of workers are militantly moving against their exploiters and the capitalist government as is proven by the 50,000 workers in mass demonstration at the Katovis funeral in New York City; as is proven by the unemployed demonstrations in many cities, the strikes and struggles everywhere.

These masses of workers must be made to move towards and into the Party. The Daily Worker leads for the Party. Workers who read the Daily Worker will join the Party. Mass circulation for the Daily Worker among the industrial workers must be secured, and can be secured if our forms of circulation, namely, mass sales before hundreds of factories at three cents per copy and weekly delivery into thousands of workers' homes at 18 cents per week, are put into effect.

# Daily Worker

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SPECIAL OFFER: To increase the number of Daily Worker readers among workers in all industries we will accept new subscriptions at the rate of ONE DOLLAR FOR TWO MONTHS.

## Bosses Want Them to Starve



Professor Blinks stated that a family of five could live well on \$15.00 a week. In the first place, 6,000,000 workers and their families are starving because of unemployment. The bosses want the workers to lower their standard of living to starvation level so their profits may be increased. Green says he will do his best to keep the workers from fighting for higher wages. Organize against wage cuts and against unemployment.

## N.T.W. MEMBER DIES OF BULLETS

### Police Refuse to Arrest Murderers of Hindus

(Continued from Page One)

sailors, for when deported they have to work their way on the ships.

Tahid at the Scene.

Tahid and one of his followers, known as "Small Abdul Gahni" were seen outside of the lodging house when the killers were doing their work inside, and escaped with the gun when the police saved them from pursuit by arresting the man who chased them with a hammer after they had emptied their pistols.

The men who actually did the shooting are Abdul Jobbar, of Paterson, Abdul Gahni and Osman Gahni, all of Tahid's gang of spies.

These have been positively identified by witnesses to the shooting, and the police refuse to arrest them. The reason for the shooting was that one of the men in the room at whom the first shots were fired, but who escaped death by a clever ruse, pretending to be shot, slipping under the table, using it as a shield when a final shot was fired at him, is Abdul Wahid. Wahid was one of the main objects of the attack and was fired at first. He has been for months very active in the union, and organizing the East Indian workers of Paterson into the local International Labor Defense. The I.L.D., especially has been able to expose and wreck the blackmailing and deportation schemes of Abdul Tahid, not, however, until hundreds of Hindus were deported through the gang's activities.

**Lawyer Connecting Link.**

Abdul Tahid and his gang worked in conjunction with a New York lawyer, with an office on 42d St., whose name is Taylor. Taylor seems to have been the brains of the organization, and their connecting link with the United States officials. Tahid, however, worked directly under the British consul, Paterson Hindu.

Tahid and his group operated by blackmailing Hindu workers out of \$50 each on threats of deportation if they did not pay. After their exposure and loss of influence, as the Paterson Hindus began to rely on the union and the I.L.D. and defy the British consul, Paterson Hindu.

Six East Indian workers are now in jail, waiting deportation. Among them is Abdul Wahid. The British government will kill him even if Tahid's spies failed, unless the working class rescues him by mass organization and protest.

**Threat to Kill.**

Tahid and Abdul Jobbar had a quarrel some time ago, and Jobbar, one of Tahid's gang, was punished by being arrested along with five other N.T.W. East Indians. Jobbar made threats to kill Abdul Wahid, and was soon released, evidently through Tahid's influence, so that he could actually kill Wahid. Jobbar was in the murder gang, Friday.

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**3 Arrested at Millers The Injunction Ended**

(Continued from Page One)

charged under an old injunction obtained against the Progressive Butcher Workers, an organization that no longer exists.

Membership Meets Tonight.

The Food Clerks Union is continuing a very active organization campaign.

Tonight, 8 p. m., at union headquarters, 16 W. 21st St., there will be a big membership meeting.

Today is the trial of three workers held on \$5,000 bonds each, on a frame up charge of "assault," etc., fixed against them by the bosses and the right wing union. Their case will be in Sneider Ave. Court.

## BOSS' GANGSTERS SECOND PAISLEY BEAT FILIPINO MINE STRUCK IN CALIFORNIA WEST VIRGINIA

### Try to Deport Hariuchi to Death in Japan

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 3.—A gang of Legionnaires and Ku Klux Klansmen attacked and beat up a Filipino worker here today. He was Augustine Vallego, age 20, working as a bus boy in a cafeteria.

The American Legion is still parading the roads in the Santa Clara, Salinas, Watsonville sections, where Legion machine gunners killed a Filipino worker two weeks ago, leading to a great demonstration Sunday in Manila.

The sheriffs of various California counties are still trying to arrest all the Communists who recently distributed a leaflet calling on the Filipino and other workers to unite and fight their common enemy, the employers.

**Deportation Menaces Hariuchi.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 3.—T. Hariuchi, Japanese worker who took a prominent part in the strike of agricultural workers in Imperial Valley, has just returned from Brawley. He is out on \$1,500 bail, put up by the International Labor Defense. He will be tried in Brawley Feb. 10 on a vagrancy charge, and the next day will be up on a deportation charge. If deported to Japan, he will undoubtedly be executed under the law against "dangerous thoughts."

### DEATH OF ERNST MEYER.

(Wireless By Imprecory)

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Yesterday noon Ernst Meyer, Communist member of the Prussian Diet, died, aged 41, following an operation. Meyer joined the movement in 1908 as a student. In 1912 he became editor of the "Vorwaerts," but was dismissed in 1915 without notice for opposing the war. He attended the Zimmerwald Conference and was imprisoned until the revolution of 1918. He was a co-founder of the Spartacus League and a close collaborator with Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

### Labor and Fraternal Organizations

All income affairs, such as banquets, dances, concerts, etc., for which organizations desire publicity in this column, must be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 for a single 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.

**Nat Turner Branch I.L.D.**  
Tuesday 8 p. m., 335 Lenox Ave.

**Brownsville I.L.D.**  
Tuesday, 8 p. m., 195 Thatford Ave.

**Gastonia Branch I.L.D.**  
Tuesday, 8 p. m., Broadway, Discussion on "I.L.D. and organization of Negro Workers."

**Council 4 and Williamsburg Workers Club.**  
Joint lecture, Tuesday, 8 p. m., 68 Whipple St., Brooklyn. Louis Hyman on "Immediate Tasks of Needle Trades Industrial Union."

**Workers Dramatic Council.**  
Thursday, 8:30 p. m., at Center. Executive at 6:30 p. m.

**Hungarian and German Council.**  
Tonight, 8 p. m., 242 E. 84th St. Lecture on birth control by Mary Macaulay.

**I.L.D. Sacco-Vanzetti Branch.**  
Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., 1300 Wilkins Ave.

**Brighton I.L.D. (Bill Hayward Branch)**  
Thursday, 8:30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Executives come earlier.

**Lecture at 2700 Bronx Park East.**  
Thursday, 8:30 p. m., M. Holtzman on "How Hundred Nationalities Can Live Together in the USSR."

**Womens Council No. 21.**  
Lecture on unemployment and its effect on working class, by Helen Movshovitz, Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., 229 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn.

**Womens Council No. 2 and Cloak-makers No. 1.**  
Joint mass meeting Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., 1472 Boston Rd., Bronx. Prominent speakers.

**Speakers Class, Womens Council.**  
Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., 26 Union Sq. All members urged to attend.

### Fight Wage Cut; Demand Checkweighman

MOUNDSVILLE, West Va., Feb. 3.—Another mine is on strike here against the Paisley company's wage cut, a cut which meets with desperate opposition because of the already low wages and swindling in weights by the operators. The Glendale mine was closed down this morning, when its 300 miners walked out under the leadership of the National Miners Union. Saturday the Alexander mine, with 400 workers, struck. This one, too, is owned by the Paisley family, which also owns the death trap at Valley Camp, Pa., where many miners were murdered in an explosion last year. These deaths were caused by forcing the men underground in dangerous gas-filled workings.

The N.M.U. is leading the strikers in both the Alexander and Glendale mines in mass picketing twice daily, although there is a standing injunction against it. Charles Guynn and Tash are on the ground for the N.M.U.

The strikers demand seven cents' increase on tonnage, the right to elect a check weighman to see that the robbery by underweight ceases, recognition of the pit committee, more safety regulations, no discrimination on account of age or color, social insurance for unemployment, etc.

**Workers School Opens With New Courses; Registration Still On**

Registration for the Spring Term at the Workers School is proceeding briskly. The courses offered this term include several new ones. In the English Dept. a class for shop-paper editors has been formed, also an advanced class in Speech Improvement.

Among the courses offered under the scope of Marxism-Leninism, the "Program of the Comm. Inter." conducted by S. A. Darcy is made available to anyone now.

The School opened officially last night with a general assembly of all students. Music and revolutionary dances by comrades E. Segal and Alison Burroughs added color to the assemblage. Comrades L. Platt, A. Markoff, S. Darcy, A. Trachtenberg, and other members of the Executive Staff spoke on Workers School Education and the achievements of the Central School of the Communist Party. Classes will begin February 10.

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### Communist Activities

**Comrade Having Spare Room.**  
To house students of National Training School for six weeks, please communicate at once with Workers School, 26 Union Sq., Stuy. 7776.

**Unit 3, Section 4.**  
Tuesday 8 p. m., at new headquarters, 335 Lenox Ave.

**Unit 7F, Section 2.**  
Wednesday, 6:30 p. m., 1179 Broadway. Unemployment discussion.

**Unit 6F, Section 1.**  
Tuesday, 27 E. 4th St.

**Unit 12F, Section 3.**  
Tuesday, 6:30 p. m.

**Unit 2, Section 4.**  
Tonight 8 p. m., 143 E. 163rd St., room 6.

**Unit 1F, Section 6.**  
Tonight, 68 Whipple St.

**Unit 5, Section 7.**  
Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., 2901 Mermad Ave.

**Nominates for National Training School.**  
Report for examination at Workers School tonight at 7 p. m.

**Agitprop.**  
District Agitprop Committee and section agitprop directors Thursday, 7:30 p. m., at Center.

## Preston Sturges' New Opus Lacks Reality at Eltinge

FEODOR NIKITIN



Preston Sturges, whose play, "Strictly Dishonorable," is one of the successes of the current season, is now represented on Broadway by a second play called "Recapture" which A. H. Woods is presenting at the Eltinge Theatre.

As to the play itself it opens in a manner that is very encouraging. As time goes on it sags and in the end suddenly collapses. The first act is the best, the second is fair while the third and final stanza is surprisingly bad in comparison to the first two.

The play has many peppy lines and unique situations. It concerns Henry C. Martin who when he is vacationing in Vichy, France, meets his divorced wife, who arrives there with the man she intends to marry within a short time.

Martin, who has loved his ex-wife altho they were divorced for five years, proposes to her. He suggests that they spend several days together where they were on their honeymoon 10 years previous with the hope of rekindling the old love. The plan, however, does not succeed.

The tragic end of the play seems as an afterthought and far from convincing. If the third act was rewritten it would be a much better play. As it stands now, it must be labeled just fair entertainment, slightly above the average.

Ann Andrews portrays the ex-wife and gives an adequate performance. Melvyn Douglas is the husband while Glenda Farrell is quite clever as his "niece."

Talented Soviet artist, who gives such a masterly portrayal of the shell-shocked soldier in "A Fragment of an Empire" at the Cameo Theatre.

### LOEW'S PARADISE

Under the supervision of Louis K. Sidney, Arthur Knorr's athletic revue, "Gym Jams," will form the chief attraction at the Paradise. Nat Nazario, Jr., will act as master of ceremonies. The stage acts also include the six-day bicycle champion, Bobby Walthour, Jr., Flo Mayo, the Stantons, Prosper and Maret and the Chester Hale girls. The screen will show William Haines in his first all-talking picture, "Navy Blues."

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## Civil War Against Working Class of Germany Accompanies War Plans Against Soviet Socialist Paper "Vorwärts" Protects Army Command Caught in Plot Against USSR

BERLIN (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The revelations of the Rote Fahne concerning the connections of the Reichswehr-General Kress von Kressenstein and the German Form Office with the counter-revolutionary white Russian emigrants and with the Chervonetz forgers have aroused very great interest and produced a powerful echo in the press. The "Berliner Tageblatt," the most "democratic" daily writes: "It is of course very interesting to learn that the document which is kept so secret and whose publication, according to Karumidse's opinion would have been dangerous to the state, was in fact the letter of a high general of the Reichswehr who was pursuing his own private political ends here. It will be the business of the government and the Reichstag to clear up this mysterious business publicly." This tactic of admitting the truth of the "Rote Fahne" revelations, but declaring them to be the private af-

A. Makar, Ex-Soviet Ambassador to Mexico



Makar is preparing to leave Mexico following the Mexican break with the Soviet Union at the orders of the U. S. imperialists. The breaking off of relations with the U.S.S.R. by the Rubio-Gil-Morrow government is a step in the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

### Berlin Police Make War on Workers

BERLIN (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—Yesterday evening the north-sub-district of the Berlin Communist organization organized an anti-fascist demonstration on the Imholz Platz. Immediately after the commencement of the demonstration automobiles loaded with police appeared from all sides. The streets leading into the Imholz Platz were cordoned off and the police attacked the demonstrators with their batons with reason and with the greatest brutality. The police even entered shops and houses and beat up the people they found there. At one place the police fired into the masses. The Platz was swept by searches which the police brought on lorries and the workers herded together like sheep. Guns and revolvers were leveled on the unarmed masses and the police shouted, "Hands up!" The workers were then searched, allegedly for arms. Needless to say none were found. 214 men and 40 women were transported to the police presidium.

The police committed brutalities against their prisoners who however refused to be intimidated and sang the "Internationale". After being under arrest for many hours a section of the arrested were released without any charge having been made against them. Today's "Rote Fahne" writes: "Yesterday's happenings—military tactics to surround a peaceful demonstration, the arrest of hundreds of unarmed and peacefully demonstrating workers without cause and without occasion and without any previous collisions having taken place, represent a new provocation on such a scale that the revolutionary proletariat of Berlin must protest energetically against these civil war methods."

### "Red Front" Defiant in Dresden Court

BERLIN (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The court in Dresden has sentenced 38 revolutionary workers short terms of imprisonment for wearing the uniform of the protected Red Front Fighters' League at a demonstration which took place on the October 27, 1929. The accused received their sentences with shouts of "Red Front!" in which the general public joined. In this connection a number of disciplinary punishments were imposed.

### Czech "Socialist" Rule Plans War; Attacks Czech Workers

PRAGUE (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The report of the Finance Minister on the Techeisk budget shows that approximately 50 per cent is reserved for war purposes. The largest single item is armaments and totals 1.4 million crowns. Last year the sum allocated by the budget for armaments exceeded subsequently by 75,000 crowns, and something of the sort may be expected this year. There are some items in the budget where the Techeisk bourgeoisie is economized, but these items are nothing to do with war, for instance, "social welfare" receives millions this year instead of 835 million. A "saving" of 11 millions has thus been made. These economies have been made at the cost of the wounded ex-soldiers and at the cost of the housing scheme. These economies are insufficient for the Techeisk bourgeoisie, however, and the Finance Minister announces a wide scale rationalization of the school system in order to save money. Such rationalization is well known from other capitalist countries, fewer teachers who have larger classes to teach and, therefore, poorer education. The minister also announced the rationalization of public administration, in other words mass dismissal of state employees. He also announced the abolition of the tenants' protection provisions and the raising of rents.

### Free One of Barkoski's Murderers; 2 Convicted Will Get Easy Sentence

FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 3.—Frank Slapikas, one of the three Pennsylvania coal and iron policemen (officers hired by the companies and uniformed and commissioned by the state) who beat the miner, John Barkoski, to death last year, got off free when the jury gave its verdict yesterday. The three were on trial for "involuntary manslaughter" carrying only a short jail term as penalty. They had been whitewashed last October by a Mellon owned court on the murder charges against them. Two officers were convicted yesterday and will get a few months' sentence at easy work and with early parole. The Mellon coal mine owners who run Pennsylvania hope that this will quiet the storm of protest against the killing of Barkoski. The men convicted are Police Lieutenant Walter J. Lester and Harold P. Watts. Barkoski was arrested, taken to the coal company's police barracks, and beaten to death with an iron poker, and by jumping on and kicking him. Almost every bone in his body was broken. Physicians and witnesses saw the cruel murder going on for several hours before Barkoski was finally put out of his misery. but the more important rallying of unemployed and employed together at factory gates, the Unemployed Council being definitely affiliated with the T. U. U. L. The workers are being mobilized for participation in the world-wide demonstration for work or wages to take place on Feb. 26.

## HOOVER'S LIE HIT BY FACTS

### Unemployment Grows With Deeper Crisis

(Continued from Page One) speed-up plans, wage-cutting program and their strike-breaking policy. The Hoover-Green agreement that "no strikes" or "struggles for increases in wages," is being put into full force by the misleaders in the A. F. of L.

But the mass of jobless workers as well as those on the job will not permit the unity of the misleaders of labor and the bosses to keep them from fighting against unemployment and wage-cuts.

A heavy broadside is dealt the lying statements of Secretary of Labor Davis, by the organ of the big bosses, the Journal of Commerce. Not that this sheet is interested in telling the masses the truth, but with the tremendous crisis now shaking American capitalism, while the bosses want to confuse the workers, they desire a more or less correct picture of conditions for themselves.

### De-Bunking Hoover.

After showing that Hoover and Davis's figures claiming that "employment is improving" is the sheerest bunk, the Journal of Commerce, (Feb. 2, 1930), speaking to the big bosses and bankers who are its readers, goes on to say: "It becomes necessary to warn the public (meaning the public of the Journal of Commerce) against jumping to conclusions that are based upon inadequate employment data used to prove an assertion intended for popular consumption."

Here is Mr. Hoover and Davis's plans exposed in their dirty nakedness. They issued their faked figures for the consumption of the un- employed millions in an attempt to forestall the growing mass Unemployed Councils and the repeated militant demonstrations of unemployed workers under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party. No amount of lies will stop the huge demonstration to culminate on February 26 in all capitalist lands.

The Journal of Commerce goes into detail to expose the misleading and baseless statements of Hoover and his belyerawling secretary of labor. Says this organ of finance-capital:

"The chief defect of the figures quoted by Mr. Davis is, of course, the fact that they institute a comparison with the last week of December which is an critics note, ordinarily marks the low level for the year in case of factory employment. Holidays, closures for inventory taking and various year-end adjustments vitiate the value of comparisons based on the week. Certainly the fact that the first weeks in January reveal a slight increase in employment over the last week of 1929 provides no assurance that the results for the month as a whole will indicate an improvement over December."

Even in reporting the faked slight-increases, Davis juggled his figures. This fact was exposed by the state commissioner of labor of New York who presented figures showing that in the very weeks Davis claimed a "slight improvement" there was sharp increases in the unemployed army. The strike-breaking misleaders of the A. F. of L. were forced to announce that there was an increase to 19 per cent in January of unemployment in their ranks over the 16 per cent reported in December.

On top of this, Frances Jones, the director of the employment service of the U. S. department of labor testified that unemployment was becoming worse and more general in all parts of the United States.

With the sharpening crisis in the U. S. no amount of lying by Hoover and his henchmen can cover the fact that more than 6,000,000 jobless workers face starvation unless they fight for work or relief. These un-

# WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE - FROM THE SHOPS

## AT LEAST 100,000 JOBLESS IN FRISCO; 70,000 IN NEWARK

San Francisco and Newark workers tell below of the terrible unemployment in the Bay Cities. Unemployed workers, organize Unemployed Councils, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, as workers in other big cities are doing. Demonstrate on February 26, along with millions of your fellow unemployed workers throughout the world who will be led in unemployed demonstrations by the Communist Parties in every country on that date.

(By a Worker Correspondent) OAKLAND, Cal.—So serious has the unemployment situation grown in the San Francisco Bay Region, that the Oakland city authorities have demanded that no San Francisco workers be allowed to work on Oakland construction jobs, due to the large number of unemployed building trades workers in Oakland.

On the other hand, thousands of San Francisco unemployed, unable to find work, are crossing the bay in an attempt to get jobs in Oakland. It is estimated that over 100,000 workers are unemployed in San Francisco, Oakland, and the surrounding territory around San Francisco Bay. —FRISCO WORKER.

### Lay-Off 900 in Simmons Furniture in Frisco

(By a Worker Correspondent) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Simmons Bed Company, one of the largest furniture manufacturing plants on the Pacific Coast, has laid off 900 workers in the past few weeks. Normally employing about 1,200 men, the factory is at present operating with less than 300. The Communist Party has just published first issue of a shop paper for the Simmons Bed factory. —CAL. WORKER.

### Hundreds on Job Line at Frisco Ford's

(By a Seaman Correspondent) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Hundreds of workers are daily waiting patiently at the gates of the Ford plant, hoping vainly to get jobs. The Ford plant is still operating at reduced capacity, since laying off 1,000 workers a few weeks ago. A new conveyor system planned for the Ford factory will throw still more auto workers out on the streets jobless. —FORD WORKER.

### 70,000 Unemployed in Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.—It is estimated that 70,000 workers are unemployed in the city of Newark, N. J., according to Edward L. Parker of the Social Service Bureau. Fifteen per cent of the adult population who want work cannot find it. The city employment bureau has 700 to 1,000 applications a day.

The charitable organizations are taxed to the limit and will have to stop any sort of relief work and declare an "emergency" if the situation continues for only a short time, even for two weeks more. The seriousness is shown when over 3,000 unemployed workers stormed the gates of the Ford Motor Co. at Kearny, N. J., and the police were called out to forcibly maintain order. Newark unemployed, organized under the T.U.U.L. into Unemployed Councils! —H. S.

### TUUL Negro Meeting States on Unionism

(Continued from Page One) Klux Klanism, lynch and mob law, murder and the use of state militia, thugs and gangsters. On the other hand, they are drawing into open alliance with them the strike-breaking A. F. of L. bureaucracy, their fascist camp followers who use radical phrases, like the "progressives," the socialist party, the liberals, elements of the middle class represented by such persons as A. J. Muste, Mary McDowell, Roger Baldwin, etc., and the whole governmental apparatus, national, state and local.

"Likewise Negro reformists like Randolph and Webster are openly allying themselves with the A. F. of L., accepting the Jim Crow policy of the A. F. of L. for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (local Jim Crow federal charters).

"The Negro middle class and rising capitalist group, George E. Haynes, of the Church of Christ, J. A. Jackson, an agent of the U. S. Department of Commerce, Negro bankers, millionaire newspaper men, as well as religious organizations, Greek letter societies and sororities, all part and parcel of the capitalist system of exploitation, are being utilized to strike the radicalization and struggles of the Negro workers."

All Join T.U.U.L. The statement denounces the fake national Negro labor convention scheduled for January 26 to 31, as another A.F.L.-Jim Crow attempt, and after outlining the policy of the Trade Union Unity League for all races and nationalities to organize together in strong industrial unions, to fight for better wages and conditions, says:

"We call upon the rank and file sleeping car porters in the Chicago district and throughout the country to hold their brotherhood intact, to build and strengthen it, repudiate Randolph and his henchmen, and to join with the National Railroad Industrial League, the railroad section of the T.U.U.L. in the present movement to organize into one all-inclusive railroad union the 1,700,000 workers on the railroads from the section hand, including the sleeping car porters, to the man at the throttle."

"We further call upon all Negro workers in the stockyards, International Harvester, steel mills and other industries throughout the country to reject the policy of Jim Crow unionism, which is being foisted upon them by Randolph and Green, and to affiliate themselves with the new unions of the T. U. U. L. and its National Industrial League, to build powerful, militant industrial unions, which include in their ranks all workers, both Negro and white."

Workers! This Is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!

employed workers are being organized—and must be organized—to participate in the international demonstration for work or wages to come to a head on February 26.

## 3 P. C. OF TOILERS HAVE 5-DAY WEEK

### Are Speeded-Up Under Capitalism

The five-day week, with an intensification of labor in the majority of cases, has been adopted for 650,000 workers or less than three per cent of the wage earners of this country, it is learned from the monthly review of the New York Trust Company.

While the real five-day week, accompanied by an actual improvement in the condition of the workers, has been introduced in the Soviet Union for the entire working class, the five-day week as introduced in a fraction of capitalist industries of America aims not to improve the lot of the workers, but to increase the profits of the capitalists by cutting the cost of production.

Out of 270 manufacturing industries which had adopted the five-day week, the majority tried to maintain the same number of weekly working hours as previously, with only 94 reducing the working hours. Of these 94 companies, 24 decreased production in accord with the decrease in hours, while 46 had no decrease whatever, and 18 even reported an actual increase. Only six reported an actual decline in weekly production.

These figures are eloquent testimony of the meaning of the "five-day" week instituted at the initiative of the capitalists. The same or more production in less time, with a decrease in wages in the great majority of cases. Only about 55 out of the 270 industries, studied claim no reduction in weekly wages.

### Organizers Travel 3500 Miles on Defense Tour

Two organizers of the International Labor Defense began tours that will take them 3500 miles across the country—one going to the southwest to organize Latin American workers—the other traveling thru the northern states to raise protest against criminal syndicalism laws especially in California that sent five women to prison terms of 5 and 10 years.

They are Yetta Stromberg who speaks in Stamford, Conn., Sunday, at 8 p. m., at 49 Pacific Street, and Luis Martinez, who goes to Buffalo where he will speak before and organize the Latin American workers February 1 to 4. Yetta will go afterward to the Philadelphia district where she will speak in Trenton, N. J.

COURTS AID RAIL BOSSES. AUSTIN, Tex. (By Mail).—Judge Calhoun has shown the rail bosses that he is their man by enjoining the enforcement of the full crew law on railroads. The brotherhood misleaders never dream of calling a strike for the full crew, but crawl from court to court.

### Unemployed Workers, Demonstrate on February 26!



No bosses' fake charity, such as is doled out, together with insults to the above unemployed workers, but work or wages. Millions of unemployed workers will shout this demand, among other militant demands, with one mighty voice, when, under the leadership of the Communist Parties of the world, they demonstrate on February 26. Read the letters of jobless workers correspondents on this page today.

## Coal Police Shoot Down Jobless Man

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA.—The other day a young worker by the name of Frank Clifford, 19, after a long time of unemployment decided to "steal" a bucket of coal in order to wash up his home at Frankford Ave. He was seriously wounded by a coal and iron policeman as he sought to gather fuel from a car on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad near the Second St. bridge at Clearfield St.

Clifford had braved the bitter winds early this morning to make his way to a railway car standing near the bridge and had gathered nearly a bucket full of coal when discovered by an iron and coal policeman. Alarmed by the rapidly nearing figure of the policeman, Clifford dropped the bucket and ran.

Then the policeman pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired at the worker.

The worker is now in the hospital dying. This is, of course, but another link of the entire chain of misery the workers are to suffer under capitalism. The Communist Party is the only party that fights for the unemployed workers. The Communist Party is the party that organizes the workers, both employed and unemployed. The party is arranging a big demonstration of unemployed workers for February 26 when the workers the world over will demonstrate against the system that creates misery, unemployment, starvation and oppression. —JOBLESS WORKER.

## CHI. BANKERS GET MORE POWER

### Rule City in Financial Bankruptcy

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Big bankers are taking over more of the control of city politics in the present financial crisis of the city and county growing out of the wholesale graft of the Thompson gang.

With more than 40,000 city workers still unpaid, Silas H. Strawn, imperialist banker, who heads a committee offering to lend the city \$50,000,000 at a handsome profit, asks for virtual control of the municipal machinery under the guise of a "citizen's committee." While Thompson and Strawn are both members of the republican party, he has followed his own grafting game. The present bankrupt condition of the city finances, gives the bankers a better chance to step into open power.

The very police who help evict unemployed workers are now being ordered evicted from their homes by the dozens. Firemen, school-teachers, janitors and street cleaners have been ordered on the streets by Thompson's Municipal Courts.

Mass organization of unemployed workers, as part of the international struggle against unemployment to reach its climax on February 26, is proceeding under the leadership of the Communist Party of Chicago.

### Indict Scranton, Pa. Officials for Graft; Exposed by Communist

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 3.—The whole former city administration of Scranton was indicted by the grand jury on charges of graft in connection with protection given the owners and runners of slot and open gambling machines. The Scranton politicians, past and present, have been and are agents of the anthracite coal bosses. Henshaw, police head, who broke up a Communist meeting Sunday, is among those indicted for corruption. The Communist Party has exposed and continues to expose the corrupt capitalist government officials to the coal miners and other workers.

### Thousands Pack Phila. Employment Agencies

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA.—The unemployment in Philadelphia is steadily increasing. Thousands of workers are daily packing the employment offices looking in vain for jobs. The other day one of the theatres of Philadelphia advertised for a man and next morning not less than 5000 workers responded to the ad. Another woman worker the same day committed suicide in a Market St.

movies, leaving a note, "I am sick and tired looking for a job. I can no longer see my children starving." Such things happen every day, in the "city of brotherly love," in the richest country in the world.

Of course, the capitalist press is trying to undermine the seriousness of unemployment in this city, and is giving its readers the daily bank of prosperity. —PHILA. WORKER.

### Rush Help to the Illinois Mine Strikers!

(By a Worker Correspondent) ELDORADO, Ill.—We Saline County strikers are in good spirits now. We just came back from Chicago with a large truckload of clothing and feed. This was the salvation of the miners in this district. We were unable to solicit among the farmers as the whole country is flooded and this has been the coldest and most disagreeable winter I ever saw in southern Illinois.

We covered a large field, however, with our W.I.R. work. But times are getting unbearable with the farmers as all other classes of labor. I heard one of our men say this; that he could see the eyes of his little starved children sparkle

when they got some of the food we brought back from Chicago. This man is a good worker. He came out with his fellows when the strike was called and knew at the time that there wasn't a day's provision ahead and no credit as the chain and company stores here closed down on us. We are willing to fight to the finish, but we must have the backing of our workers. We strikers must be helped to the full and no less. It makes me boil to think how many innocent children are starving here in this land of plenty. The people that have not answered the W.I.R. call must do so at once and keep it up. —ILLINOIS MINER.

### Spanish Crisis Grows in Severity

MADRID, Feb. 3.—General Berenguer, the premier taking the place of the fallen dictator Primo de Rivera, has announced that the "Cortes," the Spanish parliament, which has been dissolved since the dictatorship began 6 and one-half years ago, would be convoked, "as soon as possible."

It is improbable, however, that any such thing as a constitutional regime will come out of the present political crisis, because the economic crisis is deepening with every passing day.

It is admitted that in spite of the attempts of the "socialist" General Workers Union, which has always supported the dictatorship, the working class is in a deep ferment. This is seen by the heavy police patrols covering the working-class districts of all industrial centers.

In addition the student elements are continuing their attack on everything representing De Rivera's regime. Riots occurred at Santiago, Salamanca, Oviedo, where a "seditious" flag was shown and at Barcelona.

Reports from all sections show that there is tremendous undercurrent of unrest, and it is openly ques-

tioned whether not Berenguer will soon be forced out. It is also admitted that there are many "elements," undoubtedly led by the Communists, who are supporting the slogan of "Down with the monarchy," with the Communists openly bringing forward the demand for a Workers' and Peasants' Government.

Chinese Bosses Feast Butcher. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—F. W. Lee, new vice-minister of foreign affairs in the bloody Nanking government, was "honored" for his part in the murder of thousands of Chinese workers, when local Chinese capitalists gave him a banquet.

LOCK OUT UNION PRINTERS. BALTIMORE, Md. (By Mail). — Union printers were locked out by Stockton Press, and replaced by non-union men at a lower wage.

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.



## OUT OF A JOB!

By EARL BROWDER  
AN invaluable analysis of the problem of UNEMPLOYMENT. The author destroys, by means of facts and Marxist-Leninist deduction, all illusions created by the hypocritical efforts of the Hoover-A.F.L.-socialist combines to cure this evil, now facing millions of workers in this country. Not a REMEDY—but a program of STRUGGLE!  
FIVE CENTS  
Help to Spread It Among Your Shop Mates  
Order from  
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS  
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SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON ORDERS IN QUANTITY LOTS

# DETROIT, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA ABOVE QUOTAS

Main Tasks are Further Concentration Factories and Consolidation Gains Made.

With seven weeks passed in the Recruiting Drive, the following are the results up to Jan. 31st, 1930.

Districts	New Members	% Quota Recruit.	D. W. Sub. Quota	Shop Nuclei	Shop Papers
Boston	400	151	38%	300	70
New York	1000	1223	123%	1000	10
Phila.	300	330	110%	300	104
Buffalo	250	105	42%	250	5
Pittsburgh	500	65	13%	500	7
Cleveland	400	250	62%	400	19
Detroit	500	648	129%	1000	62
Chicago	600	379	63%	600	47
Minn.	420	188	45%	420	14
Kan. City	200	22	11%	200	15
Dakota	100	0	0%	100	10
Seattle	200	52	26%	200	6
Calif.	350	292	83%	350	0
Conn.	200	71	35%	200	0
South	50	25	50%	50	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5470</b>	<b>3718</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>5600</b>	<b>428</b>

\* Detroit has increased its sales of Daily Worker to 1200 each day.  
x The Org. Dept. made a mistake in crediting 368 members to Chicago last week. The present total of 379 members is correct.

The Recruiting Drive has been extended 16 days thru Unemployment Day on Feb. 26th. Every district will be judged primarily on the results it achieves up till Feb. 10th, the original date. The extension gives the Party units the possibility of making Party recruiting a normal activity and at the same time to demonstrate how actively each district is participating in Unemployment Day.

The total results to date show 3,718, or 74 per cent of the original quota of 5,000 new members. This means that 74 per cent of the original quota has been recruited in 7 weeks or 78 per cent of the time of the original period of 9 weeks. While there is a small discrepancy, nevertheless the total results are satisfactory. The weakness lies in the fact that some districts (Detroit, New York and Phila) have already passed their quotas, while many others languish behind. While it was to be expected that the recruitment this week would be smaller than last week, due to the Lenin Memorial Meetings, nevertheless, the total recruitment this week (637) is not sufficient and some districts (Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, Minnesota and California) show a decided drop in the tempo of their recruiting. This tendency must be corrected, so that in the remaining 26 days of the Drives, the entire Party machinery will be working full speed in the Recruiting Drive, linking it up with all other activities, particularly the Unemployment Day on Feb. 26th.

### Negro Workers.

Up until last week the percentage of Negro recruits has kept at an even proportion—20 per cent. Last week this dropped to 17 per cent and today it remains at this level. This shows a definite weakness in the recruiting which must be given serious attention by each district. New York has seriously taken up the challenge of Detroit and is a close second to Detroit. Detroit leads in recruiting Negro workers with 159; New York second with 142; Philadelphia is third with 115; Chicago fourth with 91 and Cleveland fifth with 58. Proportionately, Philadelphia district is even ahead of Detroit.

### Shop Nuclei Lagging.

In building shop nuclei, five districts contributed this week. Boston 1, Phila. 2, Cleveland 1, California 1, and Connecticut 2, making a total of 7 new shop nuclei this week. The most basic shortcoming of the entire Drive, is the invariable lack of attention to concentrating the Party Drive in the shops. Not a single district has reached its quota of shop nuclei and some important districts like New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Minnesota and Connecticut—which are highly industrialized, have so far made a showing which must be severely criticized.

The Party failed to understand that this is not only a Party Building Drive but also a Daily Worker Building Drive. The extension of the Drive gives every district an opportunity to correct this weakness. To date only 428 subs have been solicited—75 of which were gotten in this last week. Only two districts have made any showing in Daily Worker subs—Philadelphia and California. With 3718 new members, there is the opportunity of getting 3718 subs. No new member can be without the central organ of the Party. The Daily Worker must be one of the links which bind the new member to the Party, otherwise we will be confronted with a crisis in keeping the new members.

### Revolutionary Competition.

New York has had an easy victory over Chicago in recruiting new members. This should cause some concern in the Chicago district, which is the center of heavy industry. In Negro recruits, New York also beats Chicago 142 to 91. Similarly with the challenges against Detroit. Both Philly and Cleveland have fallen far behind the auto city, Detroit. In the smaller districts, competition is more keen. Boston, which was so sure of victory because it temporarily was defeating California, then undertook to defeat Minnesota also. Today, Boston finds itself behind both Minnesota and California in new recruits, although it has a good record in new shop nuclei. All three of these districts are very poor in recruiting Negro workers.

## Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.  
43 East 125th Street,  
New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name .....  
Address ..... City.....  
Occupation ..... Age.....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

### Tasks in Remainder of Drive.

The outstanding tasks of the Party in the Drive must be to:

1. Overcome the great discrepancy between the number of new recruits reported and those who have actually been drawn into active Party work.
2. Speed up the machinery of the Party in accepting new members.
3. Start a serious campaign to keep every new member—to absorb him into Party life and activity. The recruiting figures will have been empty boasting if upon examination within one month, we see that many of these new members have been lost to the Party.
4. To keep the new members in the Party, start regular discussion classes with them and improve the organizational and political life of the unit.
5. Intensify the recruiting in the shops and factories where it has been weakest to date.
6. Build up the Party fractions in the mass organizations thru intensive recruiting work in these organizations.
7. With the additional thousands of members, concentrate on building the revolutionary unions and the T.U.U.L.

In the remaining 26 days, every district must not alone strive to intensify its recruiting of new members, but must consciously direct its efforts towards a completion of the quotas assigned in each phase of the Drive—new members, shop nuclei, Daily Worker subs and shop papers.

In all the Party activity—and particularly in the Recruiting Drive activity, the membership and leadership must practice self criticism. Only by linking up the severest self criticism will the Party be able to overcome the serious shortcomings already exposed during the Drive. Particularly must every member direct his attention to the capacity of the Party in keeping and activating the new members. This will be shown in increased factory and trade union work—in increased attendance at meetings, in improved political and organizational life of Party nuclei, in establishing discussion classes—in increased dues payments. A close checkup on all of these points by every member and nucleus and the severest self criticism by every member, nuclei, section and district and by the Central Committee itself, must be undertaken to still further increase the activity of the Party.

Eliminate the discrepancy between reported applications and new members assigned to units!

Every new member an active Party member! Intensify recruiting among Negro workers! Face towards the factories—more recruiting in factories—establish shop nuclei!

Every district to work to fill its quota 100 per cent!

Organization Dept. Central Committee.

## The Five-Year Plan of Cultural Construction

### The Struggle Against Church and Religion.

In the year 1913 out of 100 persons in Russia 76.5 were illiterate. Up to the year 1928-29 we have made a great stride forward. Out of 100 persons 46 are illiterate. At the end of the Five-Year Plan there will only be 18 illiterates out of 100 persons. Illiteracy will be completely liquidated in the most important districts of the country. The illiteracy of the youth (12 to 15 years) will be liquidated to 100 per cent. (At present, 3 million youths are being taught to read and write.) In the towns 93 per cent of the population will be able to read and write.

The elementary education will be arranged in such a way that by the end of the five years all children of the Soviet Union from 8 to 11 will attend the elementary schools. Only in the most backward districts where there are particularly great difficulties will this plan not be completely fulfilled. As a result at the end of the five years the elementary schools will be attended by 17 million children as against 9.5 million in 1927-28 and 7 million in 1914.

The Soviet Union needs 85,000 engineers as against the existing 30,000; 110,000 technicians as against the existing 40,000. In order to realize this huge program ten to twelve new technical high schools and 175 technical schools are being established. The number of scholars will be increased to 64,000 and 90 per cent of the students will receive scholarships.

During the last decade 1.5 million workers have been trained, 400,000 in the factory schools, trade union schools, etc. Five million peasants will attend short courses in order to raise the level of the cultivation of the soil.

The Five-Year Plan provides for an increase in the number of reading huts from 22,000 to 38,000, i. e., by 75 per cent. This means 5.5 reading huts per district. The number of libraries is to be increased from 23,000 to 34,000. In addition, 40,000 new travelling libraries are being organized. The number of the clubs, people's houses, etc., is being augmented by 25 per cent.

With regard to the press it is intended to increase it three-fold in the course of the five years. That is eight times the pre-war level. The circulation of the newspapers will be increased from 1,700,000 in the year 1927-28 to five million in the year 1932-33. The publication of books is to be increased from 1,850 million leaves to 4,000 million in the year

## "What Long Teeth You Have, Grandma!" By Fred Ellis



## Rupture of Relations Between Mexico and the U. S. S. R.

By JORGE PAZ.

MEXICO has broken its relations with the Soviet Union because, according to Genaro Estrada, minister of foreign relations of Mexico, a number of "pernicious elements of Russian origin" have been deported, and that in raiding their houses documents have been found proving that they were directed from Moscow!

I am one of those political deportees from Mexico, upon me they have found no document from the Soviet Union, neither from the Red International of Labor Unions. But on the other hand the Mexican police have robbed \$275,000 from me that belonged to the periodical "The Latin-American Worker," organ of the Latin-American Trade Union Confederation in its Mexican branch.

Among the deported were: One Argentine, six Cubans, one Roumanian; while there were previously deported one Chilean and one Italian but not a single Russian. Many of these workers went to Mexico because, in 1925, Carlos Gracides, agent of the Mexican government and of the yellow trade unions (C.R.O.M.) before the embassy of Mexico in Argentina invited all those who wished to, to go to Mexico to see the revolution that had taken place there and the "benefit" that the revolution had obtained for the workers.

### Mortgaged To Wall Street.

Gracides carried out the mission of General Calles, then president of the republic, and the latter was using the demagogy made necessary by the pressure of the masses of city and country. And this is the reason why in 1925, Calles was turning the face of his government towards an anti-imperialist and national revolutionary policy. Threatened by the constant revolts (Huerta in 1923-1924, the "Christeros" or Catholics in 1925-1927, Escobar in 1929) of the generals that responded to the English imperialist investors there, the national economy broken by many years of military revolts, with a national bourgeoisie composed of generals, feudalists and Yankee capitalists, General Calles, not wishing to release the really revolutionary forces of the masses, had to look abroad for capital to fertilize the national anemias.

1932-33. The publication of mass literature will be increased five to six-fold.

The number of cinemas to be increased from 8520 to 50,000 (of which 14,000 will be school cinemas); that is a six-fold growth. The Five-Year Plan provides for the installation of cinemas in at least 80 per cent of all clubs and the establishment of at least 3 cinemas in every district.

The wireless is to be increased twenty-fold, from 350,000 sets in 1927-28 to 7 million in the year 1932-33.

It is intended to supply with wireless sets at least half of all workers' dwellings and 3 million peasants houses, all the workers' clubs, people's houses, reading huts, schools, barracks, collective and Soviet farms and Red corners.

And when he believed that a national economy was being formed, when he delivered command, apparently, of the country to Portes Gil, the national economy had been largely acquired by the investors and bankers of Wall Street.

We find that the income of the Mexican government did not reach by any means the sum necessary to pay the interest on the foreign debt. Besides this foreign debt, there exists an interior debt, which at the beginning of the "revolution" it was thought to repudiate, but that now, urged by the necessity of obtaining new loans, Yankee imperialism demanded it be recognized; which Calles and his party, the "National Revolutionary Party," had to accept.

In the moment in which the secretary of war, by order of General Calles "elected" General Ortiz Rubio as the new commander of the country, Mexico's economy was nearly destroyed and facing the danger of a new revolt. There are 700,000 unemployed in the country, whose population is only thirteen million, besides two million small merchants, whose capital is hardly greater than one dollar's worth of merchandise. Factories, mines and other enterprises are constantly closing down.

All this and more which we do not now wish to enumerate, has provoked a radicalization of the masses, shown by the rapid growth of the revolutionary trade union center (the CSUM), the Communist Party, the Communist Youth Federation, in the capital particularly and in general throughout the country.

### Reaction Is Unleashed.

The reaction was unleashed. As a consequence of it the first victims were the foreign-born revolutionary workers. At once fifteen were jailed of the Communist Youth, five of whom were at once exiled to the Maria Islands.

Now we understand that the invitation of Carlos Gracides, which was put out only to deceive the unwary, was no more than a transitional process of a line reestablished by the nationalist revolution. And however the foreign ministry might wish to say that the rupture of relations is due to "bolshhevik propaganda" of the Soviet government, neither a single Russian, nor a document of the Russian embassy in Mexico nor of the Soviet government is even alleged to have been found.

The agitation that the revolutionary workers of the United States made to protest against the vicious reaction of the Mexican government was no more than the consequence of a close unity of the revolutionary workers of the imperialist country with the revolutionary workers of the colonies. It is the effect of the Solidarity Pact signed in Montevideo the past May in the constitutive congress of the Latin-American Trade Union Federation, a pact in virtue of which we, the workers of the colonies, and those of the imperialist country would mutually give all sorts of aid each time that our class interests are threatened by imperialism, Yankee or British, predominant in

## THE SOCIALIST TRANSFORMATION OF THE SOVIET VILLAGE

We print today the final installment of Comrade Stalin's speech delivered at the conference of Marxist Agrarian Research, on December 27, 1929.

By J. STALIN.

(Conclusion)

### 6. The Class Changes and the Turn in the Policy of the Party.

We come finally to the question of the class changes and the attack of Socialism on the capitalist elements in the village.

The characteristic feature of our work during the past year is (a) that we, as a Party, as the Soviet power, have developed the attack on the whole front against the capitalist elements in the village and (b) that this attack, as is known, has led and is leading to very palpable and positive results.

What does that mean. It means that we have gone over from the policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulaks to the policy of liquidating the kulaks as a class. This means that we have carried out, or are carrying out one of the most decided changes in our whole policy.

Up till quite lately the Party pursued the policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulak. As is known, this policy was proclaimed at the Eighth Party Congress.

The same policy was again announced at the time of the introduction of the New Economic Policy and at the Eleventh Party Congress. We all remember Lenin's celebrated letter to Preobrazhensky (1922), in which he again raised the question of the necessity of such a policy. This policy of course confirmed by the Fifteenth Congress of our Party. And it is this policy that we carried out right up to recently.

Was this policy correct? Yes it was indubitably correct. Could we, perchance, five or three years ago have undertaken such an attack on the kulak as we are carrying out today? Could we at that time have reckoned on such an attack being successful? No, we could not. That would have been the most dangerous adventurism! That would have been an exceedingly dangerous playing at attack. We would certainly have come to grief and thereby strengthened the positions of the kulaks. Why? Because we had not yet at our disposal those points of support in the village in the shape of a broad network of Soviet estate and collective farms upon which we could rely in the decisive attack on the kulaks. Because at that time it was not possible for us to substitute the capitalist production of the kulak by socialist production in the shape of the collective farms and Soviet estates.

In the year of 1927 the Zinoviev-Trotsky opposition wanted at all costs to force upon the Party the policy of an immediate attack on the kulaks. The Party did not enter on this adventure, as it knew that serious people do not play at attack. The attack on the kulaks is a very serious matter. One must not confuse it with declamation against the kulaks. One cannot confuse it with a policy of skirmishing with the kulaks, which the Zinoviev-Trotsky energetically endeavored to enforce upon the Party. To attack the kulaks means to smash the kulaks, to liquidate them as a class. Without these aims attack is a declamation, a skirmish, anything but a real Bolshevik attack. To attack the kulaks means to make proper preparations and then deliver the blow, such a blow that they are not able to recover. That is what we Bolsheviks call a real attack. Could we have undertaken such an attack five or three years ago with any prospect of success? No we could not.

In the year 1927 the kulak produced over 600 million poods of grain, 150 million poods of which he got rid of by exchange outside of the village. That is a fairly serious force with one must reckon. And how much did our Soviet estates and collective farms produce at that time? About 80 million poods, of which they threw 35 million poods (commodity grain) onto the market. Judge for yourselves whether at that time we were in a position to replace the production and the commodity grain of the kulaks by the production and the commodity grain of our Soviet estates and collective farms. It is clear that we could not have done so. What would it have meant to undertake a decisive attack on the kulak under such conditions? It would have meant running our heads against a brick wall, strengthening the positions of the kulaks and at the same time remaining without grain. Therefore we could not at that time undertake any attack on the kulak, in spite of the adventurist declamations of the Zinoviev-Trotsky opposition.

And how does the matter stand at present? We now have an adequate material basis in order to deliver a blow against the kulak, to break his resistance, to annihilate him as a class and to replace his production by the production of the Soviet estates and collective farms. You are aware that the grain produced on the collective farms and Soviet estates amounted in 1929 to no less than 400 million

poods (200 million poods less the total production of the kulak in the year 1927). You know that in 1927 the collective farms Soviet estates delivered more than 130 million poods of commodity grain (that is more than the kulaks in the year 1927). In the year 1929 the total production of the collective farms Soviet estates will amount to no less than 9 million poods (i. e. considerably more than the total production of the kulaks in the year 1927) and they will supply not less than 400 million poods of commodity grain (i. e. incomparably more than the kulak in the year 1927).

As is to be seen, today there exists the material basis enabling the big peasant production to be replaced by that of the collective farms and Soviet estates. That is why the attack on the kulaks has now met with undeniable success. That is how one must attack the kulak, when it is a question of a real attack and not empty declamation. It is for this reason that we have recently gone over from the policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulak to the policy of liquidating the kulak.

Now how shall we approach the policy of "dekulakization" (purging the village of kulaks.—Ed.)? Can we permit dekulakization in the fully collectivized districts—this question is put from various sides. A ridiculous question! We could not permit dekulakization so long as we were pursuing the policy of restricting the exploiting tendencies of the kulaks, so long as we had no possibility of placing big peasant production by the production of the collective farms and Soviet estates. At that time a policy which did not permit dekulakization was correct and necessary.

Today the matter is different. Today we have the possibility of making a decided attack on the kulak, breaking his resistance, liquidating him as a class and replacing his production by the production of the collective farms and Soviet estates. Today, dekulakization being carried out by the masses of poor and middle peasants themselves, who are realizing complete collectivization. In the completely collectivized districts dekulakization is today no longer a simple administrative measure, forms an integral part of the formation and development of collective farms. Therefore it is ridiculous and nonsensical to talk about dekulakization. As a Russian proverb says: "A beheaded man does not bemoan the loss of his hair."

No less ridiculous is the other question: whether we can accept the kulaks in the collective farms. Of course not, as he is a sworn enemy of the collectivization movement. This matter is perfectly plain.

### 7. Conclusions.

There are therefore six knotty questions which the theoretical work of our Marxist agrarian researchers cannot pass over.

The importance of these questions consists before all in the fact that their Marxist elaboration furnishes the possibility of exterminating root and branch all and every kind of bourgeois theory which at times—to our shame are spread by our Communist comrades which confuse the heads of our practical workers. And it is really high time that the theories were rooted out and discarded. It only in a ruthless fight against these theories that the theoretical ideas of the Marxist agrarian researchers can grow and become strong.

The importance of these questions consists finally, in the fact that they place the problems of the economy of the transition period in a new light.

Today the question of the NEP, the question of the classes, of the collective farms, of the economy of the transition period are approached in a new manner. The mistakes of those who regard the NEP as a retreat and only as a retreat, must be dragged to the light of day. As a matter of fact Lenin said already at the time of the introduction of the NEP that the NEP represents not only a retreat, but it is at the same time the preparation for a new and decisive attack on the capitalist elements in town and country.

It is necessary to expose the mistakes of those who believe that the NEP was necessary only for the purpose of connecting the town and the country. We cannot make use of even connection between town and country. We require such a connection as will guarantee the victory of socialism. And if we cling to the NEP it is because it serves the cause of socialism. As soon as it ceases to be serviceable the cause of socialism we will fling it aside. Lenin said that the NEP was introduced seriously and for a long time. But he never said that it had been introduced for all time.

We must also put the question of popularizing the Marxist theory of reproduction. We must work out the question of the construction scheme of the balance of our national economy. That which the Central Statistical Office prepared in the year 1926 as the balance of the national economy is not a balance but a gain with figures. Also the manner in which B. Sallow and Gromann treat the problem of the balance of national economy does not bring us any nearer to the matter. The revolutionary Marxists must work out the scheme of the national economic balance if they wish to engage at all in the working out of the economic questions of the transition period. It would be good if our Marxist economists appoint a special group from their circle who would have the task of working out the economic problems of the transition period as they confront us today.

—The End—

Paris Taxi Drivers Strike. PARIS (By Impecor Mail Service).—The taxi drivers of Paris carried out a 24-hour protest strike against the increased exploitation and in favor of higher wages. It is estimated that 95 per cent of the drivers or about 15,000 took part in the strike, which took place under the slogans of the revolutionary union.

Two thousand workers of the electro-chemical factory, Alsthon, in the Rue Lecourbe went on strike today for wage demands. The workers of the second factory of the same firm which is situated in Saint Ouen also threaten to strike.

One thousand four hundred workers have been locked out by the employers in Reauvois Fontaine in northern France as a result of wage demands.