

If Senator Borah and Rabbi Wise Were Not the Imperialist Tools They Are and Were Really Interested in "Preventing Persecution of the Jews" Instead of Making Anti-Soviet War Propaganda, They Could Worry a Lot About the Thousands of Jewish Unemployed Workers Right Here in New York.

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. VI, No. 303

Published daily except Sunday by The Comproditary Publishing Company, Inc., 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1930

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

JOBLESS WILL SUPPORT FALL RIVER STRIKE AGAINST 20% CUT

Why the Church Is Always Against the Working Class

Many workers, feeling the pressure of capitalist exploitation, but nevertheless bound by age-old traditions and habits to the idea that there is something "sacred" to themselves and their families in religion and the church, may be puzzled to know why it is that just at the present time practically all of the protestant and catholic churches and Jewish synagogues are engaged in a furious attack upon the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics—the country where the working class has won freedom for itself and is building a magnificent structure of socialist society without wage slavery, exploitation and degradation.

It is necessary to explain that all churches exercise a political function. This has always been so throughout history. The church today in all countries is always reactionary, always corrupt, always serving the rich as a political support against the poor—always for the landlord, the manufacturer and the banker.

For instance, Bishop William T. Manning, who was chosen to lead the present drive in the United States against the workers' Soviet Republic is one of the chief functionaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The "lay" head of this church is J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the bank of J. P. Morgan & Co., and the acknowledged chief of the enormous structure of finance capital in the United States.

The "Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America" is now carrying on a rabid campaign for an imperialist war to destroy the workers' republic. On the Laymen's Committee of this council of churches we find Ivy L. Lee as the representative of the Rockefeller family, Truman S. Morgan of the family of J. P. Morgan, J. C. Penney, the head of Penney Chain Stores, James M. Speers, president of McCutcheon & Co., John Wanamaker, Jr., multi-millionaire department store corporation head, Otto H. Kahn, the international banker, and Philip LeBoutillier, president of Best & Co.; and among the co-operating ministers is the Reverend Harry Emerson Fosdick, the pastor and personal flunkey of John D. Rockefeller.

This is only a small glimpse at the actual facts which show that the American churches are personally owned and controlled by the same class of multi-millionaires who own and control American industry and are interested only in the exploitation of the workers to increase their own wealth. These billionaire bankers and trust heads are precisely the same group which played the dominant part in throwing the United States into the imperialist world war of 1914-18. This is important because this group is now carrying on its present propaganda directly for the purpose of doping the minds of the masses, preparatory to launching a world-wide war in the attempt to destroy the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

It must not be forgotten that these labor skinner directly and personally control the religious institutions which they try to make the workers take off their hats to in respect. For instance, when the new \$1,800,000 chapel of the University of Chicago was opened, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., went to Chicago to "dedicate it to God." The connection is easily seen when we remember that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., then 40 years of age, was taking an active part in control of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, in April, 1914, when the gunmen employed by that company murdered three women and 14 children of striking miners, and burned their bodies at the tent colony at Ludlow, Colorado. And a few days ago when the explosion in the Standard Oil plant at Elizabeth, N. J., occurred, it is easily understood that the ministers of the churches do not denounce Mr. Rockefeller as the murderer of the 11 workers who died in that explosion.

All of these churches have church endowment funds which amount to about \$75,000,000, besides the big amounts held by local churches, and most of the large church boards have permanent trust funds. The Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church has a fund of \$9,000,000. The Baptist Foreign Missionary Society has more than \$7,000,000 in its fund, while the Presbyterian Foreign Board has about \$5,000,000. The Home Board of the Presbyterian Church as a fund of more than \$3,000,000, while the Methodist Foreign Board treasury amounts to more than \$2,000,000, and the Methodist Home Board treasury amounts to more than \$4,000,000. All these funds are supplied to the churches by the capitalist employers.

All of the reverend gentlemen of these churches are aware of the fact that the very handsome "Church Pension Fund," contributed by these trust magnates and bankers, will take care of them under all circumstances if they serve their masters. They don't have to join the present army of six or seven million unemployed workers, eating slop in a breadline. In the eleventh annual report of the Church Pension Fund of the Episcopal Church, of which J. P. Morgan is a member of the Executive Committee and Bishop Manning is one of the trustees, it is shown that this church fund has bought bonds in such concerns as the American Radiator Co., American Telegraph and Telephone Co., General Motors, the New York Central, the B. & O. and numerous other railroads, U. S. Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil Co., the Western Electric Co., Montgomery Ward & Co., and many other corporations—a total of investments in bonds of \$20,777,190.12, while the whole of their investments in industrial and government bonds would amount to \$25,000,000. In addition, they have a vested interest of \$3,839,500,610 in church buildings.

It is not surprising that the slick scoundrels who are on such intimate financial terms with the exploiters and enemies of the working class are inclined to see all political questions with the eyes of their masters. Rev. A. F. Anthony of the Federal Council of Churches says that the large church investments are a means of "promoting the Kingdom of God." He declared:

"Money is a holy thing. . . . Possessors of wealth . . . are more and more consecrating it to longer periods of usefulness. They, through the medium of organizations for missionary and educational enterprises, with the cooperation of legal advisers, who aid them safely to dedicate their benevolence to future uses, in the custody of banks, trust companies and persons and societies invested with fiduciary powers are the parties or agencies concerned in the solidifying and the perpetuation of the Kingdom (of God). . . ."

Or, as the chamber of commerce of Portsmouth wrote to the manufacturers Record of September 25, 1924:

"We must all recognize that without religion as a foundation for civilization all of our business interests would be worthless."

Therefore, can any sincere worker have any more doubts about why it is that the religious institutions are always corrupt in the interest of the employers against the workers? Can any one wonder why these reverend gentlemen are always habitual liars and servants of the exploiters of our class? Do we not remember that even the Baptist Church of East Marion, N. C., expelled a hundred people of the working class from that church in the effort to frighten these workers with "hellfire" for striking against the mill-owners who pay the salaries of the preachers?

But all of these churches are the same. If we have spoken mostly about the protestant churches, it is only by way of illustration. The catholic church is notoriously the same, and in some cases an even more effective instrument of political reaction in the hands of the exploiters of labor. The Jewish synagogue is just as much the plant instrument of the capitalist class for the doping and deceiving of the workers in the interest of the exploiters.

It is no wonder that when the workers, in the course of the revolutionary class struggle, overthrow the exploiters, leeches and swindlers—the whole brood of capitalist bankers and landlords—then also the little flunkies of these exploiters lose all influence over the workers. It is not the policy of the Workers' Republic of Soviet Russia to interfere with the freedom of every person to hold whatever opinions he may desire. But is there any wonder that the great masses of workers and peasants who have overthrown their oppressors and found a new life of freedom, quite naturally dispense with all friendly relations with an all support of the leeches and intellectual prostitutes of the exploiters? The very corruption of the priesthood and the churches helps to bring the workers finally to understand that the scientific view of life is inevitable for the healthy development of a

REPORT SANTO DOMINGO MASSES ARE IN REVOLT

President, Wife Hide in U. S. Legation From Rebels

Imperialists Now Rule National City Bank Exploits Peasants

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Feb. 24.—A widespread revolution of the impoverished peasants and workers of Santo Domingo, due to the growing crisis and the worsening of conditions under the yoke of Wall St. imperialism were indicated in reports received here today from many points along the border.

The revolutionists have seized the fort and police station in Santiago de los Caballeros, an important town in the tobacco district. The commandant of the Haitian garde, U. S. marine-controlled, at Onaninthe, said he had received information that the rebel workers and peasants disarmed at Dajabon, near the Haitian frontier.

American travelers at the border reported shooting in Santo Domingo, the capital, with three or four persons injured.

The masses are rebelling against Haracio Vasquez, who is a tool of (Continued on Page Two)

3 MORE KILLED FOR BOSS' GAIN

Others May Die; Series Industrial Accidents

Yesterday showed increased killing of workers, due to company greed and speed-up, neglecting all safety precautions.

Two workers in the subway cut at Flushing, Queens, were killed by an Interborough Rapid Transit company train. The men were Frank Crast, a railroad supervisor, and Joseph Kovack, a track worker.

The seven car train was entering the Main street station and struck the two men before they could leap to safety. Service on the line was held up for almost an hour while the bodies were removed.

Killed By Cave.

One man had his life crushed out, and another will probably die in a landslide in the Brooklyn cross town subway cut at Jackson Ave., and Seventh St., Long Island City. The crew of shovellers was sent in to pick up loose dirt just after a blast, without inspection. Only a few escaped being buried, and there are many bruises, broken bones and other injuries.

Five women were injured when a hurrying ferry collided with its slip at the battery, and there were two more collisions in the bay. Fog or fog, sailors and worker passengers have to risk their lives. Profits are profits, and a job is a job.

NOTICE TO ALL PARTY AND YCL MEMBERS
All Party and Y. C. L. members are instructed to be at the District Headquarters, 26 Union Square, on Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 2 p. m. sharp. Report at Room 404. Very important matters have to be taken up.

free society. And then, when the masses turn away, not only from the priests, but also from the superstitious of the church—the priests and the rabbis shout: "They are persecuting religion! Let us have a holy war against the workers' republic—for the landlords, the bankers and the trust magnates, who pay us so well!"

ALL ON THE NEEDLE TRADES PICKET LINE TODAY

Mass Demonstration for 40 Hour Week, Against Thugs This Morning

"Down with the police and court protection of gangsters! Down with fake stogie and fake settlements! Long live the struggle of the workers!" says a statement printed in leaflet form and distributed in thousands of copies in the garment section yesterday by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The Industrial Union calls all workers to its mass street demonstration this morning in the garment section. Workers are to mobilize on Eighth Ave., between 35th and 36th Sts., early this morning. The leaflets state:

Greet John Porter, Wed. Feb. 26!



"I am anxiously awaiting the day when I shall be out to fight shoulder to shoulder with the fellow workers," wrote Porter recently. All workers should join in the demonstration to greet Comrade Porter after his 18 months' imprisonment on Wednesday, February 26, at 8:30 a. m., at Battery Park.

MOBILIZE TO GREET PORTER WED. FEB. 26!

Demonstration At the Battery, 8.30 a. m.

On Wednesday morning, February 26, at 8:30 a. m., John Porter, who has been in jail for over 18 months for his strike and revolutionary activities, will arrive at Battery Park, on his release from Governor's Island.

"I have only six more days to serve before completing my sentence," wrote Porter on February 20, "my return expiring on Wednesday, February 26. I shall leave here sometime during the morning of February 26."

The Young Communist League and the Communist Party of New York are arranging a welcome demonstration for Comrade Porter. An appeal has been issued to all working-class organizations and workers, young and adult, to meet (Continued on Page Two)

GERMAN, EVERT, ADMITS ERRORS

Must Prove Words By Deeds, Says C.P.

(Wireless By Imprecors)
BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Evert, leader of the group in the Communist Party of Germany which takes a conciliatory position toward the Right Wing, has issued a statement retracting his errors and unreservedly pledging support to the Party's political line, and a determined struggle against the Right Wingers. Evert's declaration represents the bankruptcy of the conciliatory elements.

The Party organ, the "Rote Fahne," declares that experience with the conciliators shows that their words are insufficient, that the statement must be doubted until it is supported by deeds.

The Communists have won the elections in the Workers' Councils in Duisberg, Gleivitz, and Essen.

GERMAN BOSSES. PAID FOR ANTI-SOVIET ATTACKS

MacDonald Backs War Plans of British Imperialists

Writes Vicious Letter War Moves Against USSR Increase

(Wireless By Imprecors)
BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The German Minister of the Interior, Curtius, declared today before a Reichstag Committee that the Anti-Soviet Polish-German treaty was signed under urgent pressure from British imperialism, and as a return for reparations concessions.

The unity of the German government with the anti-Soviet campaign conducted by the American and British imperialists under various guises is explained now on the basis of cash concessions to the German capitalists under the reparations agreement.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Ramsay MacDonald, head of the "labor" government in a letter to the capitalist press today supports the religious attacks of the imperialists which they use to mask their war preparations.

MASS PICKETING "C & G" CAFETERIA

Police Attack, Arrest 7; Union Drives On

Another shop, the G. & G. Cafeteria on 23rd St. near Broadway, was called on strike by the Cafeteria Workers' Union yesterday. A very militant demonstration took place at this cafeteria and 7 workers were arrested and charged with violating an injunction. At the Benard and Monroe Cafeterias mass demonstrations took place with three workers arrested. The workers who are customers of these places are not supporting them any longer and are helping the striking cafeteria workers of these shops win their struggle. Three more workers were arrested on these picket lines: Konstantinos, Pappini and Jelapis. These three were held under "Paragraph 609" till next Monday; the other 7, John Marsh, Louis Tevoble, Constant Pappas, Alter Laly, Chas. Oberkirch, Sid Mashid, and Frank Argon, were dismissed in the 57th St. Court.

Yesterday in Jefferson Market Court the cases of Anna Speaker, Rose Kaplan, Louis Demos, and John Pico came up. The bail was reduced to \$2,500 each except for Rose Kaplan, who is held under \$5,000 bail. These comrades are framed and the women comrades were beaten up by the police because they participated in picketing demonstrations. Their cases will come up today in Jefferson Market Court.

The drive of the cafeteria workers (Continued on Page Two)

Today in History of the Workers

February 25, 1892—Unemployed workers held demonstration against government in Berlin. 1919—New York white goods workers struck for 44-hour week and wage increases. 1920—200,000 French railroad workers struck for better conditions and nationalization of the railways. 1922—200,000 German metal workers struck. 1928—Eugene Landler, former commander of Hungarian Red Army, died.

STAGE HANDS GET RAISE. HAMMOND, Ind.—Stage hands and electricians in union theaters in Hammond, East Chicago and Indiana Harbor won a raise of \$2.50 a week to \$72.50. Operators were raised \$18.25 a week to \$95.

COPS GET GRAFT ON BOOZE BROOKLYN, N.Y., Feb. 24.—Checks, payable to three policemen, were found in the safe of a swell speakeasy here today. The names of the official gunmen was not made public.

DETROIT, HAMTRAMCK, UNEMPLOYED

IN DAY OF BATTLE; THE POLICE USING TEAR GAS AND ARMS UPON WORKERS

Fall River Strike At Wage Cut Matched By Fighting Workers of Mich.; San Francisco Unemployed Rally Chinese; Atlanta Jobless Unite Everywhere, Employed and Unemployed, Negro and White, Organize For Strike and Demonstration By Whole Working Class on March 6

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—Thousands of jobless workers demonstrated today at various points in Detroit and Hamtramck (industrial suburb), the Hamtramck police using tear gas and arms against the workers. The first demonstration at the City Hall in Detroit started when six hundred workers answered a call for one single job, and decided to march to the City Hall.

DETROIT, HAMTRAMCK, UNEMPLOYED

IN DAY OF BATTLE; THE POLICE USING TEAR GAS AND ARMS UPON WORKERS

Fall River Strike At Wage Cut Matched By Fighting Workers of Mich.; San Francisco Unemployed Rally Chinese; Atlanta Jobless Unite Everywhere, Employed and Unemployed, Negro and White, Organize For Strike and Demonstration By Whole Working Class on March 6

They gathered numbers as they marched through the employment agency district and reached the City Hall 1,500 strong.

At the City Hall thousands of jobless congregated at the Campus Martius, the place where the March 6 demonstration is to be held. A large squad of police, and the special "riot squad" were on hand and began beating up the workers who attempted to speak from the City Hall steps.

The workers shouted out their demands, "We want work or wages! Give us Unemployment Relief! Down with wage cuts and the speed-up! Give us the 7-hour day! Give (Continued on Page Three)

CHATTANOOGA IN JOBLESS DRIVE

Prepare For Big Action on March 6

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 24.—The Unemployed Council of Chattanooga, organized by the Trade Union Unity League, held its first factory gate meeting here at the Crane Enamelware Plant, the largest metal works in the city, with over sixty per cent Negro workers.

Placards were displayed bearing the slogans of the T.U.U.L. "Work or Wages," "Immediate Relief," "No Evictions for Unemployed for Not Paying Rent," and others against wage cuts and the speed up of the employed workers.

Amy Schechter of the T.U.U.L. and Gilbert Lewis, Negro organizer of the Southern District, and a coal miner member of the Action Committee of the Unemployed Council, spoke to a crowd of both Negro and white workers, calling on them to support the unemployed demands.

During Lewis' speech, the huskiest white and Negro members of the Council of Unemployed, closed around him to insure protection against any attack of bourgeois influenced race-prejudiced fanatics. A series of factory gate meetings are planned in preparation for the March 6 demonstration.

WHEAT PRICES DROP IN PANIC Storehouses Filled But Jobless Starve

T CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The sharp drop in wheat prices today is sharpening the farm crisis. Prices crashed to the lowest point in many years in a frenzy of selling which operators describe as a crash comparable to the stock market panic of last October.

Average wheat prices have declined more than 52 cents in the last three weeks from the summer high of \$1.60.

Attempts of the imperialist controlled Federal Farm Board to halt the precipitous drop in wheat and cotton prices have not helped the situation a bit. The grain elevators are overflowing with wheat due to the facts that exports are dropping rapidly and the visible supply of wheat is greater than in the history of U. S. capitalism. The mass unemployment throughout the world, and the fact that 7,000,000 American workers are jobless, accounts to a large extent for the shrinkage of the market for wheat.

Chairman of the Federal Farm Board, Legge, admitted that the situation was critical. The growing farm crisis will be intensified and will in turn worsen the general crisis of U. S. imperialism.

Mobilize Workers Against Lynchings

Over 100 workers attended a meeting at St. Lukes Hall Monday night to protest against the vicious lynching of Laura Woods, a 60-year-old Negro woman worker at Barber Junction, N. C., Feb. 11.

Italy's Women Workers Fight Unemployment

ROME—The signs of economic crisis in Italy are becoming plainer every day. The army of the unemployed keeps steadily swelling. For the whole country this army is in the neighborhood of one million; in Turin, center of the automobile industry, there are more than 30,000 men idle. Work there is only for three or four days a week. Shipbuilding in Venezia-Giulia is practically at a standstill.

We here give recent information regarding the position of the women workers in those districts where industry employs large numbers of women.

In and around Bergamo unemployment is steadily increasing, rationalization is being forced on, and generally what with unemployment so rife and other things, the emigration of workers and peasants. According to "La Vie Proletarienne" for January 12, 60,000 workers and peasants from Bergamo district alone were marked down for emigration on September 20.

The following figures indicate how unemployment is spreading among the women workers. In the textile mill owned by Senator Crespi there were in 1922, 6,000 persons employed (the bulk women), 1928, 4,000; 1929, 3,000.

Working conditions in this mill are simply appalling. Hunger and overwork have exhausted the mill "hands." It may be added that the mill in question has the "Beddo" speedometer on all machines.

Wages—A spinner earns 125 Lire (1 Lire=5 cents) a week if working (Continued on Page Three)

JOIN IN DEFENSE OF SOVIET UNION

Support Mass Meet for March 16

Three more organizations today joined the mass protest movement against the capitalist war preparations on the Soviet Union under the guise of a religious campaign. It was announced by the Friends of the Soviet Union, 755 Fifth Avenue.

The three organizations, the Finnish Federation, Inc., the American Negro Labor Congress, and the John Reed Club, declared their support of the protest meeting arranged by the Friends of the Soviet Union for March 16 in Bronx Coliseum, 177th St., and Bronx River to expose the imperialist maneuvers against the U.S.S.R.

The speakers that have thus far been secured for the March 15 meeting, according to an announcement of the Friends of the Soviet Union, are former Bishop William Montgomery Brown, who was expelled from the Protestant Episcopal Church; Charles Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism; Joseph Lewis, president of the Free Thinkers of America; and William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, who recently returned from a visit to Soviet Russia.

Protest meetings are also being arranged by the Friends of the Soviet Union in other parts of the country.

40-HOUR WEEK AT SHOE MEETING

Injunction Case Ended; Decision Held Up

A general membership meeting of all the members of the Independent Shoe Workers Union will be held Feb. 26, 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall to vote upon the recommendations of the last shop delegate conference for the 40-hour 5-day week, to go into effect in all union shops, with the new agreement for 1930.

All members must bring their dues books or striking cards.

A tremendous mass unemployed among the shoe workers makes it imperative that every member of the union be present and give full support of the shop delegates.

The trial of the Schwartz & Benjamin Shoe Co. injunction was concluded yesterday at 1:30 p. m. (Continued on Page Two)

MOBILIZE TO GREET PORTER WED. FEB. 26!

Demonstration At the Battery, 8.30 a. m.

(Continued from Page One) Porter when he arrives at Battery Park, after his long sentence for his working-class activities.

Long imprisonment has not daunted Comrade Porter's spirit. He is anxious to be out fighting in the ranks of the revolutionary movement. "I am anxiously awaiting the day when I shall be out," he writes, "to fight shoulder to shoulder with the fellow workers."

"I am very anxious to be out, as I understand, according to information obtained from the capitalist press," says Porter, "that a textile strike is bound to be called in the northeastern states; that a strike in the Southern textile industry is now in progress, in some portions of the South, and that wonderful work has been done, I also know."

In spite of the fact that his letter was censored, Porter was able to express the fact that he is anxious to get to work in the growing class struggles.

A statement of the Young Communist League on Porter's release says: "John Porter will arrive at Battery Park, at 8:30 a. m., on Wednesday, February 26. The Young Communist League of New York appeals to the working youth to demonstrate, greeting John Porter. The John Porter demonstration will be an answer to the preparations for war against the Soviet Union, an answer to the forces' black reaction, an answer to attacks as manifested by the appeals of Manning, of the Lutheran Church, and of the Jewish synagogues, the pope and their imperialist backers."

Report Santo Domingo Masses Revolt

(Continued from Page One) the National City Bank of New York, which practically controls the economic life of Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Reports of a revolt in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, reached the State Department today. The information received by the State Department states that de Vasquez and his wife, supported in power by marine bayonets, sought refuge today in the United States legation. No details were given.

The Dominican Republic comprises the east half of the island in which Haiti is situated. United States imperialism has had a dictatorship in the Dominican Republic since 1906.

A general election, supervised and won by the marines, was held on March 1924, and all the laws previously written by the marine commanders were forced on the masses.

The National City Bank of New York practically rules the Dominican Republic, with the help of the U. S. marines.

The Negro, Indian and Spanish peasants were exploited by Wall Street. In 1923 Charles G. Dawes, in the interest of the Wall Street bankers, worked out a system of controlling the entire finances of the country by U. S. imperialist bankers.

Mass Pickets At 'C&G' Attacked By the Police

(Continued from Page One) ers is spreading. Workers from many shops are coming up to the union asking that their shops be organized. Today all food workers have been called to participate in the demonstration of the Needle Trades workers on 35th St. near 8th Ave.

Support Daily Worker. A banquet of a section of the Independent Workmen's Circle in the

Jewelry Workers Hold Meeting on Wage Cuts Thursday; Movie Sat.

The Jewelry Workers Union, which includes gold, silver, platinum, novelty workers and watch makers, will hold a meeting at 125 West 45th St., Thursday night, to which all workers in the industry are invited to discuss the fight against wage cuts. There are plenty of wage cuts.

The union has a special showing at midnight, Saturday, of "the funniest Sovkino Comedy," entitled "The Comrades and One Invention." There will be other entertainment. Get tickets at the union office.

SPARTA STRIKERS DEFY FISHWICK

Reject Bosses', UMW Order to Go Back

BULLETIN POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 24.—When a piece of dynamite, which he was carrying in his shirt exploded, John Wincavage, of New Minersville, was blown to pieces today.

He was working as a miner in the back run colliery in Minersville near here, and the explosive was to use in the mine.

SPARTA, Ill., Feb. 24.—The Sparta mine strikers, still meeting as a local of the United Mine Workers of America, today flatly rejected the bosses' offer to return to work.

The U. M. W. A. (Fishwick) officials have been trying to persuade the miners to go back "pending settlement" of their demand that the working force be not cut from 404 to 80. The miners refused the offer to Sub-district President McAllister of the U. M. W. and booted him out of the hall.

They rejected the call of the Fishwick administration to hold a convention and form a union under his control.

At a meeting called in the adjoining lot today, 150 strikers, half of them Negro miners, heard National Miners Union speakers Herchey and (Continued on Page Three)

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Exposition International Revolutionary Posters. Of Workers Esperanto Group, 28 Union Square, 14th floor, till Feb. 28.

I.L.D. Bazaar. Feb. 26 to March 2, at New Star Casino. Collect articles, funds, add, sell tickets, volunteer at room 427, 198 Broadway and all branches.

Women's Council No. 17. Lecture on International Women's Day, Tuesday, 8.30 p. m., 277 Brighton Beach Ave. Admission free.

Cleaners and Laundry Workers. Get leaflets at 13 W. 17th St.; membership meeting, Thursday, 9 p. m., at 13 West 17th St.

Steve Katovic Branch W.I.R. Thursday, 8 p. m., 68 Whipple St., Brooklyn. Newly organized, all invited.

Brownsville Workers' School. Opens Wednesday, February 25. Classes in fundamentals and elementary English. Register at 195 Thatford Ave.

Bronx Workers' School. 2700 Bronx Park East, Esperanto Class being formed. Register at School Office or L. Cooper, director.

Communist Activities

Unit Meetings Tonight. Unit 2, Section 4, 8 p. m., E. 103d St., Room 6; Unit P-1, Section 6, 68 Whipple St.; Unit 1, Section 4, 8 p. m., 234 Lenox Ave.; Unit F-6, Section 1, 5:15 p. m., 27 E. Fourth St.; Unit F-2, Section 1, 8 p. m., 27 E. Fourth St.

Y.C.L. District 2. All comrades are instructed by the D.C.C. to report at center, Wednesday morning, 9 a. m.

WRITE about your conditions for the Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

Bronx heard an announcement from the waiters, members of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union of the Amalgamated Food Workers, that all the tips received were to go to the Daily Worker, which helps the union in its struggles. The collection was \$10.20.

BOSTON PICKETS FIGHT POLICE ON THE LINE

40 Jailed But Line Intact; Shops Won

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24.—The gangsters imported from New York or recruited in the Boston underworld by the company union today shirked their job of attacking one of the most militant and largest picketing demonstrations ever held here. The police were sent in instead, and tried by mass arrests to break up the striking cloakmakers and dressmakers picket line. They made 40 arrests, but the pickets put up such a battle that their line remained intact.

The afternoon mass meeting here today, after the battle in the streets was the most enthusiastic since the strike started. The cloak and dressmakers pledged anew, amidst cheers, to carry on to victory. The situation is very good. More and more shops split with the bosses' association and the International Ladies Garment Workers (the company union) and capitulate to the demands of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which is leading the strike. Today several of the most important shops settled on union conditions, which include the 40 hour week.

Tomorrow, at 6 there will be another big mass meeting of all cloak and dressmakers at Paine Memorial Hall.

WOMEN, NEGRO WORKERS CALLED

Special Need to Send Delegates March 1

Two calls have been issued by the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League, one to women workers and the other to Negro workers, pointing out their present unbearable conditions and urging them to elect delegates to the convention of the T.U.U.L. this Saturday and Sunday, March 1 and 2, in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

The convention will establish the Metropolitan T.U.U.L. on a firm basis, coordinating all the economic struggles of the workers in the Metropolitan Area, and it will mobilize the workers for the great unemployment demonstration March 6.

The call from the Negro organizer of the T.U.U.L. to the Negro workers declares in part: "We Negro workers especially are made to suffer from the developing crisis and the drive of the bosses. Hundreds of thousands of us in New York and New Jersey are forced to do the hardest and dirtiest work for the lowest wages. We are always the last to be hired. We are the first to be fired and suffer most from the growing unemployment. We are more brutally speeded up and are the first to have our miserable wages cut. We are discriminated against not only by the bosses and their government but also by the bureaucrats and fakers of the A. F. of L.

"More and more Negro workers are beginning to realize that their only salvation from slavery, unemployment, wage cuts and speedup, discrimination, lynching and terror is in the unity of the Negro and white workers in the militant new revolutionary unions for a struggle against the bosses and their agents of the A. F. of L.

"The Trade Union Unity League fights against the Jim Crow policy of the A. F. of L. unions. We must therefore join the organization that unites all workers, regardless of color, race religion and nationality, for the common struggle against the bosses."

The call to the women workers follows in part: "Due to the crisis in industry to-

Metal Workers to Meet Friday; Struggle Is On to Win Their Demands

Employed and unemployed metal workers are called to a mass meeting Friday, Feb. 28, at 2 p. m. at 13 West 17th St. by the Metal Workers' Industrial League, a section of the Trade Union Unity League. The Metal League is conducting a national struggle for unemployed councils and committees of action of the employed and jobless workers. It fights for work or wages, for the seven hour day and five day week, higher wages and better conditions, equal pay for equal work and against the speed-up.

LAUNDRY LEAGUE DEFIES ARREST

Workers Get Leaflets; Boss Rages and Fumes

A committee went yesterday to distribute an organization call to the workers of the National Laundries, Wilkins Av. & Boston Road. The bosses of this laundry, which is part of a great trust, have a reputation of being rough. They threatened the committee with their lives which refused to leave. They called a few hussies, but the latter, badly excited workers themselves, did not like the job. They let the boss do all the threatening, while they merely looked on. The neighbors, who are practically all workers, showed their sympathy for the committee and told the boss to keep his hands off. The boss got cold feet and retreated.

Despite the fact that two policemen appeared on the scene, all the workers came out of the shop, everyone receiving leaflets. Many gave their addresses, and expressed willingness to organize.

70 Hours A Week. The laundry workers are very enthusiastic for organization. They work under the most miserable conditions. Their hours are anywhere from 50 to 70 a week. Pay for overtime is not known. The wages range from 11 to 14 for women and 18 to 25 for men for the most exhausting labor. Sixteen dollars a week is considered a very high wage for laundry workers. In many shops the foreladies receive this enormous sum. For this they slave hard themselves and keep on nagging the rest of the workers to speed it up.

The laundry industry employs Negro women predominantly. In many laundries the bosses discriminate against Negroes, giving them the worst jobs and the lowest pay.

BYERS ON TRIAL BEDFORD, TODAY

Gastonia Defendant Was in Big Meet

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 24.—K. O. Byers, textile worker, and defendant in a first Gastonia trial, comes to trial here tomorrow morning on charges made against him when he was arrested during the several days' demonstrations of 6,000 mill workers about the middle of January. The workers were defending the right of the National Textile Workers' Union to hold mill day meetings, and of the Trade Union Unity League to organize the unemployed.

Byers was arrested with over a dozen others, including most of the N. T. W. organizers here, the Communist Party section organizer and Young Communist League organizer. Most of those arrested got jail sentences ranging from five to twenty days. Byers is charged with the others with inciting to riot, breach of the peace, resisting an officer, etc., and also with "insulting the flag" because he said the Red Flag was the workers' flag.

day and severe unemployment, the bosses have launched a vicious offensive against the conditions of all workers. Women workers especially, who receive the lowest wages and are forced to work under tremendous speedup in metal plants, war industries, textile mills, laundries, department stores, etc., are hard hit by the brutal speedup and wage-cutting campaign of the bosses. Women workers in New York and New Jersey toil from nine to 12 hours a day with an average wage from \$12 to \$18 a week. More and more married women are forced to slave in factories and mills in order to maintain the family.

The Trade Union Unity League, the only militant trade union center that leads the workers in every struggle against speed-up, wage cuts and brutal attacks of the bosses, calls upon all women workers to unite together with the men for one common struggle.

FIVE CENTS MORE WAGES. BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Union painters have won a 5-cent increase to 85 cents an hour in a contract with the employers' association.

Talk to your fellow workers in your shop about the Daily Worker. Sell him a copy every day for a week. Then ask him to become a regular subscriber.

NEEDLE TRADE DEMONSTRATION THIS MORNING

For Forty-Hour Week Against ILG Fake

(Continued from Page One) shop! Bring information to the Industrial Union; Fight against the sellout and sweat-shop conditions forced upon you by the company-union!

"Join the demonstration and show your readiness to fight side by side with the other workers for a real workers' union and union conditions under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union—Section of the Trade Union Unity League!"

Ten thousands of workers in the needle trades are discontented and ready to fight. They have been badly swindled by the employers, and some of them have been swindled by the company union.

Find Schlesinger Lied. Even the bosses, who co-operated thoroughly with the I.L.G.W. fake strike, are forced to admit that the workers don't seem to like it. Schlesinger promised wage gains, and told the workers that the settlement granted them. Yesterday's issue of Women's Wear, the bosses' paper, tells of wage disputes which "mark the return of the workers" after the fake strike and says: "Many shops experience considerable annoyance as result of imperialism that wage scales were advanced"—some workers it seems, actually believed Schlesinger's lies!

The officers of the Industrial Union are filled with delegations from shops which come up to get the aid of the workers' union for a fight against bosses and company union. The Schlesinger gangsters and gorillas are roaming the market, aided by the police, to try and slug the needle workers into submission to the company union and its two-year slave contract. Against this the workers mobilize today.

40-Hour Week At Shoe Workers Meet

(Continued from Page One) the Brooklyn Supreme Court Part 3, Justice Mitchell May.

The workers of the shop were on the stand giving the life to the bosses' claim that they refused to work when the case closed.

It was clearly shown that the bosses locked out the worker, because they refused to sign yellow dog contracts.

The general manager of the union was the last witness for the I. S. W. U., and he expected the scheme between the bosses and the U. S. Department of Labor.

The workers of Haverhill, Mass., have rallied behind the New York striking shoe workers. They have sent \$25, the proceeds of an entertainment conducted by the Liberty Club there.

A mass meeting of women shoe workers is called by the women's department of the I. S. W. U., to meet Tuesday, Feb. 25, at 6.30 at 16 West 21st.

Tell the Advertiser—"I Saw Your Ad in The Daily Worker."

PHOTOGRAPHS AT THE STUDIO OR YOUR HOME

Bertin Photo Studio 454 THIRD AVENUE Near 31st St. New York City CALEDONIA 0766

Special Rates for Organizations

Workers, Patronize RELIABLE MUSIC COMPANY Majestic, Victor and other Radios also PIANOS and VICTROLAS Expert Repairing full line of Spanish and Russian Records

1808 Third Ave. near 101st St. 1393 Fifth Ave. near 116th St. NEW YORK CITY Tel. Atwater 0492

OFFICE WORKERS JOBLESS MEET PLAN FIGHT

Plan Fight On Unemployment

More than 150 employed and unemployed office workers organized the first Unemployed Council of the Office Workers Union, at a meeting held in Labor Temple yesterday.

Of the 450,000 office workers in New York fully 110,000 are unemployed. Part-time work is the lot of many more thousands. Those fortunate enough to hold "positions" are forced to work at a greater speed, at longer hours, and at reduced salaries.

H. Robins, vice president of the Union, and Leo Klinghoffer, Youth Organizer of the T. U. U. L. both spoke.

Tell the Advertiser—"I Saw Your Ad in The Daily Worker."

"The Cradle Song" At Civic Repertory

One hundred and forty performances of Gregorio and Maria Martinez Sierra's Spanish comedy, "The Cradle Song," will be marked by the Wednesday evening presentation of that play at the Civic Repertory Theatre. This production was the outstanding success of Eva Le Gallienne's first season in Fourteenth Street, when it was given fifty-seven times. The play will be repeated at the Thursday matinee.

The program of the week opens with Tekeov's "The Sea Gull," "Mile. Bourrat," by Claude Anet, will be given on Tuesday evening.

Thursday evening, "The Open Door," and "The Women Have Their Way," will be presented; Friday evening, "The Sea Gull;" Saturday matinee, "Peter Pan;" and Saturday evening, "The Open Door" and "The Women Have Their Way."

Ted Healy, Jimmy Savo, Arthur and Morton Havel; Healy Manner; Rosita Moreno; Babe and Her Hollywood Redheads Fred Keating, Grace Doro and others.

HIPPODROME. Photoplay, William Boyd, in "Of-

RIVERSIDE

Ricardo Coretz; Johnny Downs; Harris and Radcliff; Flowers of Seville and La Belle Pola. Photoplay—"Hunting Tigers in India." Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Jim McWilliams; Sharon DeVries; Earl Faber and company; others. Feature Photoplay.

MARKOFF TO SPEAK SUNDAY. A. Markoff, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Federation will speak on Fascism at the Workers School Forum, Sunday, March 2.

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

"For All Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill 5550 7 East 42nd Street, New York

WORKERS' CENTER BARBER SHOP Moved to 30 Union Square FRIEHEIT BLDG.—Main Floor

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Alerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

W. I. R. CLOTHING STORE 442 BROOK AVENUE Telephone Ludlow 3068 Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing High Class Work Done Goods Called for and Delivered. All profits go towards strikers and their families. SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS!

Comrades Meet at PARK RESTAURANT 698 Alerton Avenue Corner White Plains Ave. A GOOD PLACE TO EAT Open All Night. Ladies Invited.

MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD. BRONX (near 174th St. Station) PHONE:—INTERVAL 9149.

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT 199 SECOND AVE. U.E. Sat. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

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

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALGONQUIN 8183 Not connected with any other office

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 249 EAST 118th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY Please telephone for appointment Telephone: LEHIGH 9023

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 34 W. 21st St., N. Y. C. Phone Chelsea 3274 Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. One Industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx: German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 345 E. 84th St. New members accepted at 10th & Grand Sts. 2nd and 3rd English library, Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German speaking workers are welcome.

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO 2nd BIG WEEK! Wisconsin 1789 First Time at Popular Prices! Their First TALKING Picture! "ACROSS THE WORLD" Mr. and Mrs. MARTIN JOHNSON

JOLSON'S 59th St. & 7th Av. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. "The Count of Luxembourg" By FRANK LEHAR With Roy Cropper, Florence Ames, and Manila Powers.

REBOUND Arthur Hopkins presents a new comedy by Donald Ogden Stewart with HOPE WILLIAMS PLYMOUTH Th. 45th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

Ethel Barrimore Theatre 47th Street, West of Broadway Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Death Takes a Holiday comedy about life, with PHILIP HERVALD

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 6th Ave. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:30 50c. \$1. \$1.50 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director Tonight—"MILE. BOURRAT" Tom. Night—"CRADLE SONG"

Now Playing! TREMENDOUS DOUBLE-FEATURE PROGRAM! "PRISONERS of SOCIETY" (CAUGHT IN THE BERLIN UNDERWORLD) A powerful dramatic plea for the humanitarian treatment of the children of criminals.

AMAZING! ACTUAL! AUTHENTIC! —as real as war itself! "FIGHTING for the FATHERLAND" "Contains the punch of horror you will find in 'ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT.'"—N. Y. World.

Aeme Theatre ON UNION SQUARE East 14th St. Between Broadway and 4th Ave. Continuous Performances Daily 9 A. M. to Midnight. Prices: from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. 25c After 5 P. M. 35c Sat. and Sun. 35c all day

2ND AVENUE PLAYHOUSE

123 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH STREET

DOUBLE-FEATURE PROGRAM: Today and Tomorrow—February 25 and 26 PICCADILLY ARNOLD BENNETT'S play of London's night life with ANNA MAY WONG and GILDA GRAY

FOREST PEOPLE OF SIBERIA Photographed by the Soviet Expedition Week Day Prices: 12 to 6 p. m. 25c; evenings 35c

We Meet at the— COOPERATIVE CAFETERIA 26-28 UNION SQUARE Fresh Vegetables Our Specialty

DAILY WORKER COSTUME BALL

ROCKLAND PALACE 155TH STREET and EIGHTH AVENUE To reach hall—4th or 9th Ave. "L" to 155th St.

Admission 50c in advance 75c at the door.

READ and SUPPORT THE DAILY WORKER IT FIGHTS FOR YOU!

RED DANCERS

Other Entertainment PRIZES for class struggle group costumes VERNON ANDRADE ORCHESTRA

Saturday Eve. March 15th

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 34 W. 21st St., N. Y. C. Phone Chelsea 3274 Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. One Industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx: German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 345 E. 84th St. New members accepted at 10th & Grand Sts. 2nd and 3rd English library, Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German speaking workers are welcome.

For the Defense of All Class War Prisoners

I. L. D. Annual BAZAAR

5 BIG DAYS
Feb. 26, 27, 28
Mar. 1, 2

New Star Casino
107th St. and Park Avenue

Dancing! Restaurant! Music! Exhibitions! Concerts!

International Labor Defense

Tickets on Sale at New York District Office, 199 Broadway, Room 422 and at all International Labor Defense Branches

JOIN AND SUPPORT THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

THIS
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

FIVE CENTS MORE WAGES. BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Union painters have won a 5-cent increase to 85 cents an hour in a contract with the employers' association.

Talk to your fellow workers in your shop about the Daily Worker. Sell him a copy every day for a week. Then ask him to become a regular subscriber.

BERLIN WORKERS FIGHT BACK POLICE ASSAULTS ON BIG DEMONSTRATION

Barricades Built in Neukoelln District in the Recent Fight Against Police Prohibition

Refuse to Surrender Their Right to Demonstrate Whenever They Consider It Necessary

BERLIN (By Inprecorr Press Service).—Despite the tremendous display of force organized by Zoergiebel the Berlin workers demonstrated in various parts of the town this evening. Processions marched through the streets and meetings were addressed by Communist speakers.

The police attacked continually with their batons, but were unable to prevent the demonstrations.

In Neukoelln barricades were thrown up in order to hold back the police. Hand-to-hand fighting occurred in a number of places.

In Wedding the workers drove off the police and rescued prisoners.

In Moabit also the workers refused the attempts of the police to break up the procession and the police were compelled to retire.

In the Friedrichstrasse in the center of Berlin a procession of over a thousand workers marched along and was only broken up after considerable police reinforcements had been hurled to the spot. The bourgeois "Tempo" described one of the demonstrations as follows:

"At 5:30 the Lausitzer Platz was empty, but at 6 o'clock it was crowded with masses of people, and new groups poured into the square from all sides. It was not so easy for the police to move the demonstrators because they resisted the police."

The Berlin workers have once again shown the social-democratic police president and his horde that the right of the workers to demonstrate on the streets when they consider it necessary will be maintained at all costs.

Workers Battle Berlin Police



Recently the Berlin workers, angered by the "socialist" police chief Zoergiebel's prohibition of their right to assemble and demonstrate on the streets, defied the police and demonstrated everywhere, fighting back against the savage attacks of police with the same courage as they did the last Mayday. Again, as on Mayday, barricades were thrown up in the proletarian districts.

3 WORKERS GO TO TRIAL IN PA.

Stool-Pigeon Is Chief Witness

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 24.—The sedition fomented by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation against Bill Murdoch, Anna Buriak and Albert Brown, went on today.

This sedition case grows out of the distribution of leaflets by these workers in Bethlehem, Pa. Prosecutor McCarthy, district attorney for the State is doing his utmost to secure the conviction of the three workers.

The chief witness against the arrested workers is a stool-pigeon by the name of Switzer who made the arrests.

The International Labor Defense was instrumental in getting the judge to admit the legality of the Communist Party. The case is a clear issue of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation against the workers, and their attempts to organize against growing exploitation, wage-cuts and unemployment.

Painter Mass Meeting Organizing in Brooklyn

At a meeting held Thursday at 108 East 14th St., two painters sent by a group of painters from the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, requested that the union send organizers at once, as these painters are willing to join our organization. A mass meeting will be held in Brooklyn in the near future.

A permanent membership meeting has already been established in the Bronx, at 1400 Boston Road, which will be held every Friday evening.

Besides these regular meetings, mass meetings and membership meetings will be held in the Spanish and Negro sections of Harlem, Manhattan, Brownsville, Williamsburg and all sections of the city. Painters are establishing their union, and are letting the bosses and their association know that we will soon launch a fight against the rotten conditions in our trade, for unemployment insurance, provided by the bosses, and under the supervision of the workers, for a seven-hour five-day week, against the terrific speed-up for one union regardless of race, color or creed.

NMU Leads Struggle On Growing Speed Up

Stuart, and the Workers International Relief representative, Marcel Scherer, speak on the necessity of continuing and broadening the struggle, keeping control through a rank and file strike committee, and the N. M. U. program of action. Another meeting is called for tomorrow.

Fishwick Stops Per Capita The Farrington-Fishwick-Illinois coal operators' new union began to function last week without waiting for the convention called by the Muste movement leaders. Nesbit, Fishwick's associate in district office, ordered all locals to turn over to him the per capita due the international office.

Fishwick leaders are somewhat taken aback by news received here that the executive board of District 11 (Indiana) of the U. M. W. A. has voted for Lewis and will not join the Fishwick movement.

Lewis in Sell-Out Lewis himself appeared at a meeting of the chamber of commerce and various coal company representatives in Scranton, Pa., Feb. 21, and agreed with E. H. Suender, vice president of the Madeira Coal Co., when the latter stated: "There must be no more coal strikes, and in my opinion there will be no more."

Lewis praised the anthracite operators at a "labor banquet" in the evening, and prophesied that the U. M. W. would make a contract with them "for a considerable number of years." The present contract in the anthracite expires Sept. 1, and the N. M. C. is building strike machinery among 150,000 hard coal miners to fight the Lewis betrayal.

Unity League are working in closest cooperation, and unemployed workers are admitted to the union without being forced to pay dues.

TUUL CENTER AT 13 W. 17 STREET

Big Headquarters for Militant Organization

The vital need for a center to accommodate the many new unions, Trade Union Unity League groups, Industrial Leagues, minority groups in A. F. of L. unions, and shop committees has long been felt by the local Trade Union Unity League.

Many strenuous efforts were made to establish a new center and to make it possible to coordinate a struggle and campaign to organize the unorganized, to unify these struggles and intensify the work of the Trade Union Unity League all along the line.

Such a center has now been established at 13 West 17th St. The Trade Union Unity League has leased the entire building of three large floors. It will provide enough space and easily accommodate all the Trade Union Unity League groups.

The opening of this center marks a step towards the T.U.U.L. becoming the real leader of the masses, and their attempts to organize against growing exploitation, wage-cuts and unemployment.

Italy's Women Workers Fight the Crisis

(Continued from Page One) six days, but as a rule plants run only four and five days. All women employed get the same wage of 50 to 100 Lire for a week of 48 hours, but actually they are employed not more than 32 to 40 hours a week.

Then take the Biella district. This is a textile district where fascism is compelled to fight bitterly against the women in production who possess old revolutionary traditions.

The owner of the Euschio Maggia knitted goods mill is the political secretary of the local fascist organization and has thus every chance fixing wages as he thinks fit. According to the present scales, the women workers in his plant are supposed to get 15.80 Lire a day and the men 18; actually the women get not more than 7 to 8 lire and the men 14 to 15.

We see the women workers, then, subjected to a shameful exploitation. Yet, despite the whole machinery of their repression and terrorism, the fascists have not succeeded in intimidating the working class.

The following fact that has been brought to our notices is as astonishing indication of the present position in Italy.

In Novellara (Reggio Emilia) 400 women dayworkers stopt work on December 21 and marched out onto the street to the strains of the Italian Red Flag, "La Bandiera Rossa." This may appear to be quite an insignificant fact, but we must not forget that if 400 women workers had the courage to sing one of the hymns of the Revolution in the teeth of the wild terrorism that is part and parcel of the fascist regime, this can be taken as a sign of growing revolutionary unrest and a real spirit of militant determination.

(By a Worker Correspondent) CLEVELAND, Ohio.—In one of the letters I sent to The Daily Worker I told how the Briggs Auto Body bosses told the workers that they would have all kinds of work after New Year. But what really happened was that over 150 workers were laid off on Monday, February 10, and on February 11 the bosses laid off another 100 workers.

This shows that The Daily Worker was right when it said that the bosses were fooling the workers when the bosses said there would be a lot of work and that the crisis would be over soon. I was laid off by Briggs Body and I will be one of those to demonstrate March 6.

240,000 JOBLESS IN PHILA. DISCUSS THE "CITY HALL BATTLE"

Talk About Great Demonstration in Every Workingclass Section of the City

Big Lay-Offs Make Workers Think of March 6; Most Plants on 2 or 3 Days a Week

PHILADELPHIA—Since the big parade and demonstration on the City Hall, "Work or Wages" is no mere slogan to the 240,000 unemployed workers in Philadelphia.

The workers in every working-class section of the city are talking about the "Battle of City Hall," as it's now known.

It is being discussed by workers who before did not know of the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils.

Wherever workers gather, on every street corner, street cars anywhere, extreme bitterness is shown against the police, and enthusiasm for the demonstration.

Only a month ago 200,000 workers were unemployed here. Today 40,000 additional workers are out of work. Overheard a group of working women discussing the City Hall demonstration. Said one, "the police who ride down starving working women

are lower than dogs." All agreed. At least 90,000 laborers in construction work paving, along the docks and piers are jobless, with no work in sight.

The bulk of workers still employed are working two or three days a week, or two or three days every other week.

The building trades, metal trades, ship building, auto body building and radio are particularly hard hit.

The textile and leather industries are practically stagnant. The North American Laco Co. has only its office force at work. It easily employs 3,000 weavers in normal times. The North American Mfg. Co. (similar name), but making only lace curtains, employing 1,000 workers, is shut down.

These are conditions that are making Philadelphia workers think of March 6.

PHILADELPHIA WORKER.

Prosperity? Listen to This!

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA.—Some more facts on unemployment in Philadelphia, as shown by examples.

Bush and Diamond, one of the largest lace and rug mills is only working two days a week. About 2,500 carpet weavers are affected. The spring season in hosiery simply ain't. The mills formerly reported shut are still shut and the Ajax Hosiery Co. laid off 1,600 workers recently.

Tanneries have laid off thousands in the past three weeks. So have rubber companies. At Budd's, the American Body Building Corp., etc., at least 8,000 have been laid off.

Amongst the stone masons, bricklayers, plumbers, painters, plasterers, tile setters, locals of 1,000 have about 100 at work. Locals of

2,000 have about 200 at work, locals of 3,000 about 300, etc.

The Negro workers are especially hard hit. In Negro workers' sections you can find whole streets of unemployed. Just take a walk along Bainbridge St. between 11th and 13th, or on Lombard St. Talk to the workers and hear of their rising militancy.

Yesterday we held a large conference of Unemployment Councils of the Trade Union Unity League, and on March 6 the unemployed workers of this city will be out to demonstrate in full force under the leadership of the Communist Party.

The growing bitterness and militancy of the unemployed workers of Philadelphia shows that the conference and demonstration will be successful.

—C. R.

Shoot Worker Whose Family Freezes

(By a Worker Correspondent) DAYTON, Ohio.—Henry Perry, 43, a Negro worker, was shot and so badly hurt by a watchman for the Stout Coal Co. yards that it is said he will die. He was picking some coal for his family. The man that shot him is the father of the owner of the coal company. This man also

shot at some Negro children who were picking some coal in the yards for their families, and wounded one little colored boy in the knees. That boy is still in the hospital. This is what the capitalist system does to the poor whom it starves and freezes.

—DAYTON WORKER.

Planters Peanut Factories—Slave Pens for Negroes

(By a Worker Correspondent) SUFFOLK, Va.—Having got hold of a Daily Worker, I'll describe conditions in the Planters Nut and Chocolate Co. of Suffolk, Va. considered to be the largest peanut factory in the world.

There is also the Lumas, the Bains, the Suffolk and the Columbia Peanut Mfg. Co. here. All are shut down at one or another time of the year.

Seventy-five percent of the Planters' workers are Negroes, and 80 per cent women. Hundreds of children, too.

We work 10 hours a day, 7:30 to 6 p. m. The rule is you can go to the toilet or get a drink but twice a day.

While working we are not allowed to look around whistle, talk or sing. There ain't no lookers here, we throw our rags all around.

As to sanitary conditions, there ain't any.

Ford could take some pointers from Planters on stretchout. The company pays us women workers \$1.25 a day.

The men folks are paid from \$10 to the highest—\$18 a week. The white women folks are mostly all floorladies and they get a couple of cents more than us.

We all got to organize together (black and white, men and women) into one union, the Trade Union Unity League.

—A PLANTERS' WORKER.

Vermont Mill Closes; Workers Wouldn't Stand Increase in Hours

(By a Worker Correspondent) MONROE BRIDGE, Mass.—The Greylock Mill in North Pownal, Vermont, near North Adams, Mass., closed down for an "indefinite" period. Officials of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, of which the North Pownal Mill is a unit, said the mill was closed because the

workers in the plant wouldn't go on a new operating schedule of 56 hours a week instead of 48 hours a week.

The Greylock mill workers need an organization like the National Textile Workers Union to fight for them.

—MASSACHUSETTS WORKER.

Silver Cafeteria Boss Is Worried

(By a Worker Correspondent) Eighth Ave., New York. Several workers, members of the Cafeteria Workers Union of the A. F. W. have for the past month carried on organizational activity in the Silver's Cafeteria, 42nd St. near

the workers urged the employees of the cafeteria to join the union, they spoke to the unemployed men, many of them food workers, patronizing this place, urging them to fight the slave conditions imposed by the bosses (12-hour day, seven-day week, low wages, \$14-\$16 a week, unsanitary conditions).

Many food workers joined the Cafeteria Workers Union, and several joined the Communist Party.

Management finally became aware of this activity of the union men and by the aid of a stool pigeon spotted out three food workers to discriminate against.

The cashier refused to give them checks. They called on the rest of the workers eating in the cafeteria to leave the place. A score of workers got up and left, and declared they would stop patronizing Silver's.

—FOOD WORKER.

A New Offer

to induce you to get Subscribers for the Daily Worker

Daily Worker, 1 year \$6.00
Labor Defender, 1 year 1.00

BOTH FOR ONE YEAR \$7.00

Six two-months' subscriptions at \$1.00 each will count the same as one yearly subscription to the Daily Worker.

This offer holds good for all cities excepting New York City.

Write About Your Conditions for The Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

Tell the Advertiser—"I Saw Your Ad in The Daily Worker."

GERMAN BOSSES PAID FOR ANTI-SOVIET ATTACKS

War Moves Against USSR Increase

(Continued from Page One)

parations against the Soviet Union. MacDonald adds fuel to the imperialist war flames. "The revolutionary mentality," said bellycraving MacDonald, "which generations of oppression created, has all the characteristics of narrowness and violence of purpose. It is an active will riding roughshod and cruelly over every obstacle, real or imaginary."

MacDonald is afraid that the obvious character of the imperialist war plans will make it difficult for them to enlist the working-class in the imperialist countries, and he wants them to broaden their campaign and make the best use of their war preparations. "The only question is," he said, "What are our facts? What are our opportunities? How can they best be used?"

Henderson in the House of Commons today worked with the im-

perialists who spent the day attacking the Soviet Union.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Thousands of Russian white-guard emigres met yesterday to further the war preparations of the imperialist powers, under the screen of a religious crusade. Religious dopsters took the lead in exhorting the imperialist powers to attack the Soviet Union. Sympathy was expressed with the French imperialist army officers who were killed in Indo-China when the peasant masses revolted.

Bulgarian Exploiters Attack U. S. S. R.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 24.—The Holy Synod of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church has fixed March 9 as a date for whipping-up anti-Soviet hatred and for mobilizing for the war preparations on the U. S. S. R.

Zionists Back Imperialists

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—A group of Jewish supporters of British imperialist attack on the Arabian workers and peasants in Palestine, at a meeting of the Jewish National Fund convention, passed a resolution supporting the war preparations of the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union.

Not content with aiding U. S. and British imperialist's war plans against the U. S. S. R., a program was worked out for further penetration of Palestine in line with the wishes of the British exploiters.

Party Members! Party Units! Party Districts

ATTENTION!

Your Central Organ MUST PARTICIPATE in all Unemployed Demonstrations

Read and Act!

No unemployed demonstration is complete politically, agitationally, organizationally, unless the Daily Worker participates.

District offices, in cooperation with Daily Worker representatives, must organize groups of comrades who will sell and distribute the Party central organ to employed and unemployed workers who are mobilized for these demonstrations.

The Daily Worker publishes daily valuable news and information about the capitalist crisis and the movement of unemployed workers for Work or Wages, social insurance, etc. This news must reach ALL WORKERS at factory gates, in house to house sales and distributions.

Every Party member must assume the task of selling ten to fifty copies of the Daily Worker in his shop, in his neighborhood.

Every Party District must organize to reach tens of thousands of workers with tens of thousands of copies of the Daily Worker.

WE WILL ISSUE EDITIONS OF THIS PAPER TO REACH ALL UNEMPLOYED DEMONSTRATIONS

The West Coast Edition Dated March 1st
The Midwestern Edition Dated March 3rd
The East Coast Edition Dated March 5th

Comrades in all cities, large and small, should send in their orders at once, by mail or telegraph. Orders received for the Daily Worker will be outstanding proof that you participated fully in the unemployed demonstrations. No order from you will indicate decided shortcomings in your Communist tasks.

\$1.00 PER HUNDRED COPIES
\$8.00 PER THOUSAND COPIES

Remittance must come forward with order to enable us to publish the tens of thousands of copies that the Party everywhere will order.

Daily Worker
26-28 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

THE COMMUNIST

Permanently Enlarged to 96 Pages
(February Issue)
JUST OFF THE PRESS

Contents

Notes of the Month.

U. S. Agriculture and Tasks of the Communist Party of U. S. A.

Are New Revolutions Impossible Without War?
By GREGORY ZINOVIEV

World Aspects of the Negro Question.
By OTTO HUISWOOD

The Industrialization of the South and the Negro Problem.
By M. RUBENSTEIN

Inter-racial Relations Among Southern Workers.
By MYRA PAGE, Author "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor"

The Second Congress of the Anti-Imperialist League.
By WILLIAM WILSON

The Theoretical Knights of Opportunism.
By D. BUKHARTSEV

Book Reviews.

\$2.00 per year—25c per copy

Order from WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS

39 East 125th Street, New York City or nearest Workers Bookshop.

Polish Unemployed Grow Militant

WARSAW, Poland (By Inprecorr Press Service).—The demonstrations of the unemployed workers in Poland are increasing in number and intensity as the industrial crisis deepens. Yesterday a demonstration took place in Alexandrov as a result of which the local authorities promised to distribute free flour.

On the 26th of January a demonstration of over a thousand unemployed workers took place in Warsaw, and was broken up by the police. Similar demonstrations are also reported from a number of other towns.

The Terror in Greece

ATHENS, Greece (By Inprecorr Press Service).—In consequence of the drop in agricultural prices masses of the poor peasants are unable to pay their taxes. According to the official returns of the Minister of the Interior no less than 282,124 arrest warrants have been issued in three Greek provinces against peasants who have not paid their taxes.

Thousands of peasants have already been flung into prison for non-payment of taxes. Far from remitting the heavy taxes the government has announced that it will take stern measures to see that the taxes are really collected.

In consequence of the great misery and impoverishment of the peasants, banditry is rapidly increasing and the authorities are powerless to prevent it. Many rich persons have been captured and released only after the payment of large sums.

Unable to catch the bandits the authorities arrest masses of poor peasants as "accomplices." On the January 23 all the adult inhabitants of the village of Sitaria were arrested in this way.

Following upon the dissolution of the revolutionary trade union federation of Greece the Public Prosecutor now demands the suppression of the Greek section of the International Red Aid. The proceedings will take place on January 29. One of the witnesses for the prosecution will be Dimitratos, the secretary of the reformist trade union federation.

Detroit, Frisco and Atlanta Jobless

(Continued from Page One) us insurance against unemployment!" The mounted police rode into the crowd beating up the workers.

Second Demonstration. The second demonstration took place at the employment agencies at Cass and Michigan Sts., following the City Hall demonstration, the police breaking up this demonstration also, brutally beating the workers and arresting five.

The City Hall is heavily guarded and no pedestrians are allowed to pass by, while all who enter are searched by the police.

The bosses of Detroit are in a panic and have added three hundred police to the force for March 6. The workers everywhere are showing great militancy and readiness for International Unemployment Day on March 6. The U. S. Rubber Company's boss-ruled company union has discussed how to prevent the workers striking on March 6. The Trade Union Unity League and its Unemployed Council are increasing activity in preparations for March 6, holding many meetings and planning others between now and March 6.

Hamtramck Jobless Battle.

At Hamtramck, five hundred jobless held a meeting at the Dodge auto plant, and fought police who tried to break up the demonstration. Krystalski, the Communist candidate for mayor of Hamtramck, and Alfred Goetz, president of the Auto Workers Union, were arrested.

The workers then held a meeting in the afternoon and one thousand marched on the City Hall, demanding the release of their leaders.

A big battle followed, the police using tear gas, firing shots and beating up the workers, arresting six, including Kowalski, the editor of the Polish language paper of the Communist Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Over a thousand workers participated in an unemployment demonstration last night here in Chinatown under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity League.

The police attacked the workers and five Chinese workers were arrested, including the speakers. They were bailed out at once by the International Labor Defense.

The demonstration followed a local unemployment Conference yesterday afternoon, as a preliminary organizational step to a district Unemployment Conference on Saturday, March 1, which will be held just before the opening of the Trade

Union Unity League District Conference.

Atlanta Jobless Organize. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 24.—A hundred and seventy-five workers, both Negro and white, met at Rucker's Hall here and formed the first Unemployed Council in Atlanta.

C. L. Lawson, an unemployed worker, spoke of the bad conditions and starvation facing the jobless workers. Comrade Brown, a Negro Communist, spoke on the necessity of solid unity of the white and Negro workers to fight the employers.

Mary Dalton, National Textile Workers' Union Organizer, gave the program of the Trade Union Unity League, told what caused unemployment and its growth, pointing out how rationalization under capitalism causes unemployment, crisis and war, while in the Soviet Union, where the working class rules, it abolishes unemployment and gives the seven-hour day.

She, too, pointed out how the bosses try to divide the working class, between white and Negro, young and adult, and explained the T. U. U. L. program for Work or Wages, the seven-hour day, five-day week, against wage cuts and speed ups. The workers applauded vigorously, and 73 joined the Unemployed Council, 34 of them being Negro workers.

Plans were made to hold another meeting Wednesday, at 2 p. m., in Rucker's Hall.

Fall River Strike Against Wage Cut

(Continued from Page One) out its workers for some time, in order to put over a scheme to cut costs at their expense.

This silk strike is the first of a great number which are expected in the near future. Conditions are extremely bad, with speed-up, mass unemployment, and use of the unemployment situation to make the workers accept less pay, a larger number of looms per man, and more unemployment.

Big Strike Near. Paterson, from which the Elgin came, is in a pre-strike situation, with the National Textile Workers' Union rapidly perfecting plans for a big struggle. In New Bedford, on Jan. 5, masses of employed and unemployed workers united to battle the police for several days the right to hold mill gate meetings. About 6,000 workers participated.

Textile workers understand that the fight of the workers for shorter hours and less speed-up and the fight of the unemployed for work or wages, is the same fight. The N. T. W. and the unemployed councils organized by the Trade Union

Unity League are working in closest cooperation, and unemployed workers are admitted to the union without being forced to pay dues.

ENROLL WORKING WOMEN IN SHOP NUCLEI

By ANNA DAMON.

ONE of the main tasks of our Party at the present period is to reach into the factories of basic industries, to gain influence over the workers, to build a functioning Communist apparatus inside the factories, to lead the workers in their daily struggles and strikes, which are rapidly increasing and involving hundreds and thousands of workers, especially the unskilled and unorganized. This becomes especially important in our unemployment and March 8 campaign recruiting drive and building the Trade Union Unity League.

In connection with the present International Women's Day the necessity for reaching inside of the factories is of vital importance. Up to the present time shop concentration in factories where women are employed has not been carried through. Wherever such decisions have been made they remained paper decisions. Some of the incomplete results of the recruiting drive already show that we made no real efforts to reach working women in shops; as, for example, Detroit, one of the most important automobile centers, which recruited only 18 women from shops out of 572 members. Similar conditions exist in other districts. Of the 152 Negroes recruited in New York, only 6 are women; in Chicago, of 91 Negroes recruited, 4 are women.

Basis Must Be in Shops.

The basis of our work must be in shops. In speaking of unorganized and unskilled workers, we must recognize the millions of women in industry—23 per cent of all workers in the United States. Ninety-three per cent of working women are unskilled and semi-skilled, 4 per cent laborers and only 3 per cent are skilled.

The work to win the women workers for the Party, to mobilize them for fight against imperialist war, in defense of the Soviet Union, against rationalization, must be considered by every Party member as a major task. Comrades should be assigned definitely to this work and made responsible to carry it on. Women comrades should be utilized for this work, but the work must be that of the shop nucleus as a whole.

There are at the present time very few shop nuclei in the basic industries and practically none of them have any women members. We must in the recruiting drive consider this as a very serious shortcoming and take steps to overcome it. The conditions for recruiting women into the Party from the shops are very favorable. The degree of radicalization which is taking place among the working class has also reached the working women. The extreme speed-up, wage cuts, unemployment, has been met with militant opposition by the women workers, as indicated by spontaneous strikes. These strikes are spreading. It seems, however, that the Party radicalization does not fully grasp the degree of radicalization that is going on among the working women and the opportunities that exist for the Party to mobilize them for the class struggle. There is a very grave under-estimation of the importance of women as an industrial factor and a potential revolutionary force. There still exist the social democratic tendencies of the past that we cannot approach women in the economic struggles. This is the main obstacle in recruiting women from basic industries into shop nuclei, for recruiting them into the Party. Once we overcome this we will be able to work out plans and special methods for recruiting women members into the shop nuclei and build sympathetic circles around the shop nucleus. Colonization of competent women comrades in the factories should receive immediate attention. Some of the special methods of work to be undertaken are:

- 1. Electing a women's work director in mixed factories to be on the executive of the nucleus.
- 2. District Committee to call meetings of

the shop nucleus executive committee chosen for concentration, organization secretary, agit-prop secretary, industrial secretary and women's work secretary to be present at this meeting, where a plan of action should be worked out for work inside the factories. Colonization

Notice on Membership Drive Chart.

Due to the delay in receiving mail as a result of Saturday, February 22 being a legal holiday the regular weekly chart and comment on the Party Recruiting Drive will appear in the Daily Worker on Wednesday, February 26.

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

of competent women comrades, slogans, demands, building of circles, women's page in shop paper, mobilization for unemployment. International Women's Day, propaganda for joining shop committees, etc. Work should also be assigned, that is specific tasks for the sections for outside factory, such as literature distribution, factory gate meetings, neighborhood meetings.

3. Working out special demands for the shop based upon general demands of the Party and the Trade Union Unity League, taking in special grievances against factory authorities, wage cuts, speed up, lack of sanitation, etc., paying special attention to the Negro women.

4. Popularizing these demands in shop papers and "Working Woman."

5. Shop papers to have a special woman's page.

6. Electing a standing committee from the section of the shop nucleus territory to cover periodically the factory with literature to arrange periodic factory gate meetings, speakers to popularize the demands advanced in the press and to arouse the working women inside the factories for action.

7. To build around the shop nucleus sympathetic circles of social, educational, character, to organize workers correspondence from the factory. Fractions in trade unions and sympathetic language organizations are to be mobilized for this work.

8. In shops and factories where members of Negro workers are employed, the nucleus should be on the lookout for instances of racial discrimination within the factory. Examples of such discrimination would be: lower wages for Negro workers doing the same work as white workers; discrimination in hiring and firing. The action of Wanamaker's Department store in segregating all colored employees in a separate cafeteria, which aroused much anger on the part of the colored workers, was an excellent issue for a shop nucleus to take up, had there been a nucleus of the Party in this store.

9. Every Communist trade union fraction should appoint a responsible organizer man or woman comrade) for its midst for trade union work among the women.

10. The trade union organizer must work in closest association with the factory nuclei of all the factories in which working women are employed in the trade represented by the union concerned.

It is only through carefully planned systematic work in the shop that we will be able to mobilize working women and arouse them to action under the leadership of the Communist Party. We must fight the reluctance for work among women in the Party. We must fight the existing ideas, remnants of social democracy, that women cannot be organized. We can and must approach the working women on the political and economic demands of the Party and the Trade Union Unity League, making use of special methods of approach to gain the confidence of the women workers.

Engels on Religion

NOW, religion is nothing but the fantastic reflection in men's minds of the external forces which dominate their everyday existence, a reflection in which earthly forces take the form of the supernatural. In the beginning of history it is the forces of nature which first produce this reflection and in the course of development of different peoples give rise to manifold and various personification. This first process is capable of being traced, at least as far as the Indo-European people are concerned, by comparative mythology, to its source in the Indian Vedas and its advance can be shown among the Indians, Greeks, Persians, Romans and Germans, and as far as the material is available also among the Celts, Lithuanians and Slavs.

But beside the forces of nature, the social forces dominated men by their apparent necessity, for these forces were, in reality, just as strange and unaccountable to men as were the forces of nature. The imaginary forms in which, at first, only the secret forces of nature were reflected, became possessed of social attributes, became the representatives of historical forces. By a still further development of the natural and social attributes of a number of gods were transformed to one all-power-

ful god, who is, on his part, only the reflection of man in the abstract.

So arose monotheism, which was historically the latest product of Greek vulgar philosophy, and found its impersonation in the Hebrew exclusively national god, Jahwe. In this convenient handy and adaptable form religion can continue to exist as the direct, that is, the emotional form of the relations of man to the domination outside, natural and social forces, as long as man is under the power of these forces. But we have seen over and over again in modern bourgeois society that man is dominated by the conditions which he had himself created and that he is controlled by the same means of production which he himself has made.

The fundamental facts which give rise to the reflection by religion therefore still persists also. And just because bourgeois economy has a certain insight into the relations of the original causes of this phenomenon, it does not alter it a particle. Bourgeois economy can neither prevent crises, on the whole, nor can it stop the greed of the individual capitalists, their disgrace and bankruptcy, nor can it prevent the individual laborers from suffering deprivation of employment and poverty. Man proposes and God (to wit, the outside force of the capitalistic method of production) disposes.

Mere knowledge even though it be broader and deeper than bourgeois economy is of no avail to upset the social forces of the master of society. That is fundamentally a social act. Let us support that this act is accomplished and society in all its grades freed from the slavery to the means of production which it has made but which now dominate it as an outside force. Let us suppose that man no longer merely proposes but that he also disposes. Under such conditions the last vestiges of the external force which now dominates man are destroyed, that force which is now reflected in religion. Therewith, the religious reflection itself is destroyed owing to the simple fact that there is nothing more to reflect.

Fight the Right Danger. A Hundred Proletarians for Every Petty Bourgeois Renegade!

The Hymn of Hate

By Fred Ellis



Wall Street plays upon its godly organ the tune of war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Revolutionary Workers of Brazil and the Coming Elections

By JORGE PAZ.

CONSIDERING the problem of the presidential succession in a country dependent on English economy, until yesterday, as Brazil was, we must necessarily touch the economic forces that press for total possession of that country.

Brazil was an economic dependency of England, one may say, five days after the 7th of September, 1822, the so-called Day of Independence of the country from Portugal.

With the introduction of steam in industry, England then in full possession of Brazil, developed railways, street cars, electricity, and the important textile industry.

With the centralization of industry and commerce, and the formation of trusts, England in the first part of the present century and in the last part of the past century, started a chain of banks throughout Brazil, transforming the forests into plantations, installing factories, using for this work the slavery of the Negroes that ended only formally in 1889.

From that date, until the World War, there was a long period of imperialist penetration by the United States which, as is known, is on an almost equal plane with British imperialism.

But it is certain that in Brazil, the yankees who had nothing to commence with, by the penetration carried out in the frozen meat region of the southern states, had in 1917, \$150,000,000.

From then to date, the governmental position of imperialism in Brazil varies each four years: 1918-22, supremacy of yankee imperialism over British imperialism. The British, by means of the "progressive democrats" of that country made a revolution in 1922, in the latter part of the regime of the Pessoa government, and Arturo Bernardes (British imperialism) rose to power. In 1924, the state of Sao Paulo, incited by the Wall Street bankers and perfectly "fertilized" by them arose in arms against the government of the Republic. This was another small revolution that ended by the complete defeat of the insurrectionists (yankees) and the government of Bernardes was constituted formally. In all this period there was being created (1922), in the field of conflict, the revolutionary Communist Party, and from the day of its birth until now it remains in semi or complete illegality.

In 1923, Washington Luiz was elected president of Brazil, after the same fashion as Ortiz Rubio was "elected" in Mexico, with the difference that the Luiz is a loan agent contractor of Whitehall, while Rubio is the agent of the White House—Wall Street bankers.

This constant and close linking with capitalist imperialism created the background for the rise of a class of anti-imperialist intellectuals, who many times took much too seriously their role as "saviors" of Brazil, although at other times they gave a very valuable aid in the fight against imperialism.

New elections are coming. Against the Conservative Party (British imperialism) in the elections that are to take place on March 6, is presented the candidacy of the Liberal Alliance that "fights" the government and reaction, the dictatorship, etc. The government candidate Julio Prestes, conservative, and the Liberal Alliance has nominated Getulio Vargas.

But our comrades tell us that Getulio Vargas is a candidate that is aided by yankee imperialism, and really it is not a "coincidence" that the state of Minas Geraes, that supports Getulio Vargas, is the state where U. S. imperialists have investments of a \$100,000,000 and in which they have promised to invest more, up to \$250,000,000 (Minas Geraes, as the name indicates is the richest mining state in Brazil. It has an area of 1,000,000 square kilometers. The investments of U. S. capital has been sunk in mainly by the United States Steel corporation in exploiting the rich iron ore deposits in this state).

The Worker and Peasant Bloc has named also its candidate, a Negro comrade Minervino de Oliveira, a marble worker, the general secretary of the General Labor Confederation of Brazil.

But if there exists a problem of two imperialisms in Brazil at present, there exists also an intense interior fight of the small agrarians ruined by the fall in the price of coffee, by the depreciation in the valuta of Brazilian money, and by the general economic crisis. To avoid catastrophe the government of Washington Luiz has been obliged to resort to a loan from London, which has conceded \$100,000,000 for this purpose.

Throughout the countryside of Brazil there boils a revolutionary effervescence among the brutally exploited mass in what they call the "fazendas" and "usinas" (the first meaning coffee plantations, and the latter sugar centrals), an exploited mass that constitutes the real agrarian proletariat.

The anti-imperialist revolution is on the road to realization in Brazil, but this anti-imperialist revolution is able also to be seized upon by the yankee imperialists, who fight against what they call "impositions." There are "impositions," true enough, in regards to the "impositions" of both imperialisms upon the country, and "impositions" upon the classes exploited of this country, yet it is a term that confuses the minds of some workers that find themselves in such countries under conditions prior to a petty-bourgeois revolution.

The Amalgamated in Chicago

The Chicago "Amalgamated Centre" is a modern million dollar building and each official has a big light and airy room. There is even a special room for Hillman—nobody knows what for. But for the employment bureau they fixed up a dark room with a low ceiling that can hold about twenty workers. In that small dark room you will find every day several hundred unemployed standing around, hoping that they will get a chance to make a few days, and in the meantime each one tell his hard-luck story, and how much he or she is in love with the Hillman-Levin administration.

The other day one of the unemployed opened a window to get a little fresh air into the overcrowded room. Mr. Christian, the boss of the employment department noticed it and jumped up exclaiming, "Any one that is too warm can go outside," and then turning to one of the unemployed that happened to be near the win-

STARVE OR FIGHT!

A Challenge to the Unemployed

By GRACE M. BURNHAM, Labor Research Association. (Continued)

Trade Union Benefits.

IT is quite evident that the efficiency production schemes of the A. F. of L. offer no solution for the union member who loses his job. As a method of keeping their membership, certain unions have attempted to meet the problem by providing unemployment benefits or by agreements with the employers, guaranteeing work or unemployment insurance for a specified maximum of weeks each year. Altogether we may say that possibly 50,000 of the four million organized workers in the United States are receiving some form of unemployment benefit, either through their own contributions entirely, or through joint funds to which both workers and employers have contributed.

The method of attempting to solve the unemployment problem individually, union by union, is unsound and misleading to the membership. The source of unemployment lies not in a particular industry but in the capitalist system as a whole. The forces of the trade unions at the present stage of their development in the United States are far too scattered and weak to gain insurance features which will even approximate wages for the full period of unemployment. Workers must be made to realize that the entire responsibility for failure to provide work, for arbitrary lay-offs, for the setting of age limits, for the introduction of new schemes to tighten up production with their attendant squeezing out of workers must be placed squarely on the corporations. Work or its equivalent in wages should be the demand of every worker in every union. The payment of unemployment benefits by the union, agreements which undertake to make the union a party to the solution of the employment problems of the industry weaken the union fight and help the employers to fasten more firmly on the backs of the workers the system which makes unemployment inevitable.

Fake Union Insurance Schemes.

An analysis of the unemployment insurance schemes and agreements in operation in various unions in the United States proves only too clearly the truth of these statements. Trade union out-of-work benefits, under which the union assumes the entire financial obligation are in operation in three A. F. of L. organizations: the Diamond Workers' Union of New York, New York Typographical No. 6, and the International Siderographers. Benefits are negligible, \$12 a week for a maximum of 13 weeks for the diamond workers, \$5 a week for 26 weeks for the siderographers and \$14 a week for the printers. A total of 388 printers drew benefit in 1926. Less than 500 workers are covered in the other two unions.

Joint agreements guaranteeing a specified number of weeks employment with the alternative of a limited amount of unemployment insurance have been adopted by the United Wall Paper Crafts, the Cloth Cap and Millinery Workers, the Amalgamated Lace Operatives, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Except in the Cleveland market the schemes undertaken by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have been suspended.

The agreement with the employers in the wall paper industry covers 582 members and guarantees 50 weeks employment, 45 weeks at full pay and the remaining 5 weeks at half-pay. The agreement of the Cloth Cap and Millinery Workers cover 3,900 workers and guarantees 48 weeks work a year or unemployment benefit. It is confined to cap makers. For New York City the benefit amounts to a maximum of \$10 a week for men and \$7 for women, not to exceed seven weeks a year. Wages in the New York industry average \$40 a week for men and \$28 for women. The employers are the sole contributors to the fund, paying 3 per cent of the payroll. The fund is administered entirely by the union.

The Amalgamated Lace Operatives also have a joint agreement with several firms, under which about 300 workers are covered. Employers contribute 50 cents a week for each worker and employees an equal amount.

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Schemes.

Members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers of Cleveland were forced by union officials to accept a 15 per cent wage cut when their unemployment insurance scheme was initiated. The scheme was started in May, 1921, and guaranteed 40 weeks' employment or two-thirds of the minimum wage earned for the number of weeks in which employment fell short of 40 weeks. The guarantee was extended to 41 weeks in 1922, but in 1924 the benefit was cut to one-half the minimum wage. The fund was made up entirely of contributions from the employers, but these funds were actually taken from the workers in the form of wage cuts. In 1922 employers who guaranteed 41 weeks employment were allowed to make an additional wage cut of 10 per cent.

The net result of the Cleveland scheme was a decided loss to the workers. The first eleven weeks of unemployment—the difference between a full year's work and the 41 weeks guaranteed by the agreement—were borne entirely by the workers. By 1924 workers had accepted wage cuts of 25 per cent in order to get back a possible 50 per cent of their wages for a limited number of weeks of unemployment. Moreover "standards of production" (speed-up) were agreed to which resulted

down, shouted: "Are you hot, then get outside and cool off."

One of the unemployed workers standing around who was fed up on Hillman prosperity jumped up to Mr. Christian and told him that "I am warm and I will not go outside but stay right here and keep the window open. It is we who have paid for this building and we are sick and tired to have you treat us like a bunch of mules, and if you know what is good for you, you will beat it as fast as you can."

Mr. Christian looked around and saw in the eyes of the unemployed that it may soon be too late, so he quickly retreated to his office, keeping his mouth shut for the rest of the day.

in a marked reduction in the number of workers employed in the Cleveland market. Those who were forced to leave the industry were in no way compensated.

Both of the schemes started by the I. L. G. W. U. in the New York market have been abandoned. The agreement in the dress industry was entered into in February, 1925, and discontinued in April, 1926. Workers contributed 1 per cent of their earnings and the employers 2 per cent of the payroll. An arrangement was made whereby the employers were to pay in proportion to all their workers, non-union as well as union. This was in order to protect the union as about 40 per cent of the industry—to make a very conservative estimate—was non-union.

By April, 1926, union members had paid \$130,000 into the fund. The employers' contributions should have been double this amount, \$260,000, for their union payroll and \$104,000 for their non-union payroll, making a total of \$364,000. Actually they paid in only \$50,000.

No unemployment benefits were ever paid from the fund. The plan was abandoned in April, 1926, the workers' contributions being returned to the union, and those of the employers to their organization. The workers never received one cent from the employers' part of the fund. The union payments were averaged for the membership, according to Mr. Julius Portnow, now the secretary-treasurer of the New York Joint Board of the Needle Trades Industrial Union. An average of \$11 per member was arrived at in this way. Back payments in dues were deducted and the remainder repaid to each member by the union.

The agreement in the cloak and suit branch of the New York union was even more disastrous. The union had originally asked that the scheme be financed entirely by the employers. However, in the strike which took place in 1924 the commission appointed by the governor ruled otherwise, and union officials accepted a plan of 1 per cent of wages to be paid by the workers, with 2 per cent of payroll to be paid by the employers. A joint board administered the fund.

Payments began August 4, 1924, and benefits were to start June 1, 1925, the intermediate period being allowed for the fund to accumulate. The fund was suspended January 11, 1927. In the meantime the entire Joint Board—the left wing—had been expelled from the union, the membership intimidated, and the union disrupted.

At the time of the suspension of the fund, the Industrial Council—the administrative body in control of the unemployment insurance—had in its treasury \$400,000. The understanding was that payments were to be resumed in July, 1928. To date, January, 1930, no payments whatever have been made.

By a series of resignations, the public representative on the Industrial Council, and the three representatives of the employers, withdrew, leaving the right wing representatives in complete control of all funds. What was done with the \$400,000?

The left wing, through its president, Louis Hyman, expelled manager of the Joint Board, openly charged the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union with misuse of these funds, either for their own personal purposes or to help in the reorganization of the right wing union. No denial of these charges has been made. No accounting of the fund has been made to the membership, or to the public, nor have unemployment insurance benefits been resumed.

(To Be Continued)

Questions and Answers on Unemployment

Below is given the second of a series of "Questions and Answers" on the world crisis, unemployment and the tasks of the revolutionary trade unions, issued by the Red International of Labor Unions.—Editor.

Question 2. How will the crisis develop? Will it grow deeper or will the depression be gradually ameliorated and outlived?

The continued dispatches received from the U. S. A. and the capitalist countries in Western Europe on the curtailment of production, the closing down and winding up of enterprises and the discharge of workers, etc., show that the world economic crisis is only beginning.

For example, the newspapers on January 26 were full of reports on the mass discharge of workers and the closing down of enterprises in Poland and Czechoslovakia and that the world economic crisis had now hit Sweden where the manufacture of ball-bearing and several other engineering enterprises were winding up operations.

The crisis has also affected the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Thus, the view given currency by certain bourgeois economists that the crisis was over and an improvement had set in, is contrary to the facts. During the next few months we must expect an intensification, extension and deepening of the world economic crisis.

In studying the present crisis we have to solve another question: is the present depression a typical economic crisis, seen during the pre-war period when we had a livening up of industry, a period of prosperity, to be followed by over-production, slump and crisis, the economic cycle having turned full round?

It is true that we have today all the features of a typical economic depression, but the crisis today is aggravated still further by the fact that it is occurring during the general post-war crisis of capitalism with its chronic over-production, chronic industrial stagnation and chronic unemployment, etc.

In analysing the situation we should not lose sight of the present complicated character of the economic crisis, for here it is not a question of a profound depression after a period of prosperity, but of a marked worsening of an economic situation which was already depressed in a whole series of countries.

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.....

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