

WORKERS MOBILIZE FOR "WORK OR WAGES" WORLD UNEMPLOYED DEMONSTRATIONS ON MARCH 6



Indoor meeting of the Buffalo unemployed demonstration, before the march on the City Hall, Jan. 24. A large number of Negro workers participated in the demonstration. Mounted police charged the jobless workers who put up a stubborn resistance.



Above shows A. W. Mills, district organizer of the Communist Party, introducing A. Pearlman, secretary of the Unemployed Council at the mass meeting which preceded the march to the City Hall.



Part of the 400 snow shovelers, who with 500 unemployed, marched on the Buffalo City Hall and compelled the administration to give up its plan to keep them waiting until they starved or left town, thus avoid paying them for clearing the streets.

Ohio Deputies Bomb Mine Strikers With Tear Gas; West Virginia Troopers Threaten to Machine Gun Them; This Is the Capitalist Government's Reply to Workers Fighting the Wage Cuts and Speed-Up That Throws Millions Out to Starve

Daily Worker

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12,000 MILWAUKEE JOBLESS MARCH; N. Y. DEMONSTRATION TODAY

Capitalism's Answer to Unemployment

Not less than 17,000,000 workers are unemployed in the various capitalist countries of the world. This means that about 60 or 70 million people, including the families of the workers unemployed, are in extreme suffering. This phenomenon of unemployment is spreading rapidly into the far corners of the earth—wherever capitalists hold the machinery of production without which the working class can not live. Even from the historical little island of Mytilene today come reports of unemployed tobacco workers rebelling against their desperate condition and coming into collision with the watchdogs of the capitalists, the police. From Athens, Greece, comes the report of workers capturing a police patrol wagon to release prisoners. From Poland, from Sweden, from all parts of the capitalist world the reports are more or less similar. In Germany there are 3,500,000 unemployed—about one-fourth of all of the workers of Germany. In England nearly 2,000,000, at least, are unemployed, whilst in Italy not less than 800,000 are jobless and in Austria 400,000. A million in Latin-America, 500,000 in Mexico, another million in the British dominions, still another million in Japan, go to swell the total.

Every effort is being made by capitalist forces to minimize the reports of unemployment in the United States. Such figures as are used by capitalist spokesmen are vague, incomplete and purposely confused. The A. F. of L., the Socialist Party and the miserable renegades from the Communist Party, the followers of Lovestone (whose sole business now is to fight the working class and to fight the Communist Party), try strenuously to make the situation look as promising for capitalism as possible. On the other hand the estimates by the Communist Party on the extent of unemployment are the most objective figures that have been offered, and these estimates now show about seven millions. With every care to avoid exaggeration, we can say that these figures are well within the limits of reasonable estimate on the basis of facts, gathered from capitalist sources. Even before the present cyclical crisis began (with the stock exchange crash)—even as far back as last April—unemployment in the United States was a serious question for our class. For instance, a school board investigation in Philadelphia showed last April more than 10 per cent unemployed in that city. That investigation showed that heaviest suffering was among the Negro and foreign-born workers who in some districts were 20 per cent unemployed. The report was that more young workers under 21 years of age were unemployed, than over 21; also unemployment was greater among men than among women. On the basis of this report from Philadelphia it would seem that at least 3,000,000 workers were unemployed throughout the country in April, 1929. That was before the beginning of the present crisis. Since then the reports of reductions in pay-rolls, corresponding to increasing total unemployment or increasing part-time unemployment, must lead to the conclusion that unemployment today has reached about 30 per cent for the country as a whole. We mean by this to make allowance not only for the totally unemployed but also for the part-time unemployment. Translating part-time unemployment into terms of full unemployment, there would seem to be indications of the equivalent of 9,000,000 unemployed in the United States today. In actual numbers of totally unemployed, it seems that the estimate of seven millions is quite conservative.

The enormous dimensions and continued growth of unemployment are one of the most striking evidences of the inevitably approaching crash of the stabilization of the capitalist system on a world-scale. The dominant finance-capitalistic interests of every capitalist country know fairly well what this means. And because they know that the system of capitalist slavery is approaching the decisive struggle with its hundreds of millions of wage-slave and colonial victims, the capitalist class prepares to fight to the death for the preservation of the wage-slave-imperialist system.

General Koutieff is "lost" in Paris—"prepare for war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!" The popes of the czars and landlords of old Russia are not being worshipped by the revolutionary workers' government—"Christians of the capitalist world, unite to overthrow the workers' revolutionary government!" Jewish workers are transforming the dens of superstition into centers of enlightenment, health and happiness, with the encouragement of the workers' government—"they are turning our synagogues into stables," shriek the New York rabbis—"make war on the workers' revolutionary government!"

It is impossible to separate the unemployment situation, anywhere from the island of Mytilene to the city of Detroit, from the drive of the capitalist class now being made against the working class on an international scale as expressed in the war plans of the imperialists now conferring in London—especially the Hoover government's attempt to lead a "holy war" to destroy the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and to open up new realms of slavery for exploitation by the Wall Street finance-capitalists.

The demonstration against unemployment must be led to the highest possible political level. The demands for relief of unemployment must be coupled with a concrete and determined drive for the organization of the unorganized workers, the building of the new revolutionary unions under the Trade Union Unity League. The millions of workers who will demonstrate in all capitalist countries on March 6 must be made to understand the imperialist war plans which threaten to drown the whole world in blood as a means to preserve the capitalist system of wage-slavery—and especially the centering of this drive upon the intended destruction of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. They must be made to understand that the interest and duty of the working class is to defeat "our own" capitalist government in that war, to defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics at all costs, and to transform the imperialist war into class war to free the world of capitalist slavery.

Never before has the working class had such imperative need for the rapid building of powerful Communist Parties in every country. In these demonstrations a flood of the best proletarian elements now employed in the workshops and among the unemployed must be drawn into the Communist Party.

6 Months for Refusal to Salute Flag; Former Soldier Beaten in Jail
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Leaning on its last, weak leg, the race-for-arms conference opened today as a gesture in order to make the masses believe that it has not completely collapsed. The imperialist delegates of Great Britain, United States, Italy and Japan plunged into their usual session.

JOBLESS MEET AT NEW YORK CITY HALL TODAY

Call Demonstration for Work or Wages at 12:30

Jobless Increase Mobilize All Workers to Back Demands

BULLETIN.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 26.—Twelve thousand Milwaukee unemployed, a large portion of them Negroes, demonstrated today, and marched through the business district. When the jobless workers marched past the City Hall, they denounced the "socialist" fakery, and sent a committee to the City Council. They demanded the city turn over the surplus in the treasury, amounting to \$16,000,000, for the support of the unemployed. Details follow.

Hundreds of thousands of workers in New York City are out of a job and the conditions of the workers in the factories are being worsened every day by the bosses who are taking advantage of the severe economic crisis which affects every industry. The Trade Union Unity League is calling for a demonstration at City Hall on Thursday at 12:30 o'clock sharp. The building trades council which up to the present time has denied

DEPUTIES GAS MINE PICKETS

Troopers Threaten to Use Machine Guns

POWHATAN, Ohio, Feb. 26.—Deputies hurled tear gas bombs into a column of 300 striking miners picketing the struck mine here yesterday. The picketing followed an early morning mass meeting.

In Moundsville today, state troopers threatened to use machine guns on the strikers when pickets attempted to rush a group of imported strikebreakers.

Against Murderous Bosses. The Moundsville and Powhatan strikes involve 1,500 miners. They are directed against two mines near Moundsville, and two at Powhatan. The strike started January in the Glendale mine of the Paisley interests (the same concern murdered 47 miners in a gas explosion in its Kinloch mine last April 1) against a wage cut, discrimination, and a number of other grievances. It spread to the Alexander mine, then to Paisley mines in Powhatan. It is led by a rank and file strike committee, formed under co-operation with the National Miners Union. There have been many arrests, use of injunctions, and a mobilization of troopers by the bosses.

OPEN TOPPLING NAVY RACE MEET

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Leaning on its last, weak leg, the race-for-arms conference opened today as a gesture in order to make the masses believe that it has not completely collapsed. The imperialist delegates of Great Britain, United States, Italy and Japan plunged into their usual session.

Santo Domingo "Rebel" Heads Betray Masses

SANTO DOMINGO, Feb. 26.—The insurrection against the Vasquez government, headed by General Jose Estrella, a lawyer, is kowtowing to American imperialism. When the 2,000 armed peasants entered Santo Domingo today, Estrella hastened to assure the U. S. Minister Curtiss, that he would protect the property of the American corporations, and would see to it that there was no "disorder."

Very little fighting greeted the entry of the insurrectionists here, the government soldiers fraternizing with Estrella's troops. Although the great bulk of the insurgent army is composed of poor peasants, the demands put forward by Estrella, who said he represented General Urene, are not antagonistic to the American imperialists who have a death grip on Santo Domingo. After the "occupation" Estrella visited United States Minister Curtiss at the American legation and had a long conversation with the U. S. representative, who is really the agent of the National City Bank of New York.

POLICE ATTACK PORTER MEETING

Young Workers Resist; Battle Cossacks

BULLETIN.
Fred Edwards, one of the demonstrators at the Porter greeting, was so severely beaten up by the police, while they took him away in a taxi, that he was taken to a hospital for an X-ray to determine whether his skull is fractured.

Vicious police attacks greeted the demonstration of the 400 young and adult workers that met John Porter yesterday at Battery Park, when he was released after 18 months of imprisonment by U. S. military authorities.

Many young workers were severely beaten by Whalen's cossacks when they marched through the Wall Street district.

At 9:30 John Porter stepped down from the elevated at Battery Park and was immediately cheered and hoisted on the shoulders of two comrades. The throng then marched

ILGW THREATENS TO CLUB JOBLESS

Gangsters Force Meeting to End

The International Ladies Garment Workers, and their 200 gangsters assembled in the lower hall at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave., yesterday forced the owner to return the money and cancel the contract for the Trade Union Unity League to hold a meeting of unemployed workers in an upper hall there yesterday. The I.L.G.W. maintains the Bryant Hall room as headquarters for its underworld gunmen, which it uses to make raids on the needle trades

DOPESTERS FIGHT JOBLESS.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—The local clergy, upon request of the Chamber of Commerce, are getting their congregations to pray for work to help relieve unemployment in this city.

CHIEF MINSK RABBI DENIES PERSECUTIONS

Rykov Exposes Anti-Soviet War Threats On Fake Issue

Soviets for Science Explains Attitude of Workers' Republic

MINSK, U.S.S.R., Feb. 26.—Six rabbis, headed by chief rabbi Menachem Gluskin, appealed to Jews throughout the world today not to support the religious crusade being organized by the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union. The rabbi denied that any of their colleagues had been executed by the government.

This completely exposes the fake campaign conducted throughout the world by the bourgeois rabbis and priests who for days have been foaming at the mouth over "reported" executions of rabbis in Minsk. Rabbi Menachem Gluskin, who made the above statement, was reported to be executed.

The six men published a vigorous protest against the action of foreign rabbis in joining "the worst enemies of the Jewish people and the Jewish religion who are unjustly attacking the Soviets."

They defended the Soviet as the only government openly combating anti-Semitism. The protest was signed by Rabbi Gushin, Rabbi Gertz Mazel, Rabbi Gabriel, Rabbi Osher Kersten, Rabbi Mendel and Rabbi Yarkho.

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—In an interview today between Ed. L. Keen, vice-president of the United Press for Europe, who is now in the Soviet Union, and Alexis Rykov, chairman of Council of Peoples Commissars on the religious issue, Keen reports Rykov as saying:

"Such rumors of imprisonment and persecution because of religious beliefs either result willfully or are distortions of actual facts for political purposes. I do not deny that churches have been closed and diverted to other purposes, but such has never happened except upon the request of mass meetings in the local community. In every case when it is proposed to divert the functioning church to some other purpose, final sanction of the presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union is required, but whenever the church, for lack of support, is not being used, it may be taken for other needs upon the decision of local authorities."

"It is quite true that the number of churches in the Soviet Union has

been reduced in the last few years. This is due to the fact that many churches have been closed and diverted to other purposes. I do not deny that churches have been closed and diverted to other purposes, but such has never happened except upon the request of mass meetings in the local community. In every case when it is proposed to divert the functioning church to some other purpose, final sanction of the presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union is required, but whenever the church, for lack of support, is not being used, it may be taken for other needs upon the decision of local authorities."

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TUUL CONVENTION DEFENDS U.S.S.R.

Meeting Sat., Sun., to Mobilize Against War

The convention of the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League this Saturday and Sunday will mobilize thousands of workers to conduct the fight against the imperialist war and in defense of the first Workers' Republic, the Soviet Union, in the shops and factories of Greater New York and New Jersey. The convention will be held at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, and will start at 2 p. m. Saturday. The first day will be occupied with conferences of the

WORLD FIGHTING DAY ON MARCH 6 NEARS; JOBLESS OF GREECE ACT; CLASHES IN WILMINGTON, CHICAGO

Unemployed of Greece Seize City Hall, Storm Prison and Free Imprisoned Communists

Chicago's Young Pioneers Demonstrate; Police Guard Bridges; Jobless Starve in Poland

ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 26.—Serious collisions occurred today on the Greek island of Mytilene, between unemployed workers and police. The unemployed workers organized a demonstration before the City Hall, demanding along with their relief from starvation, the seven-hour day, and other demands, the release of a number of Communist leaders of their union arrested a few days ago.

AGRARIAN CRISIS IS CATASTROPHIC

"Building Boom" of Hoover Collapses

Several days ago the misleaders of the New York building trades unions, affiliated to the A. F. of L., announced that between 40 to 50 per cent of their members are unemployed. This applies to the building trades workers throughout the United States. Out of the 2,000,000 building trades workers at least 1,000,000 are unemployed, on the basis of the A. F. of L. figures.

What is the outlook in the building trades? The day after the New York fakers published their unemployment figures, F. W. Dodge Corporation issued a statement declaring that building contracts awarded between February 15 to February 21 in the New York area dropped 19 per cent below the previous week, and showed a decline of 27 per cent below the same period last year.

In other parts of the country the building trades situation is extremely bad also. During 1929 there was a drop of 13 per cent in all building work, and in 1930 the drop is even steeper.

Where Is That "Building Boom?" The Annalist (Feb. 21, 1930), reviewing the building situation, points out that the crisis in this field is worsening and no improvement in unemployment can be expected in this quarter. They say:

"For the total contracts awarded this year to February 14 falls behind the corresponding total of 1929 by 21.7 per cent. The week before that it was 21.3 per cent; the week before that, 20.9; the week before that 15.8 (note how the drop increases each week). Compared with 1928 to February 14, this year, shows a deficiency of 32.5 per cent. If the reader wonders why construction expenditure nearly four months after the president's conference of last November fails to reduce un-

FOOD CLERKS WIN IN MANY SHOPS
Reaction United Front Can't Stop Them

Part of the week of the strike of the Food Clerks' Industrial Union in the Market, picketing goes on as vigorously as ever, and the strikers are as determined to win. Here at Millers Market every force, legal and illegal, has been used to break up the strike. The strikers have had against them the united front of the Tammany police, who killed Katovis here; the socialist party, whose chief, the

JOBLESS YOUNG WORKERS FIGHT

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Councils Growing

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 26.—A thousand workers, mostly young workers, held a demonstration here on Buckeye Road and 89th St., in the steel and metal section. A police "riot squad" was there to break up the meeting, but the young workers pressed around the speaker and would not allow her to be arrested. In the steel and metal mills these young workers just suffered a series of wage cuts. Wages are down to \$12 a week in these mills, where boys and girls work 12 and 14 hours a day.

The bosses have fired most of the adult workers and less than a third of the mills are working. Those left on the job are mostly young workers, whom the bosses think they can force to work for lower wages and with a greater speed-up. And at that these young workers get only part-time work and know they may be thrown out entirely.

The burden of supporting the family is falling on these young workers, so they starve with the totally unemployed, only they starve on the job. The young girl workers especially realize that they are being employed now to prepare the working forces of the steel and metal mills for war. Particularly is this true in the Grasselli Chemical Works and the American Steel and Wire Co., where right now bullets are being manufactured.

A young workers' demonstration is to be held on the Public Square March 1, after which a meeting will be held to form a Youth Section of the Unemployed Council.

Cincinnati Unemployed Defend Their Council.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—So far, 10 eviction notices against unemployed workers have come to the attention of the Unemployed Council, but because of the activity of the Council not one has yet been carried out. The Council has revealed to the jobless masses that \$10,000 was appropriated by the City Council "for the unemployed," but not one cent of it has been received by the unemployed. Also, on public work started by the city, wages of 25 and 30 cents an hour are paid, aiding the employers to further cut wages in factories.

At a mass meeting in a hall, there suddenly appeared the director of the so-called "Associated Welfare Society," who attacked the Unemployed Council, saying that it "had gone too far, and that Mr. Mitchell is stirring up trouble and undermining American institutions, and will be officially requested to leave

MANY BACK USSR DEFENSE MEETING
Lawrence B. Cohen, Jr., president of the Harvard Socialist Club, today wired to the Friends of the Soviet Union, 175 Fifth Ave., a statement supporting the mass protest meeting arranged by the organization for March 16 in Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River. He also asked the Friends of the Soviet Union to send a speaker to address the club on the present agitation against Soviet Russia because of alleged "religious persecution."

Mr. Cohen's telegram read: "I heartily support, as do I believe a majority of our membership, the plan for a mass meeting to expose the plans for imperialist war against the Soviet Union by capitalist nations under the guise of seeking religious freedom for Russian farmers and workers who do not seem particularly troubled about the matter. Could you suggest a speaker for the same topic to speak at Harvard under our auspices? Please address Harvard, Socialist Club, 2 Bond St., Cambridge, Mass."

The Harvard Socialist Club is not affiliated to the Socialist Party. The Friends of the Soviet Union announced that it will send a speaker to address the club.

The Friends of the Soviet Union

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

NEGRO ORGANIZER IS PICKED UP AND JAILED FOR INTER-RACE UNITY

I. L. D. Secured Release of Herbert Newton After Being Held 4 Days in Jail

American Negro Labor Congress and I. L. D. Will Hold Protest Meet

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 26.—The rankest case of race prejudice and hatred in years here occurred when Herbert Newton, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, was picked up by a policeman while walking to a meeting with a white woman, and held incommunicado for four days.

The policeman asked his name, his address, his business and when Newton refused to submit to such high-handed treatment, took him and his companion to prison.

The International Labor Defense demanded instant hearing and Newton was finally released after being held for four days and nights. The charge placed against him was "breach of the peace," for "not answering the officer's questions."

Sol Auerbach, representative of the I.L.D., appeared in court with Newton yesterday at the hearing, and the authorities were hard put to defend their charge. They then postponed the case until Thursday of this week. The A.N.L.C. is strong in this city, and will hold a protest meeting, in conjunction with the I.L.D., Thursday night, at 49 Pacific St., Stamford, Conn. The I.L.D. pointed out that the northern bosses, as well as the Southern, use race discrimination and whip up a lynching spirit, whenever they see the Negro and white workers uniting in protest against the increasing exploitation.

Chain Used to Lynch Old Negro Working Woman



Mrs. Laura Woods, a 65-year-old Negro tenant farmer was lynched by a gang of white chauvinists in Salisbury, N. C., on Feb. 12. Laura Woods was found hanging from a tree by the plain chain forming the letters "USA" in the photo. A quarrel with the wife of neighboring white landlord was the cause of the bestial lynching. The Negro toilers are realizing more and more the need for organizing together to stop these lynchings.

GENERAL STRIKE IN SPAIN TOWN MAY SPREAD

Valencia Workers Aid With Food

VALENCIA, Spain, Feb. 26.—The general strike at Sagunto, 25 miles from here, is growing more militant, with almost daily clashes between the pickets and the police. A drastic censorship on the newspapers prevents them from giving any details.

The workers of Valencia are pressing for a general strike here too, but the conservative union leaders have been trying to prevent it on the grounds that it will enable Primo Di Rivera supporters to make trouble for the new military dictator.

Meanwhile the Valencia workers are supplying food to the Sagunto strikers, and are taking the strikers' children into their own homes to support them during the struggle.

Food Cleks Winning Despite Boss' Forces

(Continued from Page One)

lawyer Charles Solomon, got the injunction under which Katovis was murdered; the United Hebrew Trades, which provides the scabs, the Tammany judges, who sentence dozens of strikers for daring to picket, and the gangsters of the underworld, who obey the boss and the scab union and with police help assault the strikers. A practical martial law prevails, pickets are attacked anywhere near the shop, the Solomon injunction although illegal, is still being used—but the Food Clerks' Industrial Union goes right on picketing and it is determined to win the strike. Two pickets were arrested Tuesday.

The F. C. I. U. has won a whole series of shop settlements within the last few days. Some of them are: Lenox Dairy, 752 Burke Ave., Fox Dairy, 804 Burke Ave., S. R. Fruit Market, 771 Burke Ave., the butcher shop at 693 Allerton Ave., Margolis' butcher shop at 707 Allerton Ave., all in the Bronx. Settlements have also been won at the butcher shops at 2413 Sixty-fifth St., 3407 Church Ave., 913 Rostrand Ave., and the butcher shop of Matrick, 899 Saratoga Ave., all these in Brooklyn.

The butcher shop at 967 Aldus Ave. is still on strike and the men working there are strikebreakers. In the trial today of five pickets arrested in the Millers Market strike, the judge was forced to release two, and held three for special sessions on high bail. Organizer Cohen was one of them.

Three members of the union, Max Block, Jack Kerschbaum and Sam Kosopolky came to trial in Snider Ave. Court, Brooklyn, and here the frame-up broke down and the judge was forced to release the workers. However, Max Block is being held on two new frame-up charges, \$1,000 bail on each. The frame-ups were managed by the injunction socialists.

One example of these injunction socialists' scabbery is the placing of "union shop" signs on two new stores opened on 65th St. and on 23rd Ave., Brooklyn. This section has all the other butcher shops settled with the Food Clerks' Industrial Union. The employees of these shops, one getting \$22 and one getting \$20 a week were not even consulted by the butcher section of the United Hebrew Trades before the so-called "union shop" signs were put up, and are getting the same low wages. The Food Clerks' Industrial Union will proceed to win here, too.

vention will make plans for winning over especially the workers in the basic and war industries in the Metropolitan Area to resist the war preparations of the American capitalists.

The mobilization of tens of thousands of workers, both employed and unemployed, for the March 6 unemployment demonstrations will also be a major task of the convention. In this work the Unemployed Councils organized by the T.U.U.L. will play an all-important part and the convention will seek to establish them on a firmer basis.

Today in History of the Workers

February 27, 1846—Franz Mehring, German socialist and later a Communist leader, born at Schlawe, 1900—First conference of English Labor Representation Committee, later the imperialist Labor Party, held. 1917—Unrest in Russia under conditions of imperialist war, formation of workers' and soldiers' councils begun. 1923—60,000 metal workers struck in Budapest, Hungary. 1926—Argentina Federation of Labor founded. 1927—Arthur McManus, one of founders of British Communist Party, died.

Jobless Meet Today Before City Hall

(Continued from Page One)

The serious unemployment now admits that 40 per cent of all the organized building trades workers are out of a job. The situation in most of the industries in New York is the same, if not worse.

The Communist Party, District New York, calls on the unemployed workers to assemble at City Hall in order that they may voice their demands before the city administration. As far as we have been informed a delegation of leaders of the militant industrial unions and the unemployed will see Mayor Walker, who has just returned from a "well earned" rest after the hard labor of his vicious cossacks who have beaten up the workers in this city, who are fighting for decent conditions.

All the workers of New York, white and Negro, that are working or out of a job, should heed the call of the T. U. U. L. and make their demands effective for work or wages, no eviction of unemployed workers, food and clothing for children of the unemployed, 7-hour day, 5-day week, no speed-up.

Protest on March 16 Against Imperialists

(Continued from Page One)

is also calling a Metropolitan Conference in New York City on March 13, three days before the protest meeting. The conference will be held at 7 p. m. in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. It will make plans for the March 16 meeting and seek to strengthen the organization in Greater New York and New Jersey.

Communist Activities

Unit Organizers, Attention. Notify the Daily Worker office immediately the name and address of your Daily Worker representative. If one has not as yet been elected, do so at the next meeting!

Section Four Red Sunday. Report 9:30 a. m.; units 2, 4, B at 143 E. 103rd St.; units 1, 3, A, Finish at 326 Lenox Ave.

Lovers Bronx Y.C.L. Open air meeting for defense of the Soviet Union, Friday, 8 p. m. All members invited. 115 E. 135th St. 7 p. m. Strict check-up.

Cafeteria Workers T.U.U.L. Fraction. Friday, 8 p. m., 133 W. 23rd St.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Cleaners and Laundry Workers. Get leaflets at 13 W. 17th St.; membership meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m., at 13 West 17th St.

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

Workers Organizations! Attention! Order blocks of tickets now for the Daily Worker costume ball, to be held March 15. Distribute them among your members and their fellow workers. Tickets in advance are 50 cents, at the door, 75 cents.

Brighton Beach Workers Club. Friday, Feb. 25, 8:30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave. M. J. Olgin on "Nation and Class."

Womens Council No. 28 and No. 31. Joint Unemployment Mass Meet. Friday, 20th E. 13th St. Prominent speakers.

Womens Council Central Body. Thursday, 8:30 p. m., 26 Union Sq. All central body delegates. Organizers secretaries must come. Members welcome.

Workers Esperanto Club Festival. March 1, 350 E. 81st St. play, dancing, exposition. Proceeds I.L.D.

Bronx Unemployed Mass Meeting. Today, 5:30 p. m. at Prospect Workers Club, 830 Westchester Ave., room 17.

Barbers T.U.U.L. Tonight, 8 p. m., 26 Union Sq.

Workers School Secretaries. Tonight, 8:30 p. m. at school. Fall term secretaries invited.

Collection Box Lost. Number 459. Saturday night at Jewish Workers Club, on 4th floor, 25 Union Sq. Please turn over to Y.C.L. office.

POLICE ATTACK PORTER MEETING

Young Workers Resist; Battle Cossacks

(Continued from Page One)

past the Seamen's Church Institute, a holy flop house for seamen, and then turned north and headed for Wall Street. The demonstration marched up Wall Street cheering Porter.

Police Start to Club. As the demonstration came in front of J. P. Morgan's hangout, the Tammany police started their usual tactics, clubbing right and left in an attempt to break the ranks of the Young Communists, but met with a strong resistance.

Porter was torn from the shoulders of his comrades, but immediately a ring of young workers encircled him to protect him from the clubs of the Tammany gunmen.

The demonstration was broken up and reformed again on Wall Street corner Broadway. Here the Tammany viciousness broke forth anew. The Police again broke heads left and right.

Police Arrest Workers. After arresting David Persily, a Pioneer, Officer Schlup clubbed him and then beat him with his fists when he tried to rise. Officer Mahon was seen punching two girls in the face when they protested his beating the young Pioneer.

From the windows of the office buildings office workers shouted to the police to let the marchers alone. Gladstein, a Young Communist, was knocked unconscious by a policeman's club and was carried from the gutter by several workers.

Porter Speaks. After the battle, the parade marched up Broadway, and then dispersed. The Young Communists went to the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square, where Porter spoke on his maltreatment in prison. He bore many scars of the beatings he had in jail. In one case an officer had beaten him with a club, because he was too sick to work.

A statement issued by the New York Young Communist League says, in part, that the attack of the police was just part of the regular attack of the police was just part of the regular attack of the capitalist class upon the workers. "John Porter leaves jail to join the struggles of the workers against the bosses in spite of all attacks of the police. Greater struggles approach. The reply to the brutality of the police is further determination to struggle."

The Daily Worker is the Party's best instrument to make contacts among the masses of workers, to build a mass Communist Party.

International Wireless News

ZOERGIEBEL USING SPIES. (Wireless By Inprecorr) BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The paper "Welt am Abend" reveals today that the "socialist" police chief, Zoergiebel, has ordered secret surveillance kept upon a whole number of Communist leaders, including members of the German Reichstag.

DEMONSTRATION AT BARRACKS. (Wireless By Inprecorr) PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 26.—The secretary of the Prague district of the Young Communist League, Comrade Loewy, was sentenced to three months imprisonment yesterday, on a charge of "resisting the police in the execution of their duties," during an illegal demonstration before the Karolinenthal army barracks. Loewy was only recently released from prison after serving four years.

ILGW Thugs Threat to Club Unemployed

(Continued from Page One)

workers belong to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and also to slug and main private members of the I.L.G.W. who may not like the wage cuts and rotten conditions put over on them by the recent fake strike and settlement.

The meeting of unemployed workers was called by the T.U.U.L. for 12:30 yesterday. About 60, many of them food and needle workers, all of them out of work, had arrived, when the I.L.G.W. chieftains went to the hall owner, and told him that they would beat up the jobless workers if they were not taken out of there.

T. U. U. L. Convention Will Rally Aid to USSR

(Continued from Page One)

various industrial groups. The convention aims to co-ordinate all the economic struggles of the workers in the Metropolitan Area under the leadership of the T.U.U.L., and in addition to rallying the workers in defense of the Soviet Union, it will mobilize them for the huge unemployment demonstrations on March 6.

Defense Is Needed. The new attacks on the Soviet Union as a result of the severe economic crisis in all capitalist countries and the rapid strides toward socialism being made by the Soviet Union under the Five-Year Plan of Socialist Construction, make it necessary for workers everywhere to rise in defense of their proletarian fatherland from the immediate danger of an armed attack, the T. U. U. L. points out. The T.U.U.L. con-

BOSTON STRIKE STILL SPREADS

Criminal Brother of ILGW Faker Led Thugs

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Striking needle workers packed Paine Memorial Hall last night and with splendid spirit vowed to carry on the strike to a victory. The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is leading the struggle for the 40-hour week and better conditions. The strike is now in its second week.

This morning again the pickets fought with great determination against an attack of International Ladies Garment Workers thugs. The gangsters were led by the brother of Max Kraemer, business agent of the I.L.G.W. company union. This Kraemer was arrested because of his atrocious assault on girl strikers, but is held on the ridiculously low bail of \$25. He has a criminal record.

Open the Toppling Naval Race Meet

(Continued from Page One)

crecy, to discuss their rivalries and differences. However, they announced through an official communication that whatever they did was meaningless, as all that passed would be "subject to an agreement with the French delegation."

Outside of the conference the British imperialists are demanding an open fight with American imperialism on the question of "parity." At a meeting of the Navy League today a resolution was passed opposing any reduction of the British naval forces and urging "an adequate provision for laying down the vessels necessary to maintain existing strength."

It is evident that the meetings of the conference are but empty maneuvers that will not effect the war preparations programs of the imperialist powers.

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

"PETTY SCANDAL" a Soviet Film at the 2nd Ave. Playhouse

"Petty Scandal" is a powerful tragic-comedy of modern youth in Soviet Union at work, at play, and in love. Director Perestany introduces to us a remarkable collection of types, who are now to be seen in all the cities of the Soviet Union. It is the product of the new regime. He answers through his film a sociological problem: How the modern youth of Russia is carrying on "The Petty Scandal" under the auspices of the Comsomol, the Communist Youth League, will be shown at the Second Avenue Play-

house for four days—Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, February 27, 28, March 1 and 2. Another feature will be "Sovkino News" the first news reel depicting everyday happenings in the different parts of the Soviet Union.

FOUR FILIPINOS ARRESTED. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 26.—Melreio Andron, Willy P. Daywan, Narcisco B. Mariano and Establa Dasalla, all Filipinos, were haled to night court the other day for picketing the Red Mill dance hall.

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO 2nd B'way. First Time at Popular Prices! Their First TALKING Picture "ACROSS THE WORLD" Mr. and Mrs. MARTIN JOHNSON

JOLSON'S 59th St. & 7th Ave. Eves. 8:30. With Roy Cropper, Florence Ames, and Manilla Powers. REBOUND Arthur Hopkins presents a new comedy 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 A comedy about life, with PHILIP MERIVALE

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:30 EVA LA GALLENSE, Director Today Mat.—"THE CRADLE SONG" Tonight—"WOMEN HAVE THEIR WAY" and "THE OPEN DOOR" Tom. Night—"THE SEA GULL"

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS "METEOR" By S. N. BEHRMAN GUILD W. 62. Eves. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 "THE APPLE CART" By Bernard Shaw MARTIN BECK 45th Street Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES Loew's "Big 2" PITKIN Pitkin Avenue Brooklyn PARADISE Grand Concourse Bronx

ON BOTH SCREENS NORMA SHEARER "THEIR OWN DESIRE" ALL TALKING Stage Shows—Both Theatres from CAPITOL THEATRE, BROADWAY

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. —and on the same program— "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.

Acme 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 Ave. Playhouse

133 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH STREET FEBRUARY 27 and 28 and MARCH 1 and 2 "PETTY SCANDAL" A powerful tragic-comedy of modern youth in Soviet Russia, at work, at play and in love. Produced under the auspices of the "Comsomol"—the Communist League of Youth.

ON THE SAME PROGRAM: SOVKINO JOURNAL DEPICTING EVERYDAY HAPPENINGS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF SOVIET UNION. Continuous from 10:45 Midnight. Prices 25c and 35c.

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CAMP WOCOLONA REUNION DANCE and COSTUME BALL Friday Evening, February 28 PYTHIAN TEMPLE, 135 W. 70th Street Tickets \$1.00 in advance at Workers Bookshop at door—\$1.25 Music by VERNON ANDRADE'S ORCHESTRA

RESERVE YOUR MID-NIGHT ON MARCH 22 FOR THE RED ART MID-NIGHT SHOW arranged by the COOPERATIVE COLONY IN THE BRONX at ALERTON THEATRE. STARTS AT 12:18 A. M.

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ROCKLAND PALACE 155TH STREET and EIGHTH AVENUE To reach hall—6th or 9th Ave. "L" to 155th St. Saturday Eve. March 15th

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Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 10 W. 21st St., N. Y. C. Phone Chelsea 2746 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. FURNISHED ROOM with board for \$2.00 a week for both. 209 E. 14th St. Apt. 10. Tell the Advertiser—"I Saw Your Ad in The Daily Worker."

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WALL STREET PROPS UP FALLING VASQUEZ DOMINGO GOVERNMENT

Armed Uprising of Masses Against Growing Crisis and Imperialism

Bankers and Sugar Trust Steals Peasants Land; Own 300,000 Acres

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Feb. 26.—With the Vasquez government, a section of the imperialist National City Bank of New York, virtually overthrown by an armed uprising, the U. S. minister, Charles B. Curtis, the secretary of the U. S. legation, John Moore Cabot, and the U. S. customs collector, Pulliam, rushed into the breach and bolstered up the tottering reactionary government.

Vasquez, who with his entire family had fled to the U. S. legation, when the rebels threatened to storm the capitol, Santo Domingo, now declares that matters are not serious. He has been in constant conference with the American minister, who undoubtedly informed him that he could count on marine support if matters got too hot.

The demands of the revolutionists have not been published. But Vasquez announced that he would annul all amendments to the election laws. The original election laws provided for a four-year term for the president, and Vasquez passed a law giving himself an added two years to his term. An election is scheduled this spring, and the masses fearing that Vasquez would keep himself in power, with the aid of U. S. imperialism, who he so abjectly serves, revolted. Also, economic conditions in Santo Domingo have been going from bad to worse.

The prices on sugar, tobacco and other agricultural products grown in the island, have been rapidly dropping, and the impoverishment of the peasants, which has been going on for some time, is becoming unbearable.

Reports from various interior cities state that the rebels have more than 1,000 armed men in their ranks. American imperialism has been in Santo Domingo since 1907. The American sugar mills have been expropriating the peasants and taking away their land. The South Porto Rico Sugar Co., controlled by the National City Bank, owns 75,000 acres in La Romana. There are about 21 American sugar mills, which own a large slice of Santo Domingo. The Vasquez government has been turning over huge tracts of land to the American imperialists.

Vasquez was elected in the same fashion that Moncada was in Nicaragua and Borno in Haiti—namely, in the words of General Smedley Butler, "we declared the opposition bandits, and our (Wall Street's) candidate always won."

The marines withdrew in 1925, and Vasquez began to take more and more dictatorial powers. His government aided the American imperialists to exploit the masses. The peasants have been deprived of their land and are forced to work for the American sugar centrals at starvation wages and under feudal conditions. The American sugar corporations own over 300,000 acres of Santo Domingo properties, and have an investment of over \$30,000,000 in the islands.

The masses are mainly Negro, Indian and Spanish peasants. In 1928 Charles G. Dawes went to Santo Domingo to work out a financial budget for the Vasquez government in order to facilitate its payments to the National City Bank. Under the treaty with the United States, forced on the masses by marine intervention, a U. S. customs collector was appointed.

When the recent revolution broke out Santo Domingo High Commissioner Russell in Haiti, which borders on Santo Domingo, expressed the fear that the mass uprising there would give encouragement to the Haitian peasants who are seething with revolt against U. S. imperialism and the Borno puppet government.

Recently the United States Steel Corporation made a contract under which it declared it would invest \$200,000,000 in iron ore mines in the state of Minas Geraes, Brazil. There is an election campaign now going on with the Conservative party backing British imperialism, and the so-called Liberal party getting the support of American imperialism.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The Chautemps government, which had precisely the same policy as the recently deposed Cartier-Briand cabinet, namely, the policy of the capitalist parties of the right and center, ended its short-lived career with a vote of no confidence was passed in the Chamber of Deputies.

When Chautemps finished speaking outlining his policy, Paul Reynaud, Tardieu's mouthpiece, demanded to know why he was usurping the Tardieu policies which he had criticized only a week before.

Marcel Cachin, Communist Party, asked Chautemps some questions, exposing the cross-imperialist role of both the Tardieu and Chautemps government. A six-hour discussion followed in which the social-fascist, Leon Blum, supported the Chautemps outfit.

is suffering in spite of the export bounty on grain. The government allowance for unemployment relief is a mockery, being only \$1.80 per month for a man with a wife and one child, yet the very minimum such three persons can barely keep alive on, is estimated at \$13 per month.

RYKOV BLASTS FAKE ISSUES OF RELIGION

Explains Attitude of Workers' Republic

(Continued from Page One)

decreased considerably. This is due to various social and economic and political reasons.

Enforce Workers' Laws. "One of the reasons is that we have prohibited religious propaganda in our educational and cultural institutions and we strictly punish violators of this law," he said. "The separation of church and state is being enforced fully and radically and to the limit."

"I might mention here that we are merely carrying out with merciless thoroughness the programs of radical parties in the bourgeois countries."

One of the questions referred to the Soviet constitutional guarantee of religious freedom on which point Rykov said:

"We give complete freedom of all beliefs, religious as well as anti-religious. We do not persecute or punish any one who believes or tries to prove that Eve was made from Adams rib or who defends the 'immaculate conception. I would take immediate measures to punish any judge sentencing persons on the basis of their belief that the world was created in seven days."

Advocate Science. "On the other hand, we do not prohibit defense of the theory of man's evolution from the monkey. Science and scientific knowledge have made great progress in our contemporary life."

"This leads to a decrease in the number of churches and a decline in religious feeling. It is only a natural process."

"There are other countries where the clergy do not enjoy civil rights because the church has played too powerful a role and interfered too much in political life," he replied.

Priests Are Parasites. "We have deprived the former governing classes of their civil rights. Suffrage is given only to those engaged in productive work."

"The priesthood cannot be regarded as a productive occupation. However, we never punish the priests for legitimate practice of their profession, only for violation of law or counter-revolutionary activities."

"We do not even prosecute the priests for fraud when we discover the bones of horses or dogs in coffins which they led the worshippers to believe contained dummies of the saints. We give all such the benefit of the doubt, as they themselves may have been deluded by their predecessors."

In reply to a question as to his opinion of the foreign complaints and agitation against the Soviet's regulation of religion, Rykov said:

No Discrimination of Sects. "The complaints come from those who stand for destruction of all religious cults except their own. In this connection I might mention the history of the Papacy."

"We have given full freedom to competition and it must be peculiarly disconcerting to the Pope to learn that the Mohammedan mullah (priest) enjoys the same rights here as the Catholic priest to defend his faith."

"The religious question in the present situation is being used merely as a tool for political purposes. One of the characteristics of political strife in foreign countries as we have observed it is that all ways and means are employed."

"All this agitation and propaganda is emanating from circles which would never grant full freedom of conscience."

"What the people outside do not understand is that we are making an effort to organize a new culture and a new social order."

"We permit practice of any kind of faith, but we do not support religious prejudice."

"We strive, however, to encourage the spread of scientific knowledge and thus enlighten the people."

Center on Sunday evening, March 9, arranged by the Students' Council as a get-together of the students, instructors and friends of the school. The program will include a film and musical numbers.

Worker School in South to be Discussed Feb. 27 by N. Y. School Council

The establishment of a workers school in the South will be one of the important questions that will come before the first meeting of the Advisory Council of the Workers School on Thursday, February 27, at 8.30 p. m. in the library of the school, at 26 Union Square (Workers Center).

The school also announces a banquet to take place at the Workers

WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE - FROM THE SHOPS

MOST PHILA. HOSIERY MILLS ON PART TIME, MANY CLOSED DOWN

More Walkouts Against Wage Cuts in Kensington; 2,400 More on Strike

Full Fashioned Hosiery Union Misleaders Try to "Smooth" Things Over

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA.—The situation in the hosiery industry grows worse daily. Usually in February the large hosiery mills of Philadelphia are busy at work on spring orders. This year nearly all the mills are working part time, and many are shut down completely.

The few mills that the bosses operated are now closed down by strikes against the heavy wage cuts, in most cases about 30 per cent. There is the strike of 1,400 at Aberle Hill.

Schafer's—One of Worst Lumber Speed-up Outfits

(By a Worker Correspondent) MONTESANO, Wash.—The Schafer Bros. Lumber Co. is known as one of the worst speed-up outfits in the Northwest. This is the method that they use in getting the lumber workers to compete against one another. The company has a standing order for men with the employment offices in the following cities and towns, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Centralia and Aberdeen.

If the worker hires out, say for \$5 per day, he then is given to understand that if his speed is sufficient his pay will be raised from 25 cents to \$1.50 a day. He is not told whether or not he is to get this raise until payday, and in these camps he is paid but once a month. This method has the worker guessing whether or not he can qualify as deserving of a raise. The result is disastrous to the worker in his desire to increase his pay he has worked himself out in eight or ten days and is forced to leave the job, also his chance of any increase of pay.

These things the National Lumber Workers Union is fighting against. Get in touch with it at National Headquarters and Local 1, 414 Mutual Life Building, Seattle, or in Aberdeen, at 713 East First St., Local 2, or at Montesano Local 3, or Everett Local 4, when in Everett Lombard Hall. —A LOGGER.

No Work For Long Time in Hosiery Mills

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA.—One hosiery boss, in a moment of "frankness," on closing down his plant told the workers to try and get any kind of work at all for "hosiery wouldn't be good for a long time."

Despite Muste and Courts, Phila. Hosiery Strikers' Militancy Grows

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA.—Disregarding both Judge McDevitt's injunction for only eight pickets in rows of two and Muste's American Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union's compliance, hosiery workers now on strike in Kensington, Germantown and other parts of the city are becoming daily more defiant.

Yes, but that's the rub. Looking for work here is in vain. Other manufacturers are not so "frank," merely telling the workers they will be sent for when needed—and closing their plants indefinitely. Close downs and lay offs happen almost daily in the hosiery plants here.

Boston Strike Still Spreads; Fight Thugs

(Continued from Page record and has served three years in jail.

Jeer At Dubinsky. The workers jeer at the declaration of war against them by David Dubinsky, secretary treasury of the I.L.G.W., and the bosses admit that the scabs Dubinsky and Schlesinger, president of the I.L.G.W. have sent from New York do not produce. There is a split in the bosses association, and one in the ranks of the contractors, large groups threatening that unless the I.L.G.W. sends better scabs and more gunmen, the bosses will settle with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Dubinsky today officially offered the bosses any concession they might ask in the way of lower wages or worse conditions for the workers, if they would settle with the I.L.G.W. instead, but the bosses reminded him that concessions were of no use to them without workers.

WAGE CUT VIA "BONUS."

MANCHESTER, N. H. (By Mail).—The Amoskeag, largest cotton mill in the world, has cut wages, promised to institute a bonus system and declared bigger dividends in a sweeping attack on the unorganized textile workers of its mills.

Getting Wise to Muste Misleaders



Worker correspondence from Philadelphia tells of the great unemployment of the hosiery workers and the betrayal gave the Musteite and A.F.L. Full Fashioned Hosiery Union is playing. The hosiery workers are getting wise to the labor misleaders. Photo shows militant pickets in the Allen A Hosiery strike in Kenosha, where the Musteites cooperated with the bosses. The pickets are shown after they left jail.

AGRARIAN CRISIS IS CATASTROPHIC

"Building Boom" of Hoover Collapses

(Continued from Page One)

employment, he is to be told first that the efficacy of the remedy has always been greatly overestimated."

Hoover Makes It Still Worse. Now Hoover announces a sharp curtailment in public building works—which will greatly increase the present already sharp unemployment in this industry.

The artificial spurt in the steel industry, which was influenced mainly by steel orders from the railroads placed many months ago, and by building up stocks on speculation for future orders, is already receiving a set back. Steel production dropped over 1 per cent during the past week. The steel bosses promise further declines.

The crisis in the basic industries continue and will be sharpened. Automobile production during January was 32 per cent below last year; steel production is 10 to 15 per cent below last year, with sharp reductions ahead; building industry is 32.5 per cent below last year.

Agriculture in Disaster. In the midst of this chronic crisis in all industries of capitalism, comes the sharp crash in prices of agricultural products. The panic in the grain exchange several days ago was compared by the capitalist press to the stock market crash. The value of wheat in the United States dropped \$500,000,000.

The full effect of the agrarian crisis is only beginning. The fundamental basis has not been relieved by the Federal Farm Board, which aids the "co-operatives" controlled by the big banks, and forces the poor farmers to sell at the lowest market price. In the agrarian situation the capitalists are sitting on a volcano. Impoverishment of the poor and tenant farmers is proceeding at the same time with growing mass unemployment.

In order to keep prices from dropping still further, the capital-

ist grain cooperatives and the Federal Farm Board must export 8,000,000 bushels of wheat every week. They have been unable to export more than 2,000,000 bushels because there are 17,000,000 unemployed in the capitalist countries, with 70,000,000 dependants who have been forced to eat less.

Already the storehouses are filled to overflowing with wheat and in June the winter wheat crop will be harvested. Thus we have a lurid picture of capitalism: Mountains of wheat with the impoverishment of the poor and tenant farmers who produce it and virtual starvation of 7,000,000 unemployed in the cities who are unable to buy bread.

There is a growing doubt in the minds of the leading capitalists about the improvement in the present crisis as announced by Hoover, Barnes, Lamont, Klein and others. The Journal of Commerce (Feb. 25, 1930) feels that all the figures of the capitalist government with respect to the present crisis are too optimistic:

"There is a great and growing uncertainty in the minds of a good many business men," they state, with regard to the exact truth about business conditions. . . In the first place, serious doubt has arisen with regard to statistics of employment and unemployment.

"The current statements of opinion issued by public men and leaders of business and banking are uniformly of a rather vague character, and quite different in tone to those of former years."

They even intimate that reports of the banking situation are being falsified. "Bank examiners are in the habit of treating banks rather overconscientiously," they say, and "have tended to create doubt as to the real indication afforded by our regular weekly bank figures."

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, agitational, 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.

JOBLESS YOUNG WORKERS FIGHT FOR DEMANDS

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Councils Growing

(Continued from Page One)

the city," etc. He also said that "The city will take care of its citizens."

No less than 15 workers were on their feet shouting that he leave the hall or be thrown out, and one Negro woman showed an eviction notice served on her by the City Court because she could not pay her rent, asking "So the city will take care of us, eh?" Others demanded: "What happened with the \$10,000 appropriated for the unemployed?" and the director left, threatening to "get even" with Mitchell and Saifer. Unemployed Council leaders.

Later he actually came to the Workers Center with a gang of fascists and demanded that Mitchell speak to no more unemployed meetings and that he leave the city. He was informed of the next meeting date and told that Mitchell would speak there.

The unemployed and employed are both learning the fascist character of the A. F. of L. and how its officials cooperate with the police and bosses against the workers. They are turning by thousands to the Trade Union Unity League as the only organization capable of leading them, aided by the Communist Party, in their struggle for "work or wages," unity of employed with unemployed.

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

Jobs Starve in Fascist Poland. WARSAW, Poland, Feb. 26.—Unemployment is rapidly growing, and industries except coal mining are depressed. The peasantry, too,

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Daily Worker

26-28 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

ON SOME OF OUR ORGANIZATIONAL SHORTCOMINGS

By SI GERSON.

(This article is in the nature of a discussion article. It dwells especially on our organizational shortcomings. It is written as a result of seven months experience in our work in the South, among native-American workers, who for the most part are recent recruits in the class struggle. It is with this qualification that the article is written. Nevertheless, it is my opinion that most of the points made here are valid, possibly in varying degree, in every section of the country.—S.G.)

A VERY necessary and very important note was struck by Comrade Oehler in his article on our "Shortcomings in Handling of Mass Struggles." This note was the criticism of our organizational shortcomings.

Any comrade who is now engaged in any mass struggles of any sort will readily admit that the political line of the Comintern and Party are correct. The orientation of the Party on the basic masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers and the Negro masses has been proven correct by mountains of facts. But what every comrade sees and what the Comintern and our Party Plenum pointed out is that there is a tremendous gap between the political influence of our Party and the various mass revolutionary organizations and their organizational strength. The basic reason for this is that the Party has not paid sufficient attention to the organizational question. (This very underestimation of the organizational question, it might be pointed out, is in itself, a serious political shortcoming.)

Comrade Oehler's remark that "often leading committees hand down policies without any ways and means of execution" is only too often true. The roots of this go far back into the history of the Party. The sharp ideological war that went on in the ranks of the left wing of the old Socialist Party and which was continued in the various parties and groups that went to make up the present Communist Party, the immigrationist sectarianism of our Party, the lack of practical work among the basic masses of native-American workers—these were factors that made for ideological but sterile correctness (and that not always!), but organizational chaos. These that were correct did not find any reflection in organizational correctness and influence among the masses.

This was increased a hundred-fold by the Lovestone leadership. This opportunist group which was paralyzed by the might of American imperialism never built organizations among the masses for serious struggle. "Yes," said Mr. Lovestone when he was at the helm of the Party, "We will write correct theses, even lifting pages bodily from Comintern documents, but when it comes to organization, we will follow the line of least resistance." Thus it was that we had Party and League committees mainly among certain language groups, the mass work consisting for a great part of gaining control of cooperatives, etc. And since there had to be a bluff at work, often mass organizations were launched that had only a nominal existence and that were in actuality small duplicates of the Party. The meanness by this fakery Mr. Lovestone rewarded some of his caucus agents. They were placed at the head of some of these organizations or in some other place where the interests of the Lovestone group could be guarded.

This typical feature of Lovestone's fakery left the Party in a serious position when the Party threw Lovestone and his opportunist followers overboard. While the political line and leadership was radically changed and while the Party is now on the high road to leadership over the great masses of American workers (the South, Illinois, etc., are only the beginnings of this), nevertheless, certain serious defects in the organizational side of our work still remain. It is especially necessary for us to examine our organizational weaknesses ruthlessly at this moment, for, given the correct, unified political line—which the Party undoubtedly has—there is no subjective factor that bars our constant and speedy progress other than the factor of organization.

Present Defects.

One of the most serious of our organizational shortcomings is the handling of our

mass organizations. This has been especially noticeable in the South. In the South many of the workers in the Piedmont region have confused the National Textile Workers' Union, the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief. To many of the workers these three organizations are all parts of the same organization. While this is not an unhealthy—the primitive—class conception and not dangerous, nevertheless it has had consequences occasionally. Workers will come to an organizer of the N. T. W. U., for instance, and show him a WIR card and tell him that he is an NTWU member. Or vice-versa. And then when one considers that the workers must know what the Trade Union Unity League is, the Labor Sports Union, possibly the Friends of the Soviet Union, and on top of everything the Party and YCL, there certainly is room for confusion. The same thing is true of the various organs of the Party and the auxiliaries. To many of the workers there is no serious distinction between the Daily Worker, the Labor Defender, Labor Unity, the Young Worker, Workers Sports, Solidarity, etc. That each has a separate function is not clear. The effect of all this was that the various mass organizations were constantly duplicating each other's work and, to a certain extent, having certain "jurisdictional" quarrels. Further, each one of the mass organizations could have no separate and distinct organizational life.

Our Writing.

As a bar to leadership of the great masses, our writing has been second only to our poor forms of organization. (Lately, it must be said, however, there have been some serious efforts at changing this, as the C.E.C. resolution on the Daily Worker shows.) Our writing has, on the whole, been of such a nature that the great masses of workers could absolutely not understand the content of what we said, and this, to a great extent still continues.

This is another one of the plagues left us by Lovestone and can be explained mainly by the same "historical" reasons that explain our organizational weaknesses. The Lovestone petty-bourgeois opportunist group, which was totally indifferent to the needs of the masses and had no roots in the working class and had very little contact with actual workers, did not write for workers. In true opportunist sectarian fashion they used only the "scientific jargon" (Lenin) of the vanguard of the proletariat—which although necessary and correct in the theoretical organs of the Party—cannot be used to rally masses of American workers. Another characteristic feature of the writings of Lovestone and Co.—a feature, which, unfortunately has not yet been wiped out—was their opportunist fear of speaking out too plainly. This, combined with their factional indifference to the actual needs of the masses and their habit of lifting bodily and mechanically from Impropcor, etc., created such a state of affairs that today the Party has almost no simple Party literature for propaganda uses among the masses. The same thing was true of the Y.C.L. and our youth propaganda and literature for the youth, who, of all workers, need popular literature. And what holds true of our Party organs, also holds true of our leaflets. Some comrades seem to imagine that the great masses of workers understand what the words "nationalization," "imperialism," "third period," "conciliation," etc., mean without any previous explanation. The net result of this is that many of our leaflets are just so much Greek to the workers. This was shown as late as three months ago when the Party put out a national leaflet, entitled "Hoover Makes War Upon the Workers." This leaflet, which was supposed to be a "popular" leaflet and which was meant especially for the Party recruiting campaign, had by actual count, exactly 49 words that southern workers could not understand! Which meant that, as far as they were concerned, the leaflet was a total flop. And this sort of leaflet is by no means an exception to the rule, sad to say. In just one article in one issue of the Labor Sports organ, "Workers Sports," there are a dozen words that most workers will not understand—and this in a magazine that should achieve wide popularity on its class sports line and working class simplicity.

(To Be Continued)

ALL OUT MARCH 6TH!

By Fred Ellis



A Communist Speaks in a Capitalist Parliament

NOTE—This is the second installment of the speech delivered by the Czechoslovakian Deputy Gottwald in Parliament.

YOU Social-Fascists attempt to prove to the workers that you have entered the government in order to defend the interests of the workers. We call you "Social-Fascists" and you declare that this is an insult. In the same manner, a rascal and murderer, if he would be called by his true name, would declare that this is an insult. The appellation "social-fascist" is merely an indication of what actually exists.

And finally your practice, strike-breaking, espionage, your auxiliary work in the service of the employers, your collaboration in all of the crimes against the working masses, this is social-fascism.

With your first acts of violence you have proclaimed the war against the working masses, you have proclaimed war against the workers and the Communist Party. Very well, we accept the challenge!

What have you at your disposal? In your hands are the schools, the churches, the printing shops, the prostitute journalists and the prostitute orators, you have at your disposal the spies, policemen, gendarmes, you have at your disposal the army, the jails, the gallows. You have the social-fascists who even at the present time lured a considerable part of the working class into the capitalist yoke. (Exclamations from the deputy seats.) But you must know that with bayonets one can do everything, but to sit on them, that against the social-fascist poison there exists a good antidote—the experience of the workers and of the Communist Party.

Do not forget that all that you have at your disposal was to even a greater extent at the disposal of the czarist government in Russia. Despite this fact, it broke apart into thousands of pieces. What has the proletariat at its disposal? First of all, it has the quantitative and qualitative superiority (exclamations from the seats). The proletariat in its sufferings and severe struggle, has acquired a strong fist. The proletariat possesses the fighting capacity and the endurance of a young class which is fighting for power. Not you, but the workers, the proletarians, stand at the machines where arms and guns are produced. Not you, but the proletariat is preparing and serving the armored cars, tanks and airplanes. The majority of the boys in the army, the soldiers belong not to you but to us, the proletarians.

The proletariat has also its Communist Party and the Soviet Union. (Cries: This is its misfortune!) You attempt here to ridicule the Communists. You write in your journals that the Communist deputies could be recognized by their dirty collars, but you have dirty souls. Behind the laughter the soul of a speculator is hidden, your mockery of us is not sincere, it hides fear and anxiety (cries). You call us an insignificant group. But why does this negligible group give you so much concern?

For the Proletarian State. For a Soviet Czechoslovakia.

Ask every policeman, every spy, they have no other business than to spy upon the Communists. Why are you keeping in readiness against these negligible a whole army of spies and policemen? Why are you prohibiting and subjecting to censorship the press of such negligible? Why are you dispersing and prohibiting our meetings? Why are you spending millions on bribery of treacherous elements within our ranks? Why are you throwing into jail for months and years our best and most active fighters?

Why are you throwing us, the Communist deputies out of this parliament? Why? Because we are Communists. (Interjection: You are beasts, not human beings.)

You are doing it all because you know that we are defending the interests of the working class. Because you know that some fine day we will deal with you exactly in the same manner as the Russian Bolsheviks have dealt with the Czar, the bourgeoisie and Kerensky.

You declare that we are fighting against the state. Quite correct, we are fighting against the state in which the banks, the factories and the large estates belong to the capitalists. We are fighting against the state in which the majority of the working masses are economically and politically enslaved (exclamations). We are fighting and we will continue to fight for a proletarian state, for a state of the workers, for a state of the peasants, for a Soviet Czechoslovakia.

You say that we are breaking the laws. Quite right—we are breaking the laws under which the starved proletariat and the mothers of the workers who are brought to desperation, are thrown into jails at a time when your society consists of elements who, on the basis of your own laws should be in jail.

We are breaking and will continue to break the laws, under which the proletarians have only the right to keep quiet and to be exploited, and under which the capitalists have an unlimited right to exploit the workers. We are breaking and will continue to break the laws, (exclamations from the benches of the government block. Deputy Slavicek: "Just for that you are put into jail.") on the basis of which additional taxes are deducted from the wages of the workers, while the taxes on the capitalists are being reduced by millions. (17 lines stricken out by Czechoslovakian censorship.)

(To Be Continued)

Notes on the South

By CAROLINE DREW.

The Charlotte News in a recent edition stated that the "flop house" operated in connection with the city jail has been unusually well patronized in recent months. This "flop house" is just the regular cell where the great masses of unemployed Southern workers ask to be allowed to sleep on the cold nights.

Since January 101 unemployed workers—86 white and 15 Negroes—spent the night in jail because they had no place to go. Among them were a man and his wife, a mother and several children, two young girls and two married women.

A policeman in Charlotte admitted 75 per cent of the recent "thieves" were workers who broke into grocery stores to get something to eat for their kiddies. The same situation prevails throughout the South.

The Winston Salem Journal in a recent issue stated "that there was privation in Eastern North Carolina in consequence of which stealing for food was occurring in communities which had formerly known little if any trouble of that kind."

In Goldsboro, N. C., the city aldermen were compelled to yield to the pressure of the unemployed and voted a meagre emergency fund of 2500 to keep the men, women and children from starving to death.

In Cedar Rapids, Va., the railroad shop was permanently closed down and the work was transferred to another nearby railroad shop where rationalization in the form of new machines and speed-up allowed the work of both shops to be done with one crew of men.

Hundreds of workers were thrown out of work and since no other work can be found in this small city, these workers have been added to the 6 million tramping the streets of the country.

STARVE OR FIGHT!

A Challenge to the Unemployed

By GRACE M. BURNHAM, Labor Research Association.

(Continued)

"Fight or Starve!"

UNEMPLOYMENT completes the stranglehold of the capitalist state on the working class. It brings out in sharp relief the role of the A. F. of L. and the Socialists as supporters of the corporations. The capitalist class has itself flung the challenge to the unemployed. By refusing every avenue of relief, by defeating every measure for unemployment insurance, by flaunting wage cuts and additional lay-offs in the face of the workers, the corporations have pressed the attack, until to the desperate workers there remains but one alternative: *Fight or starve.*

The working class is ripe for action and eager for militant leadership. They see about them riotous luxury and the tremendous profits piled up by the employing class. They see shops bursting with food, with clothing and with the countless products which capitalist economy dazzles before the eyes of its victims. And as they walk the streets in a vain search for work, their families starving and sick with cold, they read of income tax refunds amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars.

The working class must be left under no illusion that unemployment can be wiped out under a capitalist state, nor that the employing class, short of a revolution, will concede demands which will be at all adequate. Quite the contrary! The capitalist government and the corporations will resist every effort on the part of the workers to gain any comprehensive relief measures. As soon as a powerful mass movement of the unemployed gains momentum, the police are brought into action. Intimidation, mass arrests, violence are among the methods used to break up demonstrations. Vagrancy laws still on the statute books in most states, furnish an excuse for picking up the leaders of the fight on every sort of trumped up charge, holding them on exorbitant bail, or throwing them into jail.

Finally the liberals, the socialists and the right wing unions can be counted on to come to the aid of the corporations to mislead the workers under the pretext of compromises. Without doubt a whole series of unemployment insurance bills, utterly inadequate, and aimed to deflect the growing militancy of the workers, will grow out of this reformist alliance.

In contrast to these compromises the fast developing revolutionary movement in the United States has put forward a program for the unemployed which will ensure some measure of immediate relief. Under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, the left wing trade union organization, the unemployed are being organized into Councils of Action. As against the reformist bills for unemployment insurance which arbitrarily cut a workers income to a maximum of \$1.50 a day, and stop payments after 13 weeks unemployment, the Left Wing demands work or full wages for the entire period of unemployment. They demand that all funds for unemployment insurance come entirely from the employing class in the form of taxes on income, inheritance and profits. They insist that these funds be administered by committees of workers and not by the corporation-controlled capitalist government.

The Left Wing program sharply opposes the A. F. of L. pledge to the government of no strikes and no demands for wage increases. It contends that just because of growing mass unemployment the corporations will make every effort to lower wages. It contends that for this reason the situation calls for an intensification of the campaign for the organization of all employed workers, with strikes against low wages and wage cuts. The T.U. U. L. is undertaking the organization of the unemployed side by side with the employed in all industries so that the employing class cannot make use of these starving millions to break strikes and smash living standards.

The Left Wing demands the complete and immediate abolition of all fee-charging private employment agencies and the establishment of a national system of free public employment exchanges under workers control. It asks for free transportation for workers who are sent on jobs in other localities.

The Left Wing will not tolerate the continued exploitation of children and young workers. It demands the immediate prohibition of child labor and state maintenance of these children.

It demands drastic reductions in the hours or work through the legal establishment of the seven-hour day, five-day week. The fierce intensification of labor through which the corporations contemplate increasing production with reduced working forces, demands immediate relief in the form of shorter hours, the complete elimination of overtime, and two full rest days each week. In the mines and other extra-hazardous occupations and for young workers between the ages of 16 and 18, a maximum working schedule of six hours a day is called. As a further safeguard against the arbitrary imposition of speed-up, the Left Wing demands that regulation of machine speed be placed under workers' control.

In this growing mobilization of the workers for struggle, the United States does not stand alone. The crisis of capitalism is a world crisis. The certainty of unemployment faces increasing millions of workers in every capitalist country.

About 2,000,000 persons were without work in Germany in the fall of 1929, an increase of 900,000 over the beginning of that year. In the winter of 1930 the total number of unemployed is reported to exceed 3,500,000. Everywhere in Germany the unemployed are forming organizations of protest and staging demonstrations. Police frequently shoot into these crowds of marching workers and many have already been killed and wounded.

In Spain, food riots are already reported, with groups of unemployed workers breaking into grocery stores and smashing shop windows to get food. Madrid newspapers estimate 25,000 unemployed in the building trades in that city alone, due to the fact that construction is almost at a standstill.

John A. Hobson, one of England's recognized capitalist economists, writing in the New York Nation in January, 1930, sees little hope for conditions for the unemployed in that country. "Though some slight improvement is visible in our iron and steel trade," says Hobson, "our

export trades in general still remain in the trough of the desperate depression recorded in our country. During the past eight years there have been two slight flickers of recovery, but they have soon vanished, and we are now convinced that the policy of waiting with folded arms for a recovery of world trade which shall absorb our million and a quarter unemployed is sheer imbecility."

And he adds significantly, "It may be that a satisfactory solution of the problem is beyond the power of any government, that the new economic conditions of the post war world, with its new national industries protected by tariff walls, and the rapid advances of productive power in Germany, the United States and other countries, have permanently diminished the volume of our export trades, and reduced the number of workers that can be sustained on British soil." Hobson recommends "rationalization, reorganization, stabilization, the cooperation of firms in an industry for the elimination of waste, specialization, of production and in general, improved technique and organization," and concludes: "The restoration of our industrial prosperity and the absorption of our unemployed, cannot in any case be a rapid process."

A recent report of the Federation of British Industries sees in America England's greatest rival for world trade. "Although the domestic American market is still doubtless full of potentialities," it contends, "the United States must in time be driven to dispose of an increasing proportion of her exports abroad. At present the United States exports only 8 per cent of her total production. If she were to increase this by only one per cent this would represent an increased export of \$350,000,000 equivalent to approximately 10 per cent of total British exports, which would mean additional heavy competition for British industries in the world's markets." British prices are the lowest since the ending of the war of 1914 and are continuously declining.

In striking contrast to the desperate plight of the unemployed, to the business crisis, in capitalist countries is the astounding progress manifest in the Soviet Union. As against wage cuts, and lay-offs, labor in this worker republic gets a constantly increasing share of national production. The five-day continuous working week is already in operation in glass, brick, paper, match, textile, and agricultural machinery factories, metal plants, electric power stations and many other industrial enterprises. In the five year period during which Russia's new industrial plan will be worked out, upwards of a million new workers will be employed. The results of the introduction of the seven-hour day, already a fact for over 43 per cent of Russian industrial and transport workers are an increase of 20 per cent in the number of workers employed in these industries. As against 8 per cent of the workers in the United States organized into trade unions there are in the U.S.S.R., 11,000,000 organized workers, over 94 per cent of the total number employed, and these workers participate directly in the building of socialism.

While in the United States, mechanization and the drive for increased production has been achieved at the expense of labor, has thrown millions of workers, particularly the older ones on the street, has continued the exploitation of the children and the youth, has actually increased hours and overtime, in the face of a nerve wrecking speed-up, in the Soviet Union real wages are being constantly increased, unemployment is being reduced, and social insurance and other benefits are offering relief against sickness, old age, accidents, etc.

The workers of the world are learning by bitter experience how little capitalism has to offer them. Each new layer of the unemployed adds to their rising discontent. Each act of betrayal of the social democratic parties, the shooting down of workers in India by the MacDonald government of Great Britain, the shooting of the unemployed by the Zoergiebe police of Berlin, draws the working class with ever surer faith toward struggle, toward revolution already accomplished by the workers of Russia. "We have only our lives to lose," was a recent comment of one of Germany's jobless workers, "and under the present regime our lives are worthless anyhow."

"The unorganized are not doing any fighting at all," says Professor Commons, spokesman for the intellectuals and the liberals. "They are not engaged in any political movements to amount to anything. They are Negroes and other classes of people and are advised that it is impossible for them ever to select a person that would represent them."

This was untrue in the winter of 1929. It is still more untrue in the winter of 1930. New spirit is stirring among the unorganized among the Negroes, among the unskilled, a spirit of protest, of organized struggle. The unorganized are organizing, the unemployed are fighting. They are going to choose their own leaders, leaders whom they can trust, leaders who will dare challenge the right of the employing class to starve, to maim and to kill. The international demonstration of the unemployed on March 6 will be the signal for organizing the capitalist world for the protection of the workers republic of the Soviet Union and for the lasting advantage of the international working class.

Jobless Want Bread—Not Messiahs

Unemployment is very heavy in many industries, said Paul U. Kellogg, editor of Survey Graphic recently speaking on "Smoking Sky Lines and Idle Men," before the Society for Ethical Culture.

Kellogg, who represents the capitalist social-service workers, while deploring the growing unemployment, wants the workers to look to Hoover for remedies.

The growing Unemployed Councils and the 7,000,000 unemployed know that from such messiahs as Kellogg or Hoover they can only expect wage cuts and increased unemployment. Meanwhile they mobilize jobless and employed workers to fight for unemployment insurance.

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

Training for the Class Struggle

By ALBERTA TATE, (Student of N. T. S.)

THE question that constantly arises in the mind of every class conscious worker is how best to fit himself or herself for active participation in the class struggle.

In looking over the courses outlined here in the National Training School, one sees clearly the many problems that have to be understood in connection with the class struggle. The economic basis of the struggle between the workers and the capitalist exploiters, the history of these struggles, the organizational tasks of the working class, such as the Trade Union and other organizations, the history of these organizations and the study of their programs and principles. All these questions have to be studied and understood in order that the worker may be properly fitted to carry on the struggle for the emancipation of the working class.

A woman worker, and particularly a Negro

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

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Mail this to the Central Office, Communist

woman worker who realizes her true condition under capitalist oppression, feels the need for this training most keenly. For her's is a three-fold oppression. In addition to being exploited as a worker, she is oppressed as a Negro and also as one of the so-called "weaker sex." This oppression is to be found even within the ranks of the working class where the importance of Negro and women workers for the class struggle is still greatly underestimated.

In the present class of thirty-three, there are only three women workers and six Negro workers. This shows that this underestimation of the necessity of these most exploited workers is not yet completely overcome within our Party which is the most conscious organization of the working class, although much is now being done to accomplish this. Being the only Negro woman worker in the National Training School, I can see the necessity for extensive organization among the unorganized Negro masses and women workers to draw them into the workers movement. This work is needed, now more than ever, when we are subjected to such deplorable conditions, particularly in the present unemployment crisis.

Study and Fight.

The students are eager to learn as much as possible in the six weeks allotted for the course. But however hard we study, it is impossible for us to get more than a background and the necessary line to carry on the class struggle. The courses are new to the majority of us and they cover such a wide range, that it is quite difficult for us to master them in the short period of six weeks. Yet we are doing our utmost to grasp as much as we possibly can of the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism in order to be more capable and effective fighters for our oppressed class. Under the leadership of the Communist International we will fight for the dictatorship of the proletariat which alone can abolish the present class system of exploitation and inequality and emancipate the working class through the establishment of a Communist order of society.