

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

IN TWO SECTIONS
(SECTION ONE)

(Section of the Communist International)

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Hail the Chinese Soviet Congress!

The First All-China Soviet Congress which is being convened on December 11, the third anniversary of the Canton Uprising, will establish the central Chinese Soviet government to coordinate and extend the struggle for the final overthrow of the imperialist rule and its lackey—the Kuomintang bourgeois-landlord-militarist government, for the complete unification and independence of China and for the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the Chinese workers and peasants in the form of Soviets.

Although the heroic effort of the workers and peasants of Canton three years ago in establishing the Soviet Government was nipped in the bud by the imperialists and their servants, it laid the very foundation for the great victory of the Chinese Soviets today.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese workers and peasants have established and extended the Soviet rule over central and southern China to carry on a revolutionary civil war against the militarist Kuomintang government.

The Kuomintang government in Nanking, after having capitulated to world imperialism, not only fails to solve any of the basic problems of China, but intensifies them. Starvation, unemployment, wage-cuts, excessive taxes and rents, economic and financial crisis, savage white terror against the workers and peasants and incessant militarist wars are the order of the day. Under the rule of the Soviets, the rule of the workers, peasants and the poor, on the contrary, all imperialist interests and privileges have been abolished, land and property of the landlords and capitalists have been confiscated and nationalized; all exorbitant taxes and rents have been eradicated; better conditions and higher wages are given to the workers and land to the peasants.

The Canton Uprising three years ago and the All-China Soviet Congress today, following the example of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, show the workers and peasants throughout the world that only through the revolutionary overthrow of the state apparatus and the establishing of the Soviet rule of the workers and peasants, are the workers and peasants able to secure and guarantee their rights and interests.

The Soviet power in China which will be greatly consolidated after the Soviet Congress, sounds the death knell of the domination of imperialism and its servants in China. World imperialism, including the forces of U. S. A., in an attempt to continue its oppressive rule over China, and to save itself from the whirlpool of deepening general crisis, has attacked the Chinese workers and peasants, bombarded the Soviet districts and fought against the Chinese Red Army, and given the Chinese militarist financial, military and other helps to smash the Chinese revolution.

The Chinese workers and peasants succeeded in establishing and extending the Soviet rule in China because they get the experience and inspiration from the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union. The successful socialist construction in the Soviet Union still further stimulates and inspires the Chinese workers and peasants in their revolutionary struggle. The Soviet Union, being the inspiring force of the Chinese revolution, the revolutionary movements throughout the world, accentuates the crisis of capitalism and hastened the world revolution. This basic contradiction between the Soviet Union and world imperialism has driven the imperialists to incessant, feverish attacks and provocations against the Soviet Union. The imperialist provocation through the Chinese Eastern Railway question, the Fish Committee, the Whalen forgeries, the slanders against the Amtorg Trading, Inc., the charge of Soviet dumping and the revelations of the recent trial of the "Industrial Party" leaders in Moscow, all prove conclusively the imminent imperialist war danger and plot against the Soviet Union.

American imperialism, while trying at home to save itself from the crisis by rationalization, speed-up, wage cuts, unemployment and starvation, is more and more joining and assuming a leading role in the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviets. The same capitalists who oppress the workers and peasants in the U. S. A. are the same imperialists who murder and kill the Chinese workers and peasants, and lead the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union. All American workers must understand that the struggle of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union and in China is also our struggle. The American workers must systematically intensify our struggle against imperialist war against the Soviet Union and imperialist intervention against the Soviet China by mass revolutionary demonstrations, by organizing "Hands Off the Soviet Union and Soviet China Committees" in the shops, mills, mines and ships, and by joining the revolutionary trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League, by joining the Communist Party to fight against every attack on the living and working conditions of the workers and farmers.

Hail the All China Soviet Congress!
Defend the U. S. S. R. and the Chinese Soviets!
Down with imperialist war and intervention against the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviets!
Demand the withdrawal of all warships and troops from China!
Support the Unemployment Insurance Bill!
Join the Revolutionary Trade Unions and the Communist Party!
Long live the Chinese Communist Party!
Long live the Communist International—the leader of World Revolution!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.

Amazing Series of N.J. Exposures

Amazing secrets of corrupt labor leaders and boss graft in New Jersey will soon appear in the Daily Worker written by Allen Johnson, whose brilliant exposures of Tammany corruption recently created a sensation.

Read how 25 years ago Frank Hague, a gangster, was thrown off a street car. When he fell out a gun fell out of his pocket.

Read how Kean laid out \$3,000,000 for the purchase of a seat in the senate.

Watch for this series in the Daily Worker soon.

62,939 circulation drive news Page 3.

Report today at 64 W. 22nd St. for mass Daily Worker sale of special indictment issue.

WORKERS FIGHT CHURCHES SCABBING FOR EAGLE CO.

NEW YORK.—The Latin American workers of Harlem are mobilizing for continued demonstrations against the sending of scabs to the Eagle Pencil Co. by a Spanish church in Harlem. There was a demonstration last night, and there will be more.

The Eagle workers are militantly picketing against scabs sent by the employment agencies. Cars that were brought in with scabs had a motorcycle police escort yesterday, and the police threaten pickets who call a scab a scab.

A scab who insulted one girl worker was struck three times by the girl so hard she nearly sprained her hand. The special policemen sneaked into a doorway for protection by the bosses from the strikers.

Ford to Close Down; Layoffs Increase in Many Big Plants

Wall Street Journal Reports Ford to Close Up

Auto Industry Hard Hit Jobless Army to Grow In Detroit

NEW YORK.—Ford is expected to shut down operations completely. Every worker remembers the fantastic promises that this faker made at the beginning of the crisis that he would not only continue production as usual but would probably increase it. Now the Wall Street Journal (Dec. 9) publishes the startling news that Ford is facing a close-down. This Wall Street sheet says:

"Detroit is pondering over the rather unusual anomaly of extreme inactivity in the Ford camp with persistent rumors of another close-down in contrast with the renewed activities at Chevrolet, Pontiac, Essex and Plymouth."

The so-called "renewed activities at Chevrolet Pontiac, etc." is production of dealers' models of new types of cars, and will lead to slowing down earlier in 1931. The New York Times several days ago, commenting on this slight upsurge in the auto industry, said that there was "no rush for new buying in the automobile industry."

With the agrarian crisis worsening all the time, unemployment growing, the vast overdevelopment of the automobile industry, the prospects for 1931 are distinctly worse than in 1930. Plant capacity for automobile production is 8,000,000 cars a year. In 1930 the year will show a production of less than 3,500,000—and a great deal of this was overproduction. This is admitted by the Wall Street Journal which says: "The Ford Motor Co. . . operated on a high schedule into the summer months and is now holding output in check, apparently believing conditions do not favor an early increase in sales." Besides, the Ford dealers have 50 per cent more stock on hand than they had last year, with the market sharply contracting.

This promises more unemployment for the auto workers, more wage cuts, and a general downward drag on the entire economic crisis.

JOBLESS SUFFER WORST IN SOUTH

Bldg. Program Fails; Jim-Crow Charity

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—That unemployment in the South is assuming frightful aspects, is admitted in a report just made by Frank Bane, member of Hoover's hunger committee, to ex-police chief Woods, head of this committee.

Bane reported that because of the general crisis, the severe drought, and numerous bank failures, unemployment was especially severe in the southern states. This means, of course, that the Negro workers and poor farmers are the heaviest sufferers.

In his report to Woods, Bane complained about the slowness of promised building construction. To this Woods replied that "the delay was caused by the length of time required for site selections, title clearance and drawing up of plans and specifications by federal agents."

Processes of these kind have been known to take as long as five years.

500 Buffalo Rubber Workers Get the Gate

5,000 Put Out In N. J. At Same Time, Speed-Up Is Being Pushed

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Just a few days ago 500 workers at the United States Rubber Reclaiming Co. were laid off. The company announced that this lay-off is "only till the first of the year." At the first of the year, if the plant opens up at all, it will be with less workers, a more vicious speed-up, and possibly with a cut in pay. That is the Christmas present for the U. S. Rubber workers.

When we were working there, we were only getting paid on the average of 42c an hour. From the minute we started work till the end of the day we were driven like horses, not even getting a lunch period but just snatching a bite of a sandwich whenever we could. When first getting a job there, you get fingerprinted and photographed. You know that is shop can be easily be turned over for war production, hence the fingerprinting with its blacklisting systems of all militant workers.

We've got to get behind the drive of the Trade Union Unity League for 1,000,000 signatures for Unemployment relief.

Layoffs at Elizabethport.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 10.—Notices have been posted in the Elizabethport shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey of another shutdown of shops from December 13 to January 5. Four thousand men will be affected.

Since the first of the year, the Elizabethport shop workers have lost over sixty days on a count of Shop Shutdowns, not counting the time lost by being placed on a five day a week basis.

By speeding up the workers when the shops are reopened the railroad management is able to get one year of shopwork done in seven months. The number of engines in need of repair this year is just as large as that of last year.

WORKERS RALLY TONIGHT, TOMORROW AND SATURDAY AGAINST WAR PLOT ON U.S.S.R.

Ayres, Banker, Says War Is Solution of Economic Crisis!

CLEVELAND, Dec. 10.—Heavy production of war materials—and of course with the purpose of declaring war—as a solution for the crisis in 1931, is the way out predicted by Leonard P. Ayres, vice-president of the Cleveland Trust Company, who has become a Wall Street prophet on the economic crisis. Ayres placed heavy emphasis on the manufacture of war materials as one of the means of ending the crisis in a speech he delivered Monday at the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

The entire capitalist press is featuring this speech as a prediction of "gradual revival." Ayres on many former occasions predicted "upturns" which failed to pan out. At the end of last summer he stated that there would be a big seasonal upturn in the fall. Nothing of the kind happened. Since the prediction business put Hoover in a pretty bad hole, prophets of the type of Ayres and others are taking up the fortune telling business.

However, the most significant thing about Ayres' speech, in spite of the fact that he said that it "is already clear that we are not warranted in expecting a rapid recovery," is that he stated the major industries had no opportunities of any big expansion, EXCEPT THROUGH WAR PREPARATIONS, and that therefore "it now seems likely that business recovery will begin as a combination of many minor improvements." He holds out no promises for the basic industries, such as building construction, automobiles, steel and iron—except through speeded-up war activities.

ORGAN OF INT'L NEGRO OUT JAN. 31

HAMBURG.—The "International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers" has just begun the editing of an official organ, "The International Negro Workers' Review," which will make its first appearance in January, 1931.

This journal intends to propagandize and popularize among the Negro toilers the principles of revolutionary class struggle and revolutionary trade unionism by bringing to them the facts about the struggles of the more advanced revolutionary movement of Germany, the United States, France and England, by bringing to the Negro workers and farmers the lessons of the organizational and tactical experiences of these movements, and by giving to

Protest Meet Against Bloody Polish Fascism

BRONX, N. Y.—A protest meeting against the bloody terrorism of the fascist Polish government will be held under the auspices of the League against Polish Fascism, the Ukrainian Workers Club, the Russian National Mutual Aid Society, and the Slovak Workers Association, at 4041 3rd Ave., between 174th and 175th St., on Saturday, December 13, at 8 p. m.

All workers are urged to attend. There will be speakers in English, Polish, Ukrainian, Russian, and other Slovak languages.

Information concerning current politics and the economic and political meanings of these topics.

All Daily Worker readers are urged to contribute articles to the "International Negro Workers' Review." The headquarters are in Hamburg, Germany, at 8 Rothesoodstrasse.

American Sugar Trust Encourages White Slave Traffic in Cuba

Workers are asked to note the hypocrisy of the "red-baiters," who are raising so many howls at the supposed "forced labor" and alleged "slavery" in Soviet Russia as a part of the propaganda for war against the Soviet, while concealing and winking at the unspeakable crimes of imperialism such as those related in this article.—Editor.

By MYRA PAGE.

How much is a woman worth? If she is an impoverished and defenceless Negro or Indian woman, and subject to the forgeries of American imperialists in Latin America, her life comes cheap.

Down in Oriente Camaguey, an eastern province of Cuba, women are sold at auction for sometimes five dollars apiece. If a girl proves particularly attractive, the bid on her

Women Sold Into Prostitution on Island

may run as high as twenty dollars. These women, imported from Haiti and Jamaica, are forced to undress and bathe in the river in the sight of their prospective buyers.

This system of white slavery has developed, side by side with the growth of American imperialistic penetration into this territory.

Large sugar plantations and mills have been established by Yankee sugar concerns, with the National City Bank having controlling interest. To man these plantations and mills, Negro labor (about 100,000 in total) was imported from Jamaica and Haiti and sweated 12 to 14 hours a day at 40 cents a head.

A system of prostitution has

developed by labor contractors, in collusion with the American sugar interests and the Cuban government. Also, the American government itself, because of its imperialistic control over Haiti and Cuba, is well aware of this system of prostitution, but simply winks at the practice.

Negro women are brought by labor contractors from the islands nearby Cuba, and virtually sold to the men for such uses as they see fit. Since the male workers only get \$2.40 a week, even the price of \$5 comes too high for a single man. The common practice is for three, four or five men to chip in together and purchase a woman between them. She must cook, wash and act as wife and "banker" to all five.

"Cooking" of the simplest sort is done over out-door fires in the

(Continued on Page Three)

Lack of Funds, Causing Breakdown, Forces Many to Miss Daily Worker

INCIDENT ILLUSTRATES NEED FOR \$30,000 FUND SUPPORT

Many workers were unable to buy copies of the Daily Worker yesterday. The reason? LACK OF FUNDS. When the Daily Worker moved from the old quarters it was necessary to install new machinery. It has not yet been properly adjusted and the necessary money to put it in proper working order is not available. Therefore the paper was held up.

The only way to insure against the recurrence of such an event and to guard against a possible temporary suspension of the workers' paper is to support the \$30,000 fund. Liquidate the deficit—SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

The necessity of not missing a single issue of the Daily Worker is plain to every comrade who failed to get yesterday's paper. Every worker therefore failed to read the only true and complete report of the end of the Soviet plot-

ters' trial—the only report published, not to intensify the war threat against the workers' republic, but to disclose it and arm the working class with accurate information to fight again it. Every worker who missed yesterday's Daily Worker because of the lack of adequate funds also missed the report of the anti-injunction struggle, the growing viciousness of the police against the militant Eagle Pencil strikers, the news of the Chinese revolutionary victory against Chiang Kai-shek.

Every issue of the Daily Worker is equally important. The working class cannot afford to lose its paper for a single day. The \$30,000 fund must be completed. Every worker, every organization must get behind it and support.

Use Red Shock Troop \$30,000 Emergency Fund blank on page 3 and rush money to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Capitalist Press of Whole World Tries to Take Advantage of Mercy to Sabotegers

German Banks Join Credit Embargo; Declare Reason Is Hatred of "Russian System"

Mass Meetings Throughout U. S.; Nine To Be Held In New York Within Next Two Days; Many In New Jersey

Everything is made to serve the war plotters. Hastily junking all the editorials breathing righteous indignation at the "bloody Bolsheviks who shoot their engineers," the capitalist press of the world is now howling because the sabotegers and imperialist agents convicted on their own confession were not shot.

INTENSITY DRIVE FOR SIGNATURES FOR INSURANCE

Jobless Conference In N. Y. on Dec. 19

NEW YORK.—"Cover your house and block for signatures," is the slogan put forward by the New York Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance which is throwing its full energies into the drive for a million signatures representing the mass demand of workers everywhere, employed and unemployed for unemployment insurance to be taken out of the government war funds and taxes on property and income of the bosses.

Plans for conferences of employed and unemployed workers to strengthen the work of the unemployed and give impetus to the drive for one million signatures are now under way in every city.

In New York, the conference takes place on December 19 at Irving Plaza. The New York Campaign Committee calls upon all workers' organizations to send two or more delegates to the conference. Organizations electing delegates should send in their credentials to the committee at once. As part of the drive to get a large representation from the unemployed workers to the conference, the Unemployed Councils have elected committees to go to the breadlines, hold meetings in neighborhood halls calling upon the workers in the breadlines to attend and elect delegates to the conference.

Shows Up Fake.

Answering the announcement of the "Conference of Progressive Labor Action" that they will hold a demonstration in Washington of so-called labor organizations for "real" Sam Nesson, secretary of the Committee declared today.

"Unemployed workers must not be misled by these attempts of the labor fakirs to offer so-called remedies for unemployment when in reality their plans fit into the schemes of the capitalists perfectly. As evidence of this they are all united to fight the organization of the unemployed into Unemployed Councils and the efforts of the councils to obtain unemployment insurance to be met by the bosses and their government. The "insurance" scheme places the burden of unemployment upon the workers who are expected to contribute out of their own meagre wages the funds for the insurance. Workers must not forget that it was Norman Thomas, one of the leaders of this group who sat silently throughout the session of the N. Y. Board of Estimates on October 16 when the Unemployed delegation was severely beaten for demanding immediate unemployment relief. The working class and lieutenant of the bosses must be a tremendous conference at Irving Plaza on December 19 which will register an overwhelming vote for the Unemployed Insurance Bill to be presented by the workers to Congress in January.

800 Workers Support the Insurance Bill

PASSAIC, N. J.—Over 800 workers attended a shop gate meeting in front of the New York Balt. Packing Co., held under the auspices of the Passaic Unemployed Council.

The workers listened attentively as the speakers pointed out clearly that the only way the workers could better their conditions was by organizing into the Unemployed Councils and fighting for the Social Insurance Bill.

While the embargo tightens, while German bankers join in a credit embargo, English, German, French and American capitalist papers unite in charging that the mercy extended to the disarmed Ramsin and his followers, all followers and mercenaries of the French general staff and allied war makers, "proves" that Ramsin and associates told false stories in their confessions!

Fight War Plot.

Immediate mobilization of the working masses to block the war plans, to denounce the embargo campaign is needed. The Friends of the Soviet Union is holding throughout United States a series of mass meetings this month at which speakers recently here from the Soviet Union will tell of the vast gains of the Five Year plan, and will expose the war plot. These demonstrations will reach a high point with the demonstrations Dec. 27 before the French and British embassies in Washington.

Many New York Meets.

Tonight at Irving Plaza Hall William Z. Foster, just back from his defiance of the Fish Committee, which is part of the war preparations, will speak at Irving Plaza Hall. Other speakers will be Rose Wortis, Amis, Negro worker, and Alexander Trachtenberg.

Saturday at 1 p. m. there will be a mass demonstration against the conspiracy of the French and English general staff and government with the sabotage ring in the Soviet Union. This demonstration will be held before the French consulate in New York City, located at 9 East 40th Street.

A whole series of meetings are being held in New York to rally against the U. S. war plot which is part of the plot of French and English capitalists. Foster, Wortis, Amis

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PROTEST MEETS AGAINST WAR

Masses Will Rally to Defend Soviet Union

Tomorrow night there will be the following meetings in New York and New Jersey:

- St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St. Speakers: Williams, Moore, Bechtel, Amter, Kroll, Ho.
- 85th St. and Lexington Ave. Speakers: Sankari, A. Markoff, Kroll, Aziz, H. Williams.
- Ambassador, 3875 3rd Ave. Speakers: Reiss, Olgin, Baker, Ho, Moore.
- Grand Manor, 318 Grand St., Bklyn. Speakers: Flaxani, Bimba, Amter, Engdahl, Haywood, Lucy Wang.
- 1373 43rd St., Bklyn. Speakers: Lawrence, Hathaway, Obermeier, Chen, E. Walsh.
- 48 Bay 28th St. Speakers: Kogan, Markoff, Nesin, Damon.
- 2901 Mermaid Ave. Coney Island. Speakers: Sazar, Levine, Todes.
- 105 Thattford Ave., Bklyn. Speakers: Weber, S. Don, Johnstone, Alexander, S. Van Veen.
- Elizabeth, 106 E. Jersey St. Speakers: Blosser, M. White, Wageneck.
- Jersey City, 37 Henderson St. Speakers: S. Krieger, Bledenkapp, R. Ragozin.
- Perth Amboy, 308 Elm St. Speakers: Blosser, D. Gordon, Tal-lentire, Sepey.
- New Brunswick, 11 Plum St. Speakers: R. Evans, Moreau, J. Rubin.
- Paterson, 205 Paterson St. Speakers: Appel, C. Brodsky, Sroka, Newark, 93 Mercer St., Dec. 14. Speakers: Harfield, Potash, Moore, S. Don, Hsu.

Calls Masses to Smash Boss

Plans for Attacks on U. S. S. R.

Workers Say This Is Latest of 40 Killed By Speed-Up and Lack of Safety Devices; Conspiracy With AFL Officials

NEW YORK—In a statement issued yesterday, the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States denounced the intervention plans of the imperialists against the Soviet Union and calls upon the colonial masses, in alliance with the revolutionary workers in the imperialist countries, to rally to the defense of the Soviet Union. The statement follows: Smash Imperialist Efforts For Attack on Soviet Union!

"bandit Communists." American imperialists and their press lackeys speak hypocritically of the "horrors" of Soviet rule and the "bandit Communist" armies of Soviet China. But they keep silent on the real horrors and murders of their fascist tools now in power in Cuba, Mexico and other Latin American countries, where Wall Street's bloody rulers maintain dictatorships.

Protest Imperialist Aggressions. The Anti-Imperialist League protests against the international aggression against the Soviet Union and Soviet China. It calls upon all anti-imperialists, particularly the workers of the United States, to rally in mighty protest, and demonstrate against the feverish preparations for attack on the Soviet Union.

We must organize to fight intervention in China and the Soviet Union by the imperialists. The League calls upon all workers, members and sympathizers, all its affiliated organizations, to organize "Defend the Soviet Union" committees and "Hands Off China" committees.

Anti-Imperialist League of U. S.

Labor and Fraternal

Yorkville Branch, I.L.D. Meets Thursday, Dec. 11, 8 p. m. at the Czechoslovak Workers Hall, 247 E. 72nd St.

East Turner Branch, I.L.D. Meets Thursday, Dec. 11, 8 p. m. at Urban League, 204 W. 136th St.

If You Play an Instrument Join the W. I. R. Brass Band. Rehearsals, Thursday nights, at 131 W. 25th St. first floor. Outing and takes part in working class activities.

Comrades 5-6 and 15 of the Bronx Will have a lecture Friday eve, at 305 West Ave. Bronx, on "The Situation in Palestine." Wm. Baum, of the Jewish Bureau will deliver the lecture. Discussion to follow. Proceeds to Morning Freiheit.

All Workers Are Urged To come to a mass meeting for the Defense of the Soviet Union and to meet the Chinese Soviet Congress, Friday, 8 p. m. at Workers Center, 2901 Second Ave. Congress Island. Arranged by Units 5 and 6, Section 7, C.P.

Marxist Progressive Youth Club Business meeting Friday, 8:30 p. m. All attend. Sunday, 11 a. m. Knott speaker will deliver a lecture. Address, 1492 Madison Ave.

Printing Workers Industrial League Meets Friday, Dec. 12, 7:30 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. Every comrade should be present. Exec. Com. meets on Thursday, 6:30 p. m. in some place.

Brighton Beach Workers Children School Friday, Dec. 12, 10 a. m. Benefit of Daily Worker and Freiheit.

Defend the Soviet Union Meets Friday, Dec. 12, 8 p. m. at 131 W. 25th St. Prominent speakers.

Second Annual Ball Given by the Friends of the Workers Club, 162nd St. and Southern Blvd. on Saturday eve. C. Smith's double Cant. Band. Admission 75 cents.

Young Worker Dance Given by the Y. W. C. A. at 4th St. Saturday eve, at 568 Prospect Ave. for benefit of Young Worker Admission 25 cents.

All Workers Organizations Of Downtown are urged to send delegates to a Daily Worker Conference Saturday, 3 p. m. at 27 East Fourth St.

Brighton Beach Unit Saturday, Dec. 13, 149 Neptune Ave. concert and dance and chop suey party. 50 cents. All Brighton Beach workers are invited.

Grand Masquerade Ball Saturday, Dec. 13 at the Bohemian National Hall, 231 East 73rd St. under the auspices of the League of Comrades of Greater N. Y. Admission 10. Prizes for most beautiful costume and original costumes. Starts at 8:30 p. m. Music by the famous Zilnes orchestra.

Grand Ball. Under the auspices of the Friends of the Laborer, for the benefit of the Italian Orphan of the Communist Party, "Il Lavoratore" to be held this Saturday, 8 p. m. in the Italian Workers Center, 111th St. and Ave. between 110th and 112th St. Good music. Contribution, 25 cents.

Bonnet and Doll. Given by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of the Workers Film and Photo League, Dec. 14, 2 p. m. at their headquarters, 2011 3rd Ave. between 110 and 111 St. A rich menu, good music. Price 75 cents.

The Workers Film and Photo League. (Formerly the Workers Camera League) will meet Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m. at 131 W. 25th St. first floor. Attendance of members urgent.

House Warming Party. To celebrate the new headquarters of the Workers Film and Photo League at the W. I. R. St. will take place Saturday, Dec. 13, 8 p. m. at 131 W. 25th St. 1st floor. On the program in addition to entertainment, refreshments and dancing. A Soviet film, "In Old Siberia."

Tea and Pancake Party. Every comrade is invited to unit headquarters, 79 Morris Ave. for Daily Worker Red Sunday, at 10 a. m. Entertainment and refreshments free. Admission 25 cents.

Bakers Open Forum. This Friday, 2 p. m. at the Great Central Opera Palace, 96 Clinton St. Open discussion. Admission free. Union Report on the 5th P. U. Congress. A discussion from the floor will follow. All bakers, organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed, are urged to attend.

Boro Hall Unit 5 Attention. Every comrade is invited to unit headquarters, 79 Morris Ave. for Daily Worker Red Sunday, at 10 a. m. Entertainment and refreshments free. Admission 25 cents.

Pasanie Workers Attention! Saturday, Dec. 13, 4 p. m. class in fundamentals of Communism, at 289 Monroe Ave.

Pasanie Workers Forum. Auspices Communist Party, every Sunday, 6:30 p. m. at 289 Monroe St. Open discussion. Admission free. Bring your fellow workers. Schedule for Sunday, Dec. 14. Speaking by the workers—James Barnett, Sunday, Dec. 21, Soviet China—H. T. L. Sunday, Dec. 28, Religion in the class struggle—W. Jerome.

SPEED AND POOR

BRICK KILL FIVE

NEW YORK—A defective scaffolding overloaded with brick on the 13 bricklayers were working on a Henry Mandel Co. building at 4th St. and Seventh Ave. broke in two in the middle Tuesday afternoon and sent five to sudden death, eight stories below. Loads of brick and mortar on the scaffold fell on the dead men, where they lay on the roof of an extension two stories high at the base of the building.

Thirteen men were on the scaffolding planking, between the tenth and eleventh stories when it broke. Speed up orders had caused an extra heavy brick load to be placed on the planking. The men had worked up as high as they could reach, and when they started to raise their platform, it broke in two in the middle. Eight men managed to catch the ropes and other support and were saved.

The five who did not are: Otto Herman, 29 years old, of 227 East 83rd Street.

Koerner, Henry, 28, of 174 Pioneer Street, Irvington, N. J.

Masser, Alfred, 35, of 508 East 85th Street.

Flynn, Thomas, 45, of 882 Ninth Avenue.

Olsen, Michael, of 226 Union street, Brooklyn.

The usual fake investigation is being made by police and district attorney's office, but the verdict whitewashing the company is already written.

Get a 1931 Daily Worker calendar free with a six months' subscription or renewal.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—A News Item and its Consequences—

By RYAN WALKER



U.S. PLANS DEPORT CHINESE WORKER

Tae Hsuan Li, Active In Workers Movement

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The immigration officials arrested Tae Hsuan Li, militant Chinese student worker, after raiding his room and lodged him on Ellis Island. He is charged with "being a member of an organization advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence" and is being held in lieu of \$3,000 bail, a bail so unusually high that the International Labor Defense, the organization defending Li, states, "This is the beginning of the threatened and intensified drive against all foreign born workers who show the least resistance to the boss class."

The drive against foreign born workers has taken on speed during the last month and many have been arrested as part of the drive carried on by the Department of Labor. Eduardo Machado, Venezuelan worker, Geo. Paz, Argentinian, Wm. Murdoch, who is serving a sentence in Virginia for exposing A. F. of L. officials, Stephen Graham, are only a few of the many foreign born workers who are persecuted by the immigration officials.

Li has been a number of years in the United States, attending New York University, and has been active in the militant movement of America, closely connected with Chinese workers.

The International Labor Defense will carry on a drive for the freeing of Li who is being persecuted not "for any of the obvious lying charges brought against him, but because he was militant and effective in his work for the working class in the United States and China."

NY WORK BUREAU HAS HUNGER JOBS

NEW YORK—How the Emergency Work Bureau fools the jobless workers who they promised part time work for the starvation wages of \$15 for a three day week was told to the Daily Worker by a worker who had applied there for work.

Thousands of jobless workers form long lines there as early as 4 o'clock in the morning and wait until 9 a. m. when the offices open at 297 Fourth Ave. near 22nd St. Some wait practically all day and night for a chance to get some work, street cleaning or park work.

Lost Former Job. This worker had lost his job as doorman in a theatre after an operation. He has a wife and four children to support. After applying for several days he was finally told that he would receive a postcard when to call. The day following his receipt of the postcard he got into the line early enough to get into the office. He was anxious to get work for his family was in dire straits and was slightly out of line. The policeman seeing this brutally shoved him back. The worker demanded to know why he was so treated. For an answer the policeman hit him severely on the shoulder. The worker struck back and then the cop assaulted him with wanton brutality.

3 DAY JOINT BAZAAR

Workers International Relief United Council of Workingclass Women

January 2-3-4

BENEFIT: Needle Trades Strike Fund Unemployed Hunger Marches Children's Camps of W.I.R.

STAR CASINO

107th St. and Park Ave.

Collect articles, ads and Honor Rolls for Souvenir Journal and get tickets at W.I.R., 131 W. 28St.

The Harlemite Negro Orchestra will play

AUSPICES: PROLETEN (PROLETARIAN WRITERS)

Tickets: \$1.00 at the Morning Freiheit Office 25 East 13th Street

UMBRELLA TOILERS MEET TODAY TO PLAN FIGHT

NEW YORK.—The men must not wait and say: 'Let the girls join first.' The girls must not wait and say: 'We are always with the union, let the men join first.' All of us, together, men, women, young and adult, must join the union now. We are all suffering from the same evils, we are all brothers and sisters, we have all one enemy, the robber boss."

Thus speaks the Umbrella Workers' Trade Committee of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, calling a meeting of umbrella workers (all invited) today just after work at 131 W. 28th St., second floor.

HOLD MEET AT FAKE JOB AGENCY

Jobless Vote Support of Eagle Strikers

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council held a meeting yesterday in front of the fake city employment agency where thousands of workers are daily turned away without a job after being made to stand hours in line, day after day.

When the meeting opened, about 2,500 workers rallied around the speakers stand and remained there from 10 to 12 o'clock.

The question of support for the Eagle Pencil Company strikers was taken up and the open air meeting passed a resolution that the unemployed workers should support the strike and that no worker should scab on the strikers.

In spite of Mustyite efforts to hold a meeting, the workers marched through the streets to 27 East 4th Street, where an organization meeting was held, many joining the Unemployed Council. The Negro workers in particular, who are the worst sufferers in the crisis, showing their determination to fight against the hunger policy of the bosses and for real relief. The main speaker was Milton Stone of the Oct. 16 delegation.

The Downtown Council is actively supporting the strike at the Eagle Pencil Company.

TRY TO BUY OFF WORKER. (By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—Upon being arrested at a street meeting I was charged with vagrancy. Taken before the judge he said "Why did you turn red?" So I told him that I was unemployed. He gave me 50 cents and told me never to be caught at a red meeting any more. So you can see that he is trying to change any ideas with a half dollar.

Hot Dog Jamboree of Red Builders News Club, 27 East 4th St., Sunday night, 8:30.

FURNISHED ROOMS, large, front and single, Moderate prices. All improvements, 210 E. 188th St. Grand Concourse and Fordham.

WANTED—One unfurnished, improved room with privacy for girl comrade—use of kitchen, downtown vicinity, moderate rent. Write A. M. c/o Daily Worker.

Don't miss full circulation tables each Wednesday in the Daily Worker.

NOW PLAYING! AMERICAN PREMIERE!

Dynamic! Revolutionary! Gripping!

"RAZLOM"

(THE BREAK-UP)

Here is a picture in the tradition of 'Potemkin'... Usual high standard of photography in Soviet films... Night scenes particularly are tremendously effective.—Vera Smith, Daily Worker.

A TENSE TALE OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION PRODUCED BY MEGAROFILM IN U.S.S.R.

5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE

56 5th Ave.—Alc. 7661

POPULAR PRICES Cont. 2 P. M. to Midnight

Direction: Joseph R. Fleisley

THE AFFAIR OF THE YEAR

PROLETEN MASQUE BALL

at the ROCKLAND PALACE

153TH STREET AND 8TH AVENUE

Saturday Evening, December 13th

ELABORATE PROGRAM

Artel Players Jazz Band (A novelty feature)

"THE RED ROOSTER"—A humorous satirical journal specially published on this occasion and distributed to visitors.

Conceal Death of Carpenter in Al Smith's New Building

NEW YORK.—Another worker's life yesterday went into the Empire State Building, owned by Al Smith, Tammany boss and democratic candidate for president, when as a speed-up and total lack of safety devices, a carpenter fell fifteen floors to his death.

Yet not a word appears in the capitalist press of New York regarding this or any of the dozens of other workers practically murdered by the construction companies' desire to make an extra profit by speeding the men to finish the building by May 1.

Among the workers, of whom there were 3,000 when the inside work began, the story goes that over 30 or 40 workers have been sacrificed to the Tammany boss' building, the construction companies' speed-up and the conspiracy with the bosses of the A. F. of L. union officials.

These A. F. of L. bureaucrats don't give a whoop in hell about the lives of the workers. Moreover, they have undoubtedly been "rewarded" by the bosses for allowing the bosses to put over Hoover's "stagger" plan. The bosses could not do it without the consent of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, as the workers are naturally opposed to it.

But the workers are not consulted by either the "union" or officials or the bosses. Anyone who has already worked six months, is being laid off. Then the four-day week is being put over as a part of the "stagger" plan of making the workers bear the entire burden of the unemployment

prevailing in the building trades. If speeded-up as usual.

The building trades workers, who have previously thought of themselves as aristocrats, are completely terrorized and endure all sorts of abuses in working conditions.

Where ordinarily a special gang of workers would be used to go over the building putting up guards and safety arrangements, today there is no such gang, and if the worker on a job wants any safety arrangements, he is supposed to fix it himself—but rarely does so, as he is speeded to death by the "pushers" and has no time.

The worker killed Tuesday is not the first by any means to fall to death as a result of lack of safety arrangements. Five months ago a carpenter fell 82 stories, crushing his head "as flat as a pie." Besides the other deaths, said to run as high as forty men, over a hundred have been seriously injured, crippled for life. Carpenters, iron workers, laborers and men of nearly all trades have been killed.

As is seen, while it is a "union" job, the workers are not protected by the A. F. of L. "union." Their only hope of defending their conditions lies in their getting in touch with the Building Trades Workers' Industrial League of the T. U. U. L. at 16 West 21st St.

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Unpublished photos of the class struggle in the Daily Worker 1931 Calendar. Free with six months subscription or renewal.

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JOBLESS COMMITTEE ENTERTAINMENT FRIDAY

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Greater New York is arranging a solidarity entertainment and dance for Friday, December 12 at Manhattan Lyceum.

A very interesting program of entertainment and a good jazz band has been engaged to make the evening a real evening of solidarity between the employed and unemployed workers. Cartoons will be drawn by Ryan Walker, and a play produced by the Workers Laboratory Theater dealing with unemployment also many other interesting features.

Employed workers in particular are asked to be present at this affair and show their solidarity with the unemployed workers. The proceeds of this affair will go to finance the campaign of the Unemployed Council and the Hunger March to Albany.

All fraternal organizations, unions, Housewives' Councils and all other mass organizations are called upon to give their fullest support to the solidarity dance of the Unemployed Council.

Section Six of the Communist Party in a statement today said that "for the relief of the 250,000 unemployed workers in Brooklyn Friday's mass meeting will be a rallying point for the continuation of the struggle for the Unemployment Insurance Bill."

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Whole Story of 5-Year Plan by Soviet Finance Commissar Is Premium with Year's Sub.

The futile attack of the wreckers against the Five-Year Plan in the Soviet Union, their arrest, trial, conviction and commutation of sentence, has aroused a tremendous interest in the Five-Year Plan.

The Daily Worker is offering as a premium "The Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union" by Gregory T. Grinko, Soviet Union Commissar of Finance. This book is the last word on the Five-Year Plan and makes absorbing reading. It is a new two-dollar book published by International Publishers and is offered free with every yearly subscription renewal to the Daily Worker.

For half-year subscriptions and renewals the Daily Worker offers a 12-page 1931 working class calendar with unpublished photographs of the class struggle, cartoons, historical data and important quotations. Use these two premiums in the gift for 60,000 circulation.

ELIZABETH WILL HOLD READERS' CONFERENCE

A conference of Daily Worker readers will be held at Workers' Center, 106 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, Sunday, December 14, at 6 p. m., followed by a package party and entertainment. All workers are invited. Refreshments. Admission free.

NON-PARTY READERS BUY WILKES-BARRE PAPERS

Comrades in Wilkes-Barre are encouraging news stands to carry the Daily Worker as part of the drive for 60,000 circulation.

A reluctant stand owner was finally persuaded to carry three copies every day. Party members decided to help by buying the papers themselves. One bright morning they were told there were no papers for them.

"No Daily Worker. Sold out." Non-Party workers are beginning to demand the Daily Worker. This stand now sells five daily.

SAVE THE "DAILY WORKER!" RUSH YOUR CONTRIBUTION!

Table listing donation amounts for various districts and totals. Includes District 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60.



BLOCK HIS WAY!

SELLS 25 COPIES IN FIVE-STORY HOUSES

Alex Gerochik had to stop pushing the campaign for 60,000 readers for the novel reason that he had sold all his papers. He says:

"I got twenty-five copies of the Daily Worker. I sold these in two five-story houses. In these two I also got fifteen subs for the Daily. I could not go into all the houses to which I was assigned because I did not have enough papers with me."

"I did not go into the houses and immediately try to sell the Daily Worker. Instead, I talked to these workers before I sold them the paper. I told them about our fight for unemployment insurance, and that in this fight all workers must join, including themselves. I proved to them that in order to know how to fight they must read the Daily Worker."

Nothing can stop Comrade T. S. Gabriel of Texas in the drive for 60,000 readers. He is grandfather, but his youthfulness would be a good example for some League members.

Al W. McBride, who goes under the fancy name of T. Bone Sillm, writes:

"Gabriel is an active member in the drive for 60,000. Not only is he himself participating in the drive, but he also has his grandchildren selling Daily Workers in front of shops and factories."

Such enthusiasm at both ends of the ladder will boost bundle orders.

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

TALK OF UNION IN NADLER SHOP MEANS DISCHARGE

Must Fight for Real Jobless Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—Nadler's shop, a Fancy Leather Goods factory, employees about 100 workers. This shop is unorganized. The wages range from \$15 to \$30 weekly for skilled labor.

If anyone should mention the word "union" he or she is immediately fired. The fact, however, is that such was the case with one of the workers. There are a number of stool-pigeons in the place who work hand in hand with the boss, and at the slightest provocation one is threatened to be fired.

Fellow workers! We must organize into revolutionary trade unions who fight for our demands. We must do away with the fake promises of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, who never really does anything for us. Join the Leather Goods Workers League, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, who fights for Unemployment Insurance.

Hard Hit By Crisis. We, the workers of Nadler's Shop, have also been hard hit by the economic crisis. Seventy-five of us have been laid off the latter part of last week, which adds to the misery of the 9,000,000 unemployed.

When we worked full time we could hardly make ends meet with the meagre wages received. What shall we do now? Some of us have worked for this firm from six months to three years, and produced enough wealth to save us from starvation. We surely are not going to accept Hoover's relief measures by selling "apples" when winter comes. We demand Unemployment Insurance or work.

Get Into Signature Drive. Fellow workers! The Communist Party is launching a signature drive for an Unemployment Insurance Bill to be put before congress to act upon. The fund is to be taken from the city and state treasury budget using all war funds to provide for the Unemployed Workers for immediate Emergency Relief.

All employed as well as unemployed workers should endorse this insurance Bill. —M. S.

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Historical data on big events of the class struggle in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar. Free with six months sub or renewal.

B'KLYN WORKERS TO HIT WAR CRY

I. Amter to Speak at Mass Meeting

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A smashing answer against the bosses' preparation for another imperialist war, and their planned attack against the Soviet Union will be given by the Brooklyn workers Friday, Dec. 12, at 8 p. m. at the Grand Manor, 318 Grand Street, at a mass demonstration called by Section 6 of the Communist Party.

In a leaflet issued to the Brooklyn workers the Communist Party calls to "smash the bosses' war plans," "Defend the Soviet Union," and further calls upon the workers to "demand all war funds to relieve the unemployed."

PAINTERS OVER 40 GIVEN THE GATE

Tells of Thirty Years Change in Painting

(By a Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK.—Painting has been my bread and butter (very little butter) for the past 30 years. From such a wide scope of experience my views on the changes in the trade are well founded. It may be well for my comrade painters, especially apprentice boys and skilled mechanics, to be informed of the characteristic changes that have taken place.

These changes have in no wise benefited the worker. Possibly you ask why. I can remember just after I finished my apprenticeship and became a journeyman painter, twenty-four standard size sash in nine hours was considered a good day's work. Today they expect thirty-six sash in eight hours. Who benefits, you or the money hungry boss?

Must Work Harder. In the old days when a painter was sent to cut in, that is, paint sash, he was handed a brush called a sash tool about 11-2 inches wide. Today you are expected to cut in sash with a five or six-inch wall brush. To use a sash tool means instant discharge.

But the greatest and most noteworthy change is the duration of a painter's life. I recall very vividly painters 60 and 70 years of age, who were very spry, who worked on swinging scaffolds, did cornices and could hold their end with the younger men. Try and find it today. Why, a boss won't hire a man if he thinks he is over 40.

To tell the truth, very few painters live to be 60. Why? Because he is so overwhelmed with speed-up tactics and given so much patent poisoning chemicals to use that he becomes an old man before he is a young one.

On large jobs today, a large, powerful man, in other words a gorilla, is hired by the boss. It is not necessary for him to be a painter. He is known as a "pusher" and he does some pushing. So you see an old man is not wanted and a young one is worked to death. The boss, who is the instigator of it all, sits in his office, smokes cigars and reaps big profits, living on the fat of the land, until he is a ripe old age.

MORE LAYOFFS IN OAKLAND SWELL THE FOUR BREADLINES: FORCE MEN TO SING "SWEET LAND OF LIBERTY"

Low Wages, Part Time and Alarming Increase in Accident: Now Their Lot

Must Organize Into Revolutionary Union to Put Up a Stiff Fight Against This

(By a Worker Correspondent) OAKLAND, Cal.—Oakland is still suffering from an epidemic of Hooverian prosperity. General Engineering have practically closed down, only using a skeleton crew. Moore's shipyard laid off 100 men last week, took back 40 for a few days only to lay them off again. This means that they, too, are practically closed down. The Moores Shipyard has followed the practice of hiring men for a day or so painting ships, spoiling all their clothes and then laying them off again. This means that the men make practically nothing out of the job.

The men in the sky job promises are rampant. A special committee appointed by Mayor Davies, on which of course there are no workers is investigating unemployment. Last Sunday the "Honorable Sect." of this committee promised all the unemployed workers they would be hired on a new three million dollar theatre job. Over a thousand workers were there but the jobs were not. The same old gag of "Come back again next week," was handed to the workers. A new post office has been proposed for over a year and the site selected. The only activity on this has been when our globe trotting mayor broke ground on it several months ago and the sign announcing the erection of the post office was shifted so as to advertise it on the other street.

Bread Lines Increase. The only industry in Oakland that shows any real signs of activities is the bread lines. There are four bread lines in this prosperous city at the present time and all doing a land office business. Over three hundred at the "Starvation" Army. Before they could eat their sumptuous repast, consisting of about a dozen beans, a miniature waterlogged spud, a slice of antiquated alleged bread, they were forced to sing "My Country 'tis of Thee" and "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

Cops On Hand. The usual capitalistic police watch were there, of course, to "preserve the peace." At the Good Will Industries 316 men were fed. Over 500 at the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Mission fed an average of 200 a day for the last month. This same mission notwithstanding the fact that they bunned the money to feed the unemployed charged those who "could afford it" ten cents a piece. They were forced to perform for their meal by singing and praising the lord, and thanking him for all the wonderful prosperity he has bestowed upon his people.

Comrades and fellow workers! To hell with their goddam charity. Let us rally to the support of the Communist Party and their Unemployed Insurance Bill. Let's organize into the Trade Union Unity League, Headquarters of Communist Party, 101 Franklin St. Drop in at our Open Forums every Sunday night.

THOUSANDS IN THE PRINTING TRADES WALK STREETS

Bosses Using Crisis to Cut Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—The printing trade has for many years been considered one of the best and most skillful of trades and the men who made their living at this line of work were considered intelligent, independent and well paid. But now it seems that those days are something of the past.

Thousands of union men are walking the streets or in their union "waiting rooms" looking and waiting for a job. To get a job that lasts for a week or two one must forget about the union scale of hours and wages. They will gladly work for \$25 or \$30 a week.

Thousands of non-union men, the grafting officials won't let them join the union, are seeking employment and are willing to work for as low as \$15 a week.

Nearly all these men and women are registered at the Employment Printers Association's employment agency, where their history and previous places of employment is kept on file. If any man or woman shows any sign of radicalism he or she is immediately blackballed, thus preventing them from obtaining a job in any of the open shops.

The bosses now have adopted a new scheme of wage-cutting. It is a silent, cruel, but very efficient way. They advertise or call the employment agency for an assistant pressman, compositor or bookbinder, and although they pay him about one-half the wages that a full-fledged man gets, this assistant must do a real man's work and be as good as any of the full-fledged men they displaced or are about to displace.

In view of these conditions, it is surprising that men and women in the printing industry do not make some attempt to improve their lot by organizing and joining the Trade Union Unity League printers league.

Chicago I.L.D. Bazaar Opens December 13 in People's Auditorium

CHICAGO, Ill.—The International Labor Defense Bazaar in Chicago has been held annually in Chicago for the past five years, but never has it been held in a year in which more working-class fighters are in prison or face prison than the present one. Such is the announcement from the Chicago office of the I. L. D. busy with dozens of local cases as well as concerned with the numerous trials of class war defendants being conducted throughout the country.

People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue, will be the scene of this year's event lasting three days, December 12, 13, 14. Never before in the history of the I. L. D. in Chicago," says the I. L. D. statement, "has there been so urgent a necessity for funds with which to defend the mounting number of working-class defendants." The statement refers to the 300 cases that have been handled by the Chicago district in the past four months. These include deportation cases, arrests made at mass demonstrations and those active in the fight against unemployment.

A feature of the bazaar will be the presentation of a new Model A Tudor Sedan. A dance will feature each evening's entertainment. Admission to the bazaar is ten cents.

Rally Workers Against New Wave of War Propaganda

Capitalist Press of Whole World Tries to Take Advantage of Mercy Given Sabotegers to Discredit Exposure of War Scheme

(Continued from Page One) and Trachtenberg speak tonight in Irvin Plaza. Tomorrow there will be night meetings. Tomorrow also there will be meetings in Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, Paterson and Jersey City.

New Propaganda Barrage. The Scripps-Howard papers in the United States features as their leading front page news story yesterday an editorial article by their viciously Anti-Soviet "foreign expert," William Phillip Simms. The article takes the new line, that clemency to the engineers who plotted a murderous imperialist invasion of the Soviet Union is very suspicious, then goes on to list a series of similar treacheries: the Bessodowsky case, the cases of isolated Soviet officials abroad of the Dolgus strike, and adds to this all the crazy rumors like that of the "trial of Ambassador Sokolnikoff" in London. Some of these events happened a year ago, but Simms lumps the mail together as though there were a wave of dissatisfaction all within the last few days.

Then Simms draws a totally unfounded conclusion that "Stalin is to fall or change his policy." The New York Telegram, when it carries this story, says, "Stalin to Fall or Shift Policy, Capital Thinks." Whereas as far as the story goes it is nobody thinking, but only Simms writing.

Credit Blockade. The advance of the credit blockade, coupled with his new wave of Anti-Soviet propaganda, is in a special cable to the Journal of Commerce, yesterday, which says that "important German banks" have withdrawn from the syndicate financing German trade, and that this withdrawal is due to "increased anti-anti-Soviet sentiment in the Russian economic system." The same cable carries the "propaganda line used in the stories about the emery extended the emery-propaganda line used in the stories, namely that "the Five Year Plan is failing" and "the trial is to discuss the fact and shift the blame."

All of these stories are in flat contradiction of the facts, which show a great leap forward in the Five Year Plan, and a Soviet government so strong that it does not need to resort to terror, but can afford to be merciful.

But they show also that the war plans are going forward full swing, just as the plotters on trial in Moscow confessed, and that the workers of the world must mobilize to stop intervention, which is rapidly growing nearer, and for which these stories pave the way.

American Sugar Trust Encourages White Slave Traffic in Cuba

(Continued from Page One) milliar oil cans of the Standard Oil Co.

For these services, she receives no wages, but gets only board and keep. All the clothing she has is a one-piece garment, which she can wear three years or longer. These workers, women and all, are "sheltered" in big sheds, without floor or walls, sleeping in hammocks hung from the pole roof supports, above the mud and litter "floor."

If there are any children the woman has the sole responsibility for them. Of course, the sugar interests welcome this extra source of cheap labor.

This selling of women is a widespread practice, generally followed throughout the island where imported labor is employed.

In Guatemala, down in Central America, Indian women are likewise forced into a life of prostitution. Peasant and farm-laboring women are arrested for some petty offense and are fined \$100 or \$200, which, of course, they cannot pay. The police have a regular system whereby such women are turned over to a man, who agrees to pay off her fine. During this period she is his property. When he tires of her she is thrown out, and, under the circumstances, she usually continues her life of prostitution.

This system of white slave traffic is well developed around Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, where the United Fruit Co., an American firm, runs a banana farm and company village. In this feudal colony, the docks, barracks, land, and in fact everything, belongs to the company. For twelve hours of labor in the hot sun the men and women laborers receive 60 to 70 cents a day.

While the managers' homes have every modern convenience, the huts for the natives are built on dirt floors, and the rain pours in, and there is no water or electricity in these huts as there is in the managers'.

This is part of what American imperialism means for the toiling masses of Central and South America. No wonder that strikes and revolts are increasing in frequency and determination and that the revolutionary movement in Cuba and Latin America is growing at a rapid pace.

MISTER, BUY AN APPLE—

By HY BINDER. "Buy an apple, mister. Only five cents. Buy an apple." Hundreds of workers, young and old, stamping their numb feet against the pavement, content and shabby, shivering in the cold November days, calling at the top of their lungs: "Buy an apple, mister. Buy an apple."

On the hats of the vendors there is a sign: "Unemployed—Buy an apple." Sure, that's it. Nine million unemployed, winter coming on. Something must be done for the "good and deserving." Also, a good chance for a little racket on the unemployed.

Bosses, grafter, policemen, all are helping the unemployed. Starving workers will be well provided for by buying (if they have the money), say three dollars worth of apples, and five fourteen and fifteen hours of stamping on corners, will sell them for four and a half dollars (that is without the accustomed graft to the "finest") and will make a whole dollar and a half profit. No! Sure, everybody will be employed and served. How will it keep the "deserving" busy so that the "reds won't see to them."

"Sixty days prosperity," "Soviet dumping" breaking heads, or fill the jails with the unemployed didn't seem to do the trick, the workers kept up persistently the fight for "Work or Wages" so the brains of Tammany began to roar and sputter, and the marvelous, super-intellectual idea gave birth. "Sell apples," it shouted, "sell apples, can't you see we are doing everything for you."

I walked down the street passing many hungry shuffling "salesmen," the words of my own boss still ringing in my ears. He had said, "Sorry, we are not starting production yet." I had been in the shop almost every day this week, and the last week of the week before—I forget how many weeks it is since I have worked. I have tried hundreds of shops too, and always the same answer "no work" or "call again." At other places to see any one is impossible. They must be tired of answering, so they have put up a large sign "No help wanted."

At this the same time with placards gleaming from windows of stores "Buy now" and "Business is good."

A lady, a well dressed lady, elegantly walks down the street, notices a blue-faced "salesman," stops and with a pitying smile takes out of her expensive bag a half bar of chocolate and offers it to the shivering apple vendor. My face became pale as I noticed that. I felt like choking her for her "kindness." I hoped that he wouldn't accept, but he did. I felt

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WORKERS REPEL FASCIST ATTACK

Many Violent Clashes in Germany

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—In Bernau near Berlin, 300 fascists attacked a party of Communists conducting agitation in the country. Police, too weak, were also attacked. Twenty persons were injured, including six police. When police reinforcements arrived, they arrested the Communists.

Fascists in Bonn attacked workers and instituted a reign of terror, shooting frequently. Nine persons were injured by bullets, including several head and throat wounds.

In Hamelin, collisions occurred between fascists and members of the Reichsbanner. The fascists called in reinforcements to break a Reichsbanner demonstration. Fighting lasted into the night. Six were seriously injured, twenty were lightly injured.

Yesterday evening fascists again beleaguered the movie theatre in Norderplatz showing All Quiet On The Western Front. The fascists consider the film anti-German. Victors were jostled and insulted. Many police were present but they were extremely passive.

In Breslau, police prohibited all open air meetings and demonstrations. Other towns are expected to follow.

USSR INVITES WIFE OF GONZALEZ

Seriously Ill, Worker Are Raising Her Far

NEW YORK.—A Benefit Concert and Dance will be given for Dolores Gonzales by the local W. I. R. at the New Harlem Casino, 100 W. 116th St. on Saturday, Dec. 20, to raise funds in order to send her to a sanitarium in the U. S. S. R.

Comrade Gonzales has gone thru many hardships since the murder of her husband, Gonzalo Gonzales, by a policeman at a demonstration protesting the killing of the Negro worker, Alfred Levy. She was hospitalized in all factories because of her revolutionary activity. She was evicted from her home and was starving. She is now seriously ill.

The W. I. R. of the U. S. S. R. has invited her to come to a sanitarium in the Soviet Union. She will be taken care of there, but the workers of New York are expected to raise the necessary funds.

An interesting program has been arranged. Tickets can be obtained at the following address:

Workers International Relief, Local New York, 131 W. 24th St.; The Spanish Workers Center, 25 W. 116th St.; Harlem Branch of the W.I.R., 1803 7th Ave.; Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th St.

stratification of solidarity with the unemployed in their struggles, and is a counter action to the fake unemployment relief games. This meet will raise funds for the Unemployed Council in order to continue the fight for unemployment insurance.

"Young workers! Continue the fight for unemployment insurance, against evictions and for free care for the children of the unemployed. Come in masses to the Dec. 20th rally.

"Not bosses' charity," but unemployment insurance!"

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

FIRST ANNUAL DAILY WORKER CALENDAR FOR 1931

Seven striking half-tone pictures of the class struggle never before published, including: An unpublished picture of Lenin addressing Moscow workers. Views of the biggest strikes and demonstrations in the U. S. Five smashing cartoons of the class struggle. Important quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin, etc. 13 pages—one for each month—printed in two colors on heavy paper, size 8 1/2 x 11. Neatly bound. Unfailable in every Red worker's home.

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Must Fight for Real Jobless Relief (By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—Nadler's shop, a Fancy Leather Goods factory, employees about 100 workers. This shop is unorganized. The wages range from \$15 to \$30 weekly for skilled labor. If anyone should mention the word "union" he or she is immediately fired. The fact, however, is that such was the case with one of the workers. There are a number of stool-pigeons in the place who work hand in hand with the boss, and at the slightest provocation one is threatened to be fired. Fellow workers! We must organize into revolutionary trade unions who fight for our demands. We must do away with the fake promises of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, who never really does anything for us. Join the Leather Goods Workers League, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, who fights for Unemployment Insurance. Hard Hit By Crisis. We, the workers of Nadler's Shop, have also been hard hit by the economic crisis. Seventy-five of us have been laid off the latter part of last week, which adds to the misery of the 9,000,000 unemployed. When we worked full time we could hardly make ends meet with the meagre wages received. What shall we do now? Some of us have worked for this firm from six months to three years, and produced enough wealth to save us from starvation. We surely are not going to accept Hoover's relief measures by selling "apples" when winter comes. We demand Unemployment Insurance or work. Get Into Signature Drive. Fellow workers! The Communist Party is launching a signature drive for an Unemployment Insurance Bill to be put before congress to act upon. The fund is to be taken from the city and state treasury budget using all war funds to provide for the Unemployed Workers for immediate Emergency Relief. All employed as well as unemployed workers should endorse this insurance Bill. —M. S.

Chicago I.L.D. Bazaar Opens December 13 in People's Auditorium CHICAGO, Ill.—The International Labor Defense Bazaar in Chicago has been held annually in Chicago for the past five years, but never has it been held in a year in which more working-class fighters are in prison or face prison than the present one. Such is the announcement from the Chicago office of the I. L. D. busy with dozens of local cases as well as concerned with the numerous trials of class war defendants being conducted throughout the country. People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue, will be the scene of this year's event lasting three days, December 12, 13, 14. Never before in the history of the I. L. D. in Chicago," says the I. L. D. statement, "has there been so urgent a necessity for funds with which to defend the mounting number of working-class defendants." The statement refers to the 300 cases that have been handled by the Chicago district in the past four months. These include deportation cases, arrests made at mass demonstrations and those active in the fight against unemployment. A feature of the bazaar will be the presentation of a new Model A Tudor Sedan. A dance will feature each evening's entertainment. Admission to the bazaar is ten cents.

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SOVIET CHANGSHA AND IMPERIALIST INTERVENTION

TRANSLATOR'S NOTE:

This is a letter from a Chinese worker in Changsha to his friend. It finally reached our hands in spite of the rigid censorship. This letter vividly described the life and death struggles of the workers and peasants against the onslaught of foreign gunboats and also the most savage massacre of the masses by the imperialists and the white army, when the Red Army was forced to withdraw from that city.

We feel it is imperative to transmit this letter to the workers of U. S. not only in order to repudiate the slanderous account of the capitalist press during that time, but also to call the attention of the workers in this country to their revolutionary duty and solidarity to support the Chinese workers and peasants and fight against U. S. imperialism.

It is already several days since the withdrawal of the Red Army. These few days drive one mad. Inside and outside the city, from 2,000 to 3,000 people have been murdered by U. S., British and Japanese warships. Under the heavy shells of foreign warships, General Ho Chien the Beast entered the city. He ordered to search house by house and murder anyone who had the slightest suspicion. Changsha has already been destroyed by foreign gunboats, now Ho Chien makes it a real haunted city.

I am temporarily staying at the Chang Vegetable Garden not far from the city. Every morning I disguise myself as a vegetable peddler to get in the city. Tseng Kung Temple St., Educational Society St., Congress Road, etc. all are covered with corpses. Those who were killed a few days ago have not been buried. Those just are lying on the dead. Flies spread everywhere. And the terrible smell prevails. Very few people walk in the streets. From a street to street, a special pass must be presented. Stores are not open before ten. It requires being searched 7 times before we can get in the city once. The residents open the door only halfway and look around several times before buying some vegetables. Friends, you know that there are few people in Changsha, but only beasts and ghosts!

When Red Army Entered the City
"Now, I like to relate the events before. All the masses in Changsha had the same psychology. 'Will Communists come?' 'why do the Communists not come yet?' etc. these questions occupied their mind. But, by the twentieth of last month, situation suddenly became tense. On the 25 and 26 of July Red Army appeared already in Hsichung and Longshih. The long inspired workers and organized soldiers began to move. How? They started armed insurrection. On the afternoon of 27th, when the Red Army was approaching the city, the armed workers and insurgent soldiers attacked the office of the Provincial Government. In the evening the Red Army entered the city. Gee! you should see now the burst of joy on the part of the masses. It was beyond the human power to describe such manifestations.

The Red Armies which entered the city were the 3rd corps and part of the 2nd corps under Comrade Peng De Hui. Including the Red Guards of Honan and Hupui, Red forces numbered between 25,000 and 30,000.

Establishing the Soviet Government
"On the 28th, revolutionary posters covered all the streets. Numerous Red agitators and speakers, male and female, addressed mass meetings amidst thundering cheers of the masses. Red banners of Trade Unions and Peasant Leagues appeared everywhere. More than 50,000 workers and peasants were organized today alone.

Provincial Soviet Government was established on the 29th, the Red General Peng De Hui was elected the temporary chairman. That day was the most eventful day. All masses turned out to the streets, cheering and pledging their support to the new government. The central meeting was held at the Educational Square. Of course, it was packed up, so were the neighboring streets. That day the land decrees, Labor Laws and constitution of the District, Town and Village Soviets were proclaimed.

Confiscating the property of imperialists, nationalizing all the means of communication and transportation, taking back the foreign concessions, organizing the Revolutionary Court to try and terminate the counter-revolutionists and the Committee to Confiscate Property were being carried out. It was declared that all the organizations of workers and peasants that have been suppressed before be restored, that within one week all workers and peasants around the city must be armed. 3,000 rifles captured from the Kuomintang armies were distributed. All streets to be guarded by the Red Guards organized from the city poor. As arms were terribly few, each group was given only ten rifles, the rest with spears and knives.

The Red Flag of Hunan, the Communist organ, was published that day.

Facing the Shells of Imperialist Gunboats
"Dear friend, all these revolutionary measures and undertakings don't need detailed description to you. In one word, it was another world.

On the 30th, the situation suddenly changed, because the warships of the United States, Great Britain and Japan opened fire against the Red Army at Sanyichi. Wherever the shells fell, houses were destroyed and many people were killed.

The Political Department of the Soviet Government declared to the workers and peasants that the final life and death struggle against imperialism was here and that all of us must be mobilized and participate in the defense work. From that day on, mass demonstrations never were ceased along the river bank. Japanese con-

cession and Sunshine Motor-boat was destroyed. The huge defense work from Sanyichi to Longshih was finished within one day and night by more than 100,000 workers and peasants and city poor. Wharf Workers' Club and Stone Masons Union transferred stones to sink in the river preventing the warships move forward.

From July 31 to August 2nd, the imperialist gunboats attempted many times to shell the city, but many times they were repelled by the heroic Red Army, and several of them were severely hit. Nevertheless, the barricades in Changsha were mostly destroyed by the heavy shells.

On the 4th, it was reported that Shiang River suddenly rose, and the imperialist and Kuomintang gunboats were swiftly rushing inward. The Red Army, considering the situation decided to withdraw temporarily and ordered the masses to prepare for it, as they know that the bloody massacres will be committed by imperialist and Kuomintang generals when they entered the city.

Yes, within a short time, noise of heavy fire was heard from the Western Gate. Seven foreign and two Kuomintang warships, all concentrated their points toward the heart of the city and fired. At the same time, three airplanes flew above and dropped heavy bombs only into the heavily populated section.

Changsha was virtually burned by the shells and bombs of imperialists and Kuomintang generals.

The Red Army and the newly organized Red Guards did put a heroic resistance against the combined attacks. They held the forts and fought for eight hours in spite of the lack of ammunitions especially heavy guns. Only by

ritory bigger than Germany and a population larger than that of France (the Mongolian Soviets not included). These Soviets, over two hundred in number, are carrying a revolutionary civil war against the reactionary bourgeoisie-landlord-militarist government of the Kuomintang, for the complete unification of the Chinese Republic and for the downfall of imperialist rule in China.

The All-China Soviet Congress is taking place on Dec. 11, the third anniversary of the Canton Uprising. The Congress will study carefully the experience of the revolutionary struggles of the Chinese workers and peasants and of other countries to lay down a definite, unified program of action and to centralize, coordinate and extend the Soviet rule for the accomplishment of the Chinese bourgeois democratic revolution and to more fully prepare the ground for capitalism and hasten the world revolution.

At the same time, the Soviet Congress will give tremendous revolutionary inspiration to the workers and peasants in the colonial as well as the capitalist countries in their unrelenting revolutionary struggle. In short, the success of the Congress will accentuate the crisis of capitalism and hastens the world revolution.

This is the reason why world imperialism has carried on its murderous attack against the Chinese workers and peasants, against the Red Army and the Soviets. The American, French and Japanese gunboats have assisted Chiang Kai-shek in bombarding Soviet Changsha. French imperialism has bombarded the Soviet in Lungchow and the Japanese artillery has twice driven back the Red Army from Da-Ye. The imperialists have given their servants like Chiang Kai-shek, etc., military and financial help to kill the Chinese workers and peasants in cold blood. Imperialist war in China is not only a danger but a fact.

The Chinese workers and peasants succeeded in establishing the Soviets and extending them over the vast territories because they learned from the workers and peasants in one country, who had realized the broadest democracy in the form of Soviets, overthrown the rule of the imperialists, the landlords and the capitalists, and established the government of the workers and peasants. This country is the Soviet Union. It was only through the inspiration and experience of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union that the Chinese masses were able to set up the Canton Soviet three years ago and to bring about the Soviet Congress today. The successful socialist construction in the Soviet Union through the gigantic Five-Year Plan still further inspires and intensifies the Chinese Revolution. Thus the Soviet Union, being the beacon light of the Chinese Revolution and the revolutionary movement in all other countries, has become the nail in the eyes of world imperialism. This mainly accounts for the incessant imperialist attack on the U.S.S.R. In addition provocations in the recent past, the present trial of the "Industrial Party" in Moscow brings to the long chain of imperialist intrigues and light in the most conclusive manner the imperialist war plot and preparation against the Soviet Union.

So the Chinese Soviet Congress, being convened at this moment of the increasing precariousness of the bourgeois-landlord government in China, the deepening crisis of capitalism, the rising revolutionary struggles in the colonies and the capitalist countries, and the successful socialist construction in the Soviet Union, bears special world-wide significance. It will hasten and intensify the world revolution and sharpen the imperialist intervention against the colonies and the imperialist war danger against the Soviet Union.

Fellow workers, the struggle of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union and the Soviet China are our struggles. Their victory is our victory, and their defeat our defeat. At this particular moment, when the imperialist war plot against the Soviet Union takes place simultaneously with the imperialist attack on the Chinese masses, we must intensify our struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union and the Soviet China. We can do this effectively by organizing mass demonstrations against sending munitions, soldiers, sailors, gunboats, etc., to China, forming mass hands-off Soviet Union and Soviet China Committees, by repudiating the slanders and lies of the reformists, the capitalists, the Trotskyites, the Lovestonites, etc., against the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviets, and by joining the revolutionary trade unions and the Communist Party to intensify the struggle against American imperialism at home.

From Canton Soviet to Soviet Congress

By J. M.

THREE years are not such a long period for a revolution. But three years have brought about tremendous changes to the Chinese Revolution.

On Dec. 11, 1927, the workers and peasants in Canton revolted to stage a rear guard fight against the treacherous, murderous, reactionary Kuomintang, to prevent the workers and peasants from being completely defeated, to preserve their victories hitherto achieved and to establish a new foundation for the workers and peasants to lead the revolution for further advance.

The Canton uprising opened up a new phase in the Chinese Revolution in particular and the colonial revolution in general. It proclaimed the first Soviet government in the history of China and the colonies. The Canton Soviet, by its program and action, showed the workers and peasants throughout the world that only through direct struggle for power, only through the forcible overthrow of the capitalist state apparatus and only through the Soviet form of government are the workers and peasants able to break the chain of world imperialism, to confiscate the property and land of the landlords and the bourgeoisie, and to secure a living wage for the workers, and land for the peasants.

Although the imperialists and their agents, the Chinese bourgeoisie, landlords, compradors and militarists, succeeded in drowning the Canton Soviet in rivers of blood and building up the Nanking Government on the terrace of the skulls and skeletons of the toiling masses, they could not prevent the seeds sown by the workers and peasants in the Canton uprising from growing, flowering and bearing fruit. Today, on the third anniversary of the Canton uprising, we see practically the whole central and southern China all tinged red with Soviet rule covering a ter-



Mass meeting in Changsha, capital of Hunan province, to celebrate and pledge support to the Soviet Government which was afterwards bombarded by imperialist gunboats.

Manifesto of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights

(Adopted at the St. Louis Convention)

To all Negro workers and farmers!
To all white workers!

This convention of Negro and white workers taking place at a time of deepest crisis both in industry and agriculture, when masses of workers are unemployed and faced with starvation, when all reactionary forces are being mobilized to crush the growing movement of the workers, when a wave of lynching and ruling class terror is sweeping the country, notes with

alarm and indignation the increased efforts of the bosses and their agents to divide and split the workers on the basis of race and nationality.

We, the representatives of the black and white workers here assembled for the purpose of drawing up a joint program of action for struggle against the brutal oppression of the Negro toilers, deem it urgently necessary to call the attention of all workers to the following facts:

I. In this so-called democratic civilization of America, the citadel of capitalist United States and culture, the white ruling classes carry out the most shameless and barbarous oppression of millions of Negro workers and farmers. Economically super-exploited, socially ostracized, in many places denied even the most elementary human rights, the Negroes are relegated to the lowest ranks of the social ladder and exist as a nation of "untouchables" or "social lepers," subjected to the most flagrant persecutions and abuses.

It is an infamous lie perpetrated only by a government of slave drivers and their agents to maintain that the yoke of slavery has been lifted from the Negroes in these United States. The so-called "proclamation of emancipation" only signified a formal abolition of slavery without removing its real basis—the monopoly of the land by the plantation owners of the South, a monopoly they still enjoy—after the Civil War with the connivance and support of the so-called friends of the Negroes, the northern capitalists. The fact is that in the South millions of Negro workers and poor farmers are still in a position in many instances worse than actual slavery.

The plantation system with its accompanying evils, share cropping, denial of the right to sell crops, landlord supervision of crops, plantation stores, peonage, usury, convict labor, etc., serve to reduce the Negro poor farmers and farm laborers to a condition of the most abject poverty and dependency. Upon the basis of this special exploitation the white ruling class has created a whole system of social and political inequality for the Negroes (segregation, political disfranchisement, etc.)—which has for its object the retention of the Negro masses in the state of servility and degradation, a condition for their continued enslavement. This vicious system is backed by the brutal force and reinforced by law and custom. The slightest protest is met by the most arbitrary violence, beatings, murders, lynchings. The entire state apparatus, police, militia, courts, etc., are mobilized in the service of the slave drivers. The Negro has no redress. He is at the complete mercy of the bosses, a prey to their slightest whims. The only justice he can expect is "mob justice." He "has no rights that a white man is bound to respect." The results are grinding poverty, widespread misery, illiteracy and disease. The South is a virtual tomb in which millions of Negro toilers lie imprisoned and suffocating, the victims of the white slave drivers' democracy.

Not only in the South are Negroes subjected to special exploitation and oppression but even in the North. In all large cities the Negroes are forced to live in segregated districts, are the victims of high rent, are jim-crowded and discriminated against in public places. They are made to feel their position as social outcasts in innumerable ways. The slightest attempt to overstep the boundaries of discrimination is accompanied by risks of ill-treatment included even by violence. Lynching is not only a feature of the South, but is becoming increasingly practiced in the North. Everywhere it is allowed to go unpunished.

As wage workers the Negro workers are forced the lowest, the most difficult labor. As a rule, they receive lower wages than the whites and in many cases do not get the same wages as white workers for similar work. They are as a rule the first to be laid off "in hard times" and the last to receive work in times of "prosperity," in addition to this, they are barred from many unions in the A. F. of L. by the labor bureaucrats.

Thus, the slave conditions on the plantations follow the Negroes into the industrial centers. The Negro poor farmers and farm workers fleeing from misery and starvation on the plantations into the cities of the North and South do not thereby obtain freedom. Suffering from the degrading slave conditions of the Southern farms, they are easier victims of the wage-cutting, slave-driving bosses in the industrial centers. There they create a source of cheap labor. Thrown into competition with the white workers, they unwittingly serve as a weapon in the hands of the bosses to beat down the living standards of the whole working class. But this is not all. Upon the basis of the competition thus created, the bosses and their agents, the labor bureaucrats, Ku Klux Klan, etc., stir up prejudices, and race hatred among black and white workers and in times of "depression" directly organize "race" riots and massacres of Negro workers. In this manner the bosses achieve their purpose of splitting up the ranks of the workers, isolating the Negro workers from the general labor movement and thereby perpetrating the slave condition of the latter even in industries.

Thus the Negro toilers can not free themselves by fleeing to the North. The heritage of the plantations still clings to them in the industrial centers. The chains of the convict laborer in the South extend to the cities and ensnare the Negro industrial worker. The Negro worker in the North can not free himself as long as his brother remains a slave in the South.

V. In order to obtain the moral support of the masses of the white population in the brutal oppression of the Negroes, the white ruling classes and their hirelings utilize the difference in color between the Negroes and white and create false "race theories," purporting to "prove" the natural inferiority of the Negro peoples. Thus black skin is made to symbolize moral and cultural backwardness, while white skin is made to represent the highest moral and cultural development. In this manner the Negro's color becomes a badge by which he is singled out as an object of scorn and hatred. By bribing a section of white skilled workers with higher wages out of the huge profits (a large share of which comes from the special exploitation of the Negro workers)—the capitalists succeed for a time in interesting this section in the support of a hundred percent white Americanism. This group under the leadership of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, socialist party, Musteites, etc., betraying their class interest for momentary gains, align themselves with the ruling classes not only against the Negro workers alone but also against the great masses of unskilled, foreign-born and native white workers. The bosses with the connivance of the labor fakers strive to keep these latter unorganized. So their lot is little better than that of the Negroes.

The interest of the great masses of white workers are diametrically opposed to any special oppression of any section of the working class. The existence of a section of workers specially exploited and oppressed is a constant threat to the living standards of the working class as a whole. The presence of cheap labor is a weapon with which the bosses are able to nullify all the economic gains of the workers. The poisonous venom of race hatred injected into the ranks of the white workers becomes an instrument for the destruction of working class solidarity, the only guarantee for successful struggles.

Thus the slave conditions of the Negro share cropper on the land, the cultural backwardness of the Negro workers, becomes a drag on the working class as a whole. Every act of violence, lynching, etc., every persecution of a Negro worker, in short all acts calculated to perpetuate the position of Negro workers as objects of special oppression, are so many blows against the working class as a whole. The shackles of the Negroes are at the same time the shackles of the whole working class. This convention declares that the white worker who does not militantly support and go to the forefront in the struggle against all oppression of the Negroes is allowing himself to be used as a tool of the bosses and a betrayer of his own class.

"Labor in a white skin can not be free while labor in the black skin is branded."

VI

On the other hand the Negro workers can not liberate themselves except through the closest alliance with the militant white workers. Bitter experience has proven beyond doubt the utter bankruptcy of the self-styled "race" leaders (the Duboise, Kelley Miller, Moton, Depriest, Garvey) and the absolute fallacies contained in their doctrines under the cover of slogans of "race loyalty," "race cooperation," etc.; they attempt to deceive the masses into support of their own selfish class interests as landlords, insurance brokers, bankers, etc. Their "race loyalty" is loyalty to their own class interests as against the interests of the masses of Negro toilers. It is clear that the Negro politicians, business men, professional and real estate men, preachers, etc., who have been thrown up to prominence and wealth on the basis of the segregation and discrimination of Negro masses, many of whom are directly interested in perpetuating segregation, are incapable of carrying out a consistent struggle against oppression and for the equality of the Negroes. While giving lip-service to the struggle for equality they are constantly concluding reactionary agreements with the bosses behind the backs of the Negro toilers (activities of the National Urban League, Chicago race riots, etc.). The struggle for the rights of the Negroes is utilized by them either as a lever to raise themselves to prominence or to strengthen their ability for maneuvering and bartering with the white ruling class on behalf of their own class. They never merely want a larger share in the profits that come from the exploitation of the Negro toilers. In actuality, they concur in the segregation policy of the white masters by striving to keep the masses of Negro workers under their own leadership and isolated from the militant white workers. This is glaringly revealed by the representatives of this group in the Negro workers organizations (the activities of Philip Randolph in the Pullman Porters Union, the "socialist" Crosswaite, etc.).

However, Garveyism is the most subtle and therefore the most dangerous form of treachery to the Negro masses. This doctrine has played a great role in hampering the development of a real struggle for the liberation of Negroes. The program of "back to Africa" in actuality means the desertion of the struggle for equal rights of the Negroes in the countries where they live. By directing the hatred and distrust of Negro workers not against the white ruling classes, their real enemies, but against the revolutionary labor movement, Garveyism actually accepts the segregation policies of American imperialism. The very logic of this program led to an alignment between the Garvey leadership and the most violent enemies of the Negro toilers (Garvey's reactionary bargainings with the Ku Klux Klan and the southern senators).

In contradiction to the fallacy of the "peaceful" return to Africa this convention declares its determination to struggle for the unequal rights of the Negroes in this country; for complete equality, for the right of national self-determination of the Negro and for the removal of all armed forces of the white ruling classes from the territory—in the Black Belt.

In this connection this convention brands as a dastardly lie the assertion that the Negroes of the South have no territory which can be regarded as the basis for a Negro state. This lying contention propagated by the slave owners, approved by the northern capitalists, concurred in by Garvey and tacitly accepted by the whole clique of so-called "race" leaders, gives complete endorsement to the cruel oppression practiced by the landowners, the capitalists and their government, and to the monopolization of the land in the "Black Belt" by a few white landowners. This convention declares that the Negro masses were treacherously robbed of their land after the civil war by means of the so-called "Gentlemen's Agreement" between the northern republicans and the former southern slaveholders. This convention, therefore, puts forth as one of its major demands the confiscation of

land of the white landowners in the "Black Belt" and its return to its rightful owners, the users of the land, the Negro masses.

In contradiction to the illusions spread by Garveyism, of the voluntary granting by the imperialists of freedom without struggle for the African masses, this convention supports the revolutionary struggle of the masses of the various African colonies against the imperialist robbers and the establishment of independent native republics.

Only through a militant struggle of the Negro masses under the leadership of the Negro workers in close alliance with the militant white workers can the Negro masses achieve liberation.

Therefore, this convention calls upon the Negro and white workers to support the following program:

1. To carry on a united struggle of white and Negro workers against the special persecutions and oppressions of the Negro masses in the United States, which are the means of lowering the living conditions of all workers generally.
2. To fight for full equality of Negroes with all other nationalities for the abolition of all forms of discrimination, disfranchisement, anti-intermarriage laws, segregation, Jim-Crow laws, etc.; and against the special exploitation of Negroes by landlords through bad housing, high rents, and to secure defense for victims of persecution.
3. To fight for the right of self-determination of the Negroes in the Black Belt where they are the majority of the population by securing the land to the Negroes who work the land, by establishing the state unity of the Black Belt and by securing to the Negro majority the right and possibility of deciding its relations to other governments.
4. To assist in building up organizations of agricultural workers, poor farmers and share croppers in the South and to assist in their struggle against the exploiters.
5. To fight against the system of lynch law which is a direct survival of slavery and one of the most hideous expressions of the rule of imperialism, and to demand the death penalty for lynching. The present farcical "trials" of lynchers in those few cases which ever come to trial, where lynchers themselves also compose judge and jury, and acquit themselves, must be abolished and juries must be composed of white and Negro workers and poor farmers.
6. To fight against and destroy all racial and national barriers and prejudices which still divide large numbers of the exploited classes to the advantage of oppressors and exploiters.
7. To fight for a united trade union movement that includes the Negro workers on a basis of complete equality with all other nationalities.
8. To cement and maintain a real fraternal solidarity between white and black workers in the struggle for their common interests.

RULES OF ORGANIZATION

1. The organization shall be known as the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.
2. Its object is the organization of active struggle of the masses to attain full equality for the Negroes and the right of self-determination.

3. The direction of the work of the League shall be vested in a National Committee of 25 elected by the National Conference, the main task of which is to build a national newspaper, *The Liberator*, as the leading organ of struggle for Negro Rights.

The administration of the affairs of the League shall be through an executive board of five, elected by the National Committee.

5. Membership in the League shall be through affiliated organizations which declare their support of this program and make regular financial contributions to the work of the National Committee.

6. Individual supporters of the League, not members of affiliated organizations, shall unite themselves together in local groups according to their own decisions, especially for the purpose of affiliating to the League and carrying on its work.

7. In each locality a committee of the League shall be established consisting of delegates of all affiliated organizations and groups in a particular locality affiliated to the League. Each local committee thus established shall elect a small executive bureau.

8. The groups of white and Negro youth, organized as the Young Liberators, shall be a special part of the work of this organization and shall have full local organizational autonomy, including the right to establish their special local committees.

9. The function of the local committee of the League shall be the mobilization of mass support for the struggle for Negro rights, using as the main instrument, the mass circulation of *The Liberator*.

10. The local organizations of the League shall actively support and assist the building of bodies for the defence of white and black workers, for resistance against lynchings, and for protection against all forms of persecution and discrimination (defense corps, anti-lynching committees, etc.).

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