

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Speed the Signature Collection Campaign
for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.
Unemployment Insurance Must
Be Won Now!

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A Serious Crash

A TREMENDOUS shock was suffered by the financial structure of American capitalism, in the very heart of the money capital of the United States by the closing up on Thursday morning of 57 branches of the Bank of the United States. Tens of thousands of workers, many of them unemployed and dependent for their bread on their meagre savings, cannot withdraw their money. Over \$202,000,000 in deposits are involved.

So serious is the situation that the leading bankers of Wall Street held an all night conference at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in an attempt to "correct" the situation. The closing of these 57 branches of this New York bank gives the lie to Hoover, Mellon and Barnes claims that the 110 bank crashes which occurred in November alone in the South and West, involving \$100,000,000 were "sectional" matters and do not affect the general banking system of the United States.

To date, excluding the Bank of the United States, there have been 734 bank failures this year in the United States, involving \$317,000,000 in deposits. It has been the boast of the capitalists and their spokesmen that the present economic crisis was different than previous ones in that the banking structure was not affected. The huge increase in bank failures over the 1920-21 crisis shows this to be a lie out of the whole cloth. The situation now is comparable to the 1894 and 1907 crises, which were connected with heavy bank failures.

The Bank of the United States had been considering a merger with other banks in New York. The merger attempt failed. The true causes behind it have not been made public. For the working class the closing of these 57 branches is fraught with serious consequences. Most of the branches were in working class districts. There is mass unemployment, and thousands of the depositors were living on their few pennies in the bank.

The boast of the American capitalists about the "savings" of the American workers obviating the necessity for unemployment insurance is receiving death-blows. The talk about the banking system coming out of the crisis unscathed is overwhelmingly smashed by the record number of bank failures already reported. The Journal of Commerce, an important Wall Street organ, some time ago made a survey of the banking situation and "deplored" the difficult position that many banks were in.

The bank crashes are a part of the fundamental, and deep-going crisis of American capitalism. The financial structure of world capitalism is seriously affected. The Hatry failure in London involved over \$1,000,000,000. The Ostric crash in France is rocking the financial system of that country.

There is little doubt that the closing of the Bank of the United States will have far-reaching results.

That the big imperialist banks stand to gain as a result of the "liquidation" of the smaller and weaker banks is admitted by the National City Bank Bulletin for December, 1930, when they say that bank failures are "the natural process by which the weaker units are forced to liquidate or to merge with stronger institutions."

The economic crisis of American capitalism is getting deeper, shaking the stabilization of the entire system. The workers are being made to pay—in wage cuts, in unemployment and starvation, in speed-up and in threatened loss of their few pennies scraped together by sweat and toil. Everywhere the workers, in connection with the growing number of bank failures, must raise the demand for the payment of all small depositors in full.

Some Warnings

BOURGEOIS statesmen are in a tight hole these days. The world capitalist crisis, which sharpens all of the long standing antagonisms between nations, is drawing them closer and closer toward a new world war. They are forced by the needs of their own capitalists to more determinedly fight for new markets, cheaper sources of raw materials, broader and more profitable fields for investments, new colonies, etc., and especially to more energetically complete their plans for war against the Soviet Union. On all sides one hears nothing but talk of war.

Yet, while the capitalists are being driven headlong into a more bloody war than history has ever known by forces beyond their control, they fear the outcome of this war; they fear the action of a militant working class which will refuse to fight for imperialist greed and plunder. They know that the Franco-Prussian war of 1871 ended with the Paris Commune; the Russian-Japanese war with the 1905 revolution in Russia; the World War with revolutions in numerous countries, including the victorious setting up of a workers' and peasants' government in the old czarist empire embracing one-sixth of the world. They are feverishly preparing now for another war, most energetically for war against the Soviet Union in 1931, but their knowledge of history causes them some little worry.

M. Briand in last Sunday's New York Times, expresses these fears in the following manner:

"The nation responsible for a declaration of war would most certainly have to face something even worse—civil war."

Former U. S. Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, in accepting the Nobel peace prize (from a munitions manufacturer), makes an even more emphatic statement:

"I have said it before," said Kellogg, "and will emphasize it as strongly as possible, that Western culture will never outlive a new war, but will perish in a general chaos."

Many comrades, unfortunately, in reading these statements, conclude that there is no real war danger. They see certain forces driving the imperialists toward war; they read these fears of the capitalists, and then conclude that the capitalists, because of their fear of revolution, will not undertake a new war. This is wholly wrong.

Surely the capitalists very often fear the rebellious workers. They fear strikes. They fear demonstrations. But these fears do not prevent them from cutting wages or laying off workers. Their greedy desire for profits forces them to attack the workers, and by strengthening their armed forces, by the use of social fascists, etc., they try to make these attacks successful.

Likewise they see the danger of a proletarian revolution during a new war. They more and more see this as a real danger. But this does not prevent them from declaring war. The competitive struggle between nations, huge capitalist trusts, etc., for profits drives them to war. Their fear of revolution only causes them to prepare the war better, giving greater care to lining up of the trade union bureaucracy, the labor aristocracy, the social fascists, and to preparations for putting down the revolutionary workers' movement at home. These are the conclusions which must be drawn from the statements of Kellogg and Briand, and not that their fears eliminate the war danger.

The Fish committee activities, the campaign against the foreign born, the lynching attacks on the Negro workers, the growing police brutality—all these are concrete examples of America's preparations to deal with fighting workers during the coming war. They are efforts to fight on two fronts—against revolutionists at home, as well as against the foreign foe, most likely the Soviet Union.

Also it is necessary to warn other comrades against the tendency, on the basis of the statements of Briand and Kellogg, to accept the civil war as already won. Imperialist war will inevitably bring an objective situation favoring an armed struggle for power by the workers. But whether or not such a struggle can be successfully carried through will depend upon the revolutionary consciousness, discipline and organization among the workers—and especially on the extent to which the roots of the Communist Party are deeply sunk among the masses. Just as the capitalists prepare now to prevent revolution in case of war, so must we prepare now to work for the defeat of our own government in the war, to transform the capitalist war into a civil war at the first favorable moment, to overthrow the capitalist government and set up a government of workers.

But these slogans would be only idle talk unless we do our work now. The road of struggle against wage cuts, lay-offs, speed-up, lynchings, finger-pointing, police brutality, to prevent the outbreak of war, etc., is also the road of struggle against imperialist war when it starts. While the capitalists go forward with their feverish war preparations and while we constantly expose these preparations to the workers, we have to draw the masses into struggle for their partial demands, and against the capitalists. In this way the roots of the Party will be sunk deep into the factories and amongst the workers, the influence and leadership of the Party will be established, the great mass of workers will be prepared now to join in the struggle against war under Communist leadership.

BIG BANK CRASH IN U.S. FINANCIAL CENTER

MANY MASS MEETINGS IN NEW YORK TO COMBAT WAR PLOT AGAINST THE SOVIETS

New York and New Jersey Workers in Meetings for Soviet Defense

Workers to Give Stern Warning to the Imperialist War Pack

Will Demonstrate Saturday Before French Consulate Against War Plots

To combat the rapid war preparations against the Soviet Union, hundreds of meetings are being called all over the country to mobilize the American workers against the war danger. The exposure of the widespread war plot against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, which were brought out in the wreckers' trial in Moscow, has been responded to by renewed war preparation by the robber powers.

At these meetings, the truth of the war plots will be told. Every worker should agitate in his shop for mass attendance at these demonstrations.

Tonight 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.

35th St. and Lexington Ave.
Speakers: Sankari, A. Markoff, Kroll, Aziz, H. Williams.

Ambassador, 3875 3rd Ave.
Speakers: Reiss, Oigin, Baker, Ho, Moore.

Grand Manor, 318 Grand St., Bklyn.
Speakers: Flisani, Bimba, Amter, Engdahl, Haywood, Lucy Wang.

1374 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 Thalford Ave., Bklyn.
Speakers: Weber, S. Don, Johnstone, Alexander, S. Van Veen.

Elizabeth, 106 E. Jersey St.

ROCKEFELLER HANDED \$100,000 TAX RETURN

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 11.—The bosses' government is good to John D. Rockefeller. He has just been given back \$100,000 in taxes by the Tarrytown board of trustees. When Hoover handed out \$300,000,000 in tax returns last November, Rockefeller got a big chunk. Rockefeller, who has billions, is given dozens of presents by the local and federal governments, but the 9,000,000 unemployed workers, who have not a cent for bread, starve and freeze.

The Communist Party demands that the rich parasites be taxed heavily to pay for unemployment insurance. This \$100,000 should have been turned over to the Tarrytown unemployed and not to Mr. Rockefeller.

Lax Support of \$30,000 Campaign Threatens Daily Worker's Existence

NEW YORK ARRANGES TAG DAY FOR DAILY WORKER

The \$30,000 Emergency Fund Campaign is slowly gathering speed, but the response thus far has been so inadequate that the threat of forced suspension still hangs over the Daily Worker.

The war danger against the Soviet Union grows and through the columns of the Daily Worker, American workers organize to fight it. The intensity of the depression carries with it intensified attacks by the bosses against the working class—more speed-up, longer hours, the injunction in increasingly vicious forms.

One bank "run" in New York City, the Bank of the United States, involved 58 branches. This is a sign of the weakening of the so-called powerful banking system of American capitalism.

The Daily Worker, which, as the organ of the Communist Party, forced unemployment upon the country's attention, is a weapon in the workers' struggle against increased exploitation.

The workers must have the Daily Worker. The workers will wipe out the deficit. We must not allow the Daily Worker to miss a single issue.

The support of the Emergency Fund has been so lax that the paper must still live from day to day, often saved only by a last minute loan of \$100,000.

'Innocent Passersby' Complain of Cops' Fiendish Brutality

Washington Ex-Soldier "Ashamed" of Cops in Capital

Complains to "News" Exposes Police Excuse As Hypocritical

When Washington cops fired tear gas bombs at and clubbed the recent demonstration of the foreign-born at the capitol, the police tried to defend their brutality by saying that the workers were attacked because there is a law which says that no banners can be displayed on Capitol Hill.

On Dec. 4 the following letter appeared in the Washington News: "Editor, the News: Directly in front of the capitol, I was an eyewitness to the most stupid piece of police brutality I have ever seen. The Communist group did not have guns, clubs, tear gas or blackjacks. They were made the victims of persecution by ignorant policemen who used their clubs instead of their heads."

"The police say there is a law which does not permit banners being displayed on Capitol Hill. If there is a law, why did the police permit the Friends of Irish Freedom to display a thousand banners in two big demonstrations on Capitol Hill? Why did the police permit ex-servicemen to assemble on Capitol Hill with a hundred banners demanding a soldiers' bonus? Why did the op-

(Continued on Page Three)

Democrats Draw Smoke Screen to Hide Hoover's Relief Flop

Robinson, One of Best Supporters of Hoover, Makes Pretense of Disagreement; But Workers, Farmers Starving

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In order to keep up their fake roles of "benefactors" of the unemployed and starving poor farmers, the democrats, under the leadership of Robinson of Arkansas are criticizing Hoover for his sharp message accusing the democrats of "playing politics with human misery."

Hyde, under Hoover's instructions, had issued a statement previously stating that he favored the feeding of animals and buying fertilizers with government funds, but was against the "dole" for human beings, saying that this would lead to the demand for unemployment insurance by the workers.

This was severely criticized by the democrats, not because they have any fundamental differences with Hoover or the bosses whom he represents, but because the democratic landslide was gained by fake promises, and the democrats were forced to carry on this line of demagoguery to fool the masses.

How little Robinson, the democratic floor leader, differs from Hoover can be seen from the fact that he was a member of the American delegation to the London Naval Conference, where he aided the bosses' prepare for war. He has backed Hoover in every fundamental question.

The main purpose is to detract the attention of the workers and farmers from what is really going on in congress. Hoover asked for \$30,000,000 to "feed the animals". The senators shoved it, up to \$60,000,000. But at the same time they gave the grain gamblers and rich bankers \$100,000,000.

At the same time, the Hoover two billion dollar building program has simmered down to \$110,000,000—and not one penny of this will ever reach a worker for two years—and then only an insignificant few will get any benefit.

Meanwhile, reports from all over the country show the growing crisis: Ford will close up soon. The breadlines are lengthening. Bank crashes increase daily. Bonds and stocks are falling. The workers are facing starvation. The fake tussle in congress should not blind the workers to the real situation. The demand for unemployment insurance must grow into a mighty battle, if the workers are not to starve to death by the tens of thousands. No relief will come out of congress. Relief will be given only on the organized demand of the workers.

THE TOTAL RESPONSE TO DATE HAS BROUGHT ONLY \$2,572.09. And of this more than half has come from District 2, which leads with \$1,222.95.

Other districts disregard the essential task of mass support for the \$30,000 campaign. A comrade who is, apparently, so embarrassed by living in District 18 that he prefers to remain anonymous, represents the whole working class there with his \$5 donation. W. S. Braugh, of Seattle, seems to be the only worker in his part of the country—at least his \$5—the only response from District 12.

The Daily Worker cannot exist with such scattered support. It must have a consistent mass support until the \$30,000 is raised.

New York is showing a way with a Daily Worker Tag Day on Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 20 and 21. This is only a hint. You must support the Emergency Campaign: your organization must support it. Send money to the workers' paper. Make collections. Send individual donations. Make collections, arrange tag days and affairs. SEND ALL DONATIONS IN MONEY ORDERS (CHECKS ARE VERY DIFFICULT TO CASH) TO DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th St.

THE DAILY WORKER MUST BE SAVED. MASS SUPPORT WILL SAVE IT.

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF WORKERS ARE AFFECTED; ECONOMIC CRISIS WORSE

Wall Street Heads Meet All Night Trying to Bolster Up 57 Branches

More Than 740 Banks Have Closed Since Jan.

100 Were Shut in One Month; Total Deposits in Bank Crashes Reach Over \$500,000,000

NEW YORK.—With \$202,972,469 in deposits, affecting tens of thousands of unemployed and employed workers, the 52 branches of the Bank of the United States in this city, the financial center of the country, closed their doors Thursday morning. The banks refused to pay out one penny, and are now in the hands of Joseph A. Broderick, State Superintendent of Banks.

This tremendous bank closure shows the deep-going effect of the economic crisis which already has severely hit the financial structure of American capitalism. Thousands of workers, many of them who depend for their bread on the few pennies they had in these banks, wait at the doors, questioning the hundreds of uniformed cops who have surrounded these institutions, and getting evasive answers about their money. The banks were mainly situated in working class neighborhoods, and it is the workers who will suffer most from this closing up.

The closing of the Bank of the United States is not an isolated instance. In the first ten months of the year, before the 52 branches here shut their doors, there were 734 bank failures throughout the country involving \$317,000,000; the total has now been brought to \$519,972,469.

The Hoover government, when 110⁰⁰⁰ banks with \$100,000,000 in deposits crashed during November, attempted to fool the workers into believing that these were "local" matters. But the action of the Bank of the United States in the heart of the financial center of the United States shows matters in a different light. Sometime after the avalanche of (Continued on Page Three)

KELLOGG SPOUTS PEACE PHRASES TO COVER WAR

Fears for Capitalism in Next War

Fearful that another war may destroy capitalism, Frank B. Kellogg, whose name has been given to a "peace" pact under the guise of which the next imperialist war is being prepared, in accepting the Nobel peace prize at Oslo, Norway, Wednesday, urged his fellow bosses to refrain from talking so much about war.

"I find it very regrettable," said Kellogg, "that so many, including my own countrymen, still are predicting war and stating that Europe is preparing for such a conflict. Undoubtedly there are, especially in Europe, national jealousies and racial animosities. . . ."

He did not say a word about the \$5,000,000,000 being spent by the imperialist powers for war. Not a word was mentioned about the billion dollars being expended by the United States for the next world war. It was with the Kellogg "peace pact" as a shield, that the United States attempted to start a war against the Soviet Union over the Chinese Eastern Railway.

In line with what Senator Reed had said a week ago, that it is only the fear of Bolshevism that is keeping the powers from engaging in a new war, Kellogg said:

"I have said it before, and will emphasize it as strongly as possible, that Western culture will never outlive a new war, but will perish in a general chaos."

"Western culture," of course, is Kellogg's name for capitalism. He overlooks the fact that the capitalist world, with a worsening economic crisis is now in chaos, with 25,000,000 unemployed facing starvation through the caput world. However, despite Kellogg's fear, the war preparations are being speeded up.

The plot against the Soviet Union has been thoroughly exposed but not stopped. The struggle for world markets is growing greater, and the conflicts between British and American capitalism, throughout the entire world, have never been greater. Neither Kellogg, his fake pacts, nor the pacifist phrases of the bosses can prevent war by a jot. Only the working class can smash the war preparations.

The Communist Party, as one of its demands against the war preparations, calls on the workers to demand the war funds be turned over to the unemployed immediately for unemployment insurance.



DAILY WORKER MEETS THIS WEEK

District Two Tag Days Dec. 20 and 21

Conferences of workers organizations for the support of the Daily Worker and to make plans for the building of mass circulation will be held this week-end on follows:

Down-Town, New York. Conference of workers organizations will be held Saturday at 3 p. m. at 27 East 4th St. All workers organizations meeting down-town are urged to send delegates.

Elizabeth. In Elizabeth there will be a conference of Daily Worker readers on Sunday, December 14th at 6 p. m., followed by a package party and entertainment.

Every effort is being made by the New York district of the Daily Worker to mobilize the Daily Worker readers in back of the emergency campaign. A Tag Day will be held on Saturday and Sunday, December 20 and 21. All organizations are urged to mobilize their membership for this Tag Day.

Series to Rip Up Boss Hypocrites

Read how Frank Hague, Democratic boss of New Jersey, lived sparingly and managed to lay aside \$25,000,000 in a few years on an annual salary of \$5,000.

Don't miss the item on Police Chief Walters of Atlantic City, who keeps five New York banks on their feet with the revenue he picks up from 4,600 speakases.

Watch for this startling series of exposures of the New Jersey open-shop paradise written by Allen Johnson, the Daily Worker reporter who wrote the sensational Tammany exposes.

Soon! Sixty thousand circulation campaign news page 2.

FURNITURE SHOP

STRIKE IS WON

T.U.U.L. Led Struggle Against Wage Cut

NEW YORK—A substantial victory has been won by the 40 furniture workers on strike under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League at the Republic Upholstering Co. plant in Brooklyn.

After three conferences between the employer and the strikers' elected strike committee, the boss yesterday granted the bulk of the demands. The 25 per cent wage cut which started the struggle is rescinded, and even some wage increases are granted. The piece work system ends, and week work is established. The shop committee is recognized. The 44 hour week is won. The strikers had been working 60 to 70 hours, and demanded the 40 hour week.

The strikers go back to work or organization in the Furniture Workers Industrial, affiliated to the T. U. U. L.

Form Organization.

Monday night, when the first meeting was held of the workers in this shop, there was no organization but a small shop group. The strikers elected their committee, adopted demands, started picketing Tuesday morning, and sent the committee to see the boss. He refused to see them. Later he called them in, and the first conference disagreed, Tuesday night. Yesterday at a final meeting he accepted the major demands. He tried to exclude some of the crafts from the settlement, arguing that it was for upholsterers only, and did not affect operators, varnishers, floor boys, etc. The workers demanded and got the settlement for the whole shop.

The men accepted the settlement yesterday and are all going back to work, without discrimination.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ACTIVITIES

Red Sunday in Brighton Beach All comrades and sympathizers report 10 a. m. at 140 Neptune Ave.

Brighton Beach Workers' Attention! An open house for Negro Rights. Sunday at 8 p. m. at 140 Neptune Ave. Herbert Swain, discussion, administration free.

Concert and Dance Given by the Drowsville Workers School students at 165 Third Ave. 8 p. m. An excellent program has been arranged.

Report of the Delegates To the Washington Congress for the Protection of Foreign Born will be heard at an affair arranged to take place at 110 Victory Blvd. Tomkinsville Station Island, Sunday, Dec. 14, at 8 p. m. All workers from the district will talk.

"Soviet Crisis" Will be the topic of a lecture at the Harlem Workers Forum, at 303 Lenox Ave. Sunday, 3 p. m. sharp.

Unemployed Comrades Full particulars on what is the Builders' League, at the Red House, 27 E. Fourth St. Hot dogs, tea.

Joe Hill Branch, L.L.D. All members and friends are invited to a party Saturday, Dec. 13, at 349 E. 17th St. Apt. 12A (Samaritan).

Open Forum—Brooklyn Workers Club at 152 Boston Rd. Sunday, Subject: "Five Year Plan of Social Construction," given by Comrade Sperber, one of the engineers who worked under the plan.

A Soviet Film and Dance Will be held by Unit 5, Section 4 at Harlem Workers Center, 303 Lenox Ave. Sunday, 7 p. m. Adm. 30c.

Ex-Servicemen's League Meets tonight, 7 p. m. at Ukrainian Labor Home, 15 E. Third St.

Ex-Servicemen's League Last call for the Esperanto Class led by the Spanish Defenders, Sunday, 3 p. m. at 1490 Boston Rd. Instruction free.

1490 Boston Rd. membership meeting will be held Sunday, at 3 p. m. Dancing at 7 p. m. Important discussion before—short play.

Nick Samodouk's Branch L.L.D. Dance and entertainment has been arranged for Saturday, Dec. 13, at 301 W. 25th St. Joe Carr, one of the Atlanta defendants will speak. Admission 50c.

The Julia Melis Branch, L.L.D. Will hold an affair Saturday, at 8 Bay 25th St. Bath Beach Park. Take West End car, Bay Parkway station.

An Affair Has Been Arranged To hear the report on the Washington Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, to be held Saturday, 4 p. m. at 110 Victory Blvd. Tomkinsville Station Island.

Councils 5 and 15 of the Bronx Will have a lecture Friday, Dec. 12, at 808 Ades Ave., Bronx, on Zionism, or 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 elect the Chinese Soviet Congress, Friday, 8 p. m. at Workers Center, 3901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Arranged by Units 5 and 6, Section 7, C.P.

Harlem Progressive Youth Club Meeting Friday, 8:30 p. m. At St. Louis Hall, 125 W. 33rd St. Prominent speakers.

Printers Workers Industrial League Meets Friday, Dec. 12, 7:30 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St. Every comrade should be present. Exec. Comm. meets on Thursday, 8:30 p. m. same place.

Brighton Beach Workers' Children School Friday, Dec. 12, Supper for benefit of Daily Worker and Freiheit.

Defend the Soviet Union Meets Friday 8 p. m. At St. Louis Hall, 125 W. 33rd St. Prominent speakers.

Second Annual Ball Given by the Prospect Workers Club, 73rd St. and Southern Blvd. on Saturday eve. At Prospect Workers Club, 73rd St. and Southern Blvd. Admission 75 cents.

Young Worker Dance Given by the Y.C.L. Bronx Unit 4, Saturday eve, at 545 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, 8 p. m. at 27 East Fourth St.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



29 ON TRIAL IN KOREA FOR BEING COMMUNISTS

TOKIO—The trial of the 29 Korean Communists arrested in January and February last and charged with being members of the Korean Bureau of the Japanese Communist Party has opened before the court here. Only a small section of the crowds who gathered in front of the court building were permitted to enter the courtroom. A short while after the opening of the proceedings a defending lawyer began to describe the brutal maltreatment accorded to the prisoners at the hands of the police and in prison. The court then decided to exclude the general public and conduct the case in camera. This was done.

URBAN LEAGUE AIDS ILGW FAKERS

Bosses Negro, White Agents Get Together

NEW YORK—The National Urban League, whose official organ, "Opportunity," pretends to fight against the craft bias and jim-crow practices of the A. F. of L., is cooperating with the A. F. of L. company union in the needle industries, the I. L. G. W., to betray the Negro needle workers into support of that reactionary organization. Last night a meeting of Negro dressmakers called by the I. L. G. W. was held in the office of the Urban League, with J. Philip Randolph, the prize faker of the Pullman Porters Union, and two organizers of the I. L. G. W., Spillman and Cohen, handing out the bull. Randolph made a "grand" speech, in which he carefully omitted all mention of struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up and layoffs. The I. L. G. W. organizers handed out the same line of bunk, designed to quiet the dissatisfaction of the Negro dressmakers, who were practically told that the I. L. G. W. had done so much for them in conceding to accept them into the organization that they should just keep quiet, suffer, and pay their dues in spite of the crisis and the attacks on the living standards. Every effort was made to stifle discussion from the floor. Cecil Hope, a militant Negro worker, who has been active among the needle trade workers in this city, was refused the floor. Hope protested and seized the floor, denouncing the tricks of the I. L. G. W. fakers and exposing them before the workers. Of the 40 workers present many sided with Hope and expressed dissatisfaction with the chairman's attitude. Maude White, another Negro worker who attempted to take the floor, was attacked by Cohen, one of the I. L. G. W. organizers, who attempted to force her to sit down and knocked a batch of leaflets out of her hands. She fought back and insisted on distributing the leaflets, the workers rallying around her and grabbing the leaflets, which contained an exposure of the I. L. G. W. fakers. The leaflets also called on the Negro needle trade workers to attend the meetings of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union every Thursday night at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St.

German Red Metal Union Makes Gains

BERLIN—The new Red Metal Workers' Union is making rapid progress. In many factories the workers have decided to join the new union in a body and leave the reformist union. The office of the new union is worked to death registering the new members. Yesterday alone no less than 1,300 new members were enrolled. As the new union grows so the reformist union is dwindling. The reformist union official, Helwig, admits that the union has lost 32,000 members since the strike. Before the strike the reformist union had 60,000 members in Berlin.

USSR TOILERS HIT ATLANTA TRIAL

Protest Persecution of Militants

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A cablegram was received by the International Labor Defense from the workers on the cooperative farms in Kazakhstan protesting the attempt of the legal lynching of the six militant workers in the Atlanta "insurrection" case who will be tried shortly for organizing Negro and white workers into the same unions, under a law passed prior to the Civil War. The Atlanta case has developed into a vicious attempt on the part of the ruling class of the South to legally murder not only the six workers involved but to use this case as a pretense to teach the Negro workers an object lesson of what will happen to them if they attempt to organize into militant unions, so Newton and Story, the two Negro leaders in this manner the spotlight will be thrown on them, and all Negro workers, the capitalist class hopes will be terrified into submission. But the Negro workers are now rallying to the support of their leaders, as evidenced by resolutions, letters and mass protests received daily by the International Labor Defense. The cablegram from the Russian workers coming from Alma Ata to the International Labor Defense reads, as follows: "The collective of workers of the Central Soviets of the People's Province of Kazakhstan indignantly protest the attack on Newton, Story, Burlak, Dalton, Powers, Carr by the southern ruling class. We demand their immediate release. (Signed) "Local Committee of the Central Soviet of People's Commissariat."

FORM WMSBURGH JOBLESS GROUP

Council Dance Friday, December 21

WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y.—Last night an unemployed council was organized in Williamsburgh. A mass meeting of unemployed workers held at 61 Graham Ave., after being addressed by Sam Nesin, secretary of the Unemployed Council of Greater N. Y.; Sam Di Angelo, secretary of the Downtown Council, and Sol Imber, an unemployed metal worker, voted to constitute themselves as the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council. An Executive Committee was elected. An unemployed worker by the name of Hazen informed the council that he owes a month's rent and that he is threatened with eviction. One woman reported that she stood on the police for many hours at Bushwick Ave. and Stagg St. for a food package and when she got it and lugged home it stunk a mile away. The council took these matters up and decided to hold daily open air meetings at Arion Place and Broadway to be followed by indoor meetings at 61 Graham. It was also decided to send committees to and concentrate at the following three points, the police line at Bushwick and Stagg St., the breadline at 315 Bedford Ave. and the Amalgamated Temple where hundreds of men's clothing workers assemble. The Unemployed Council of Greater N. Y. is giving a Solidarity Dance and Entertainment at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., N. Y. C., on Friday, Dec. 12. Ryan Walker will draw cartoons, the Women's Council will contribute the bar and refreshments, the Workers Laboratory Theatre will give a play and Cascar's Harlemite Negro Jazz Band will furnish the dance music. Tickets are fifty cents.

Ex-Servicemen Drive for New Members Is Under Way: Affair

NEW YORK—The membership drive of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is growing with leaps and bounds and now the proposition of securing enlarged headquarters is being considered. Taking their place as real fighters in the ranks of labor the ex-servicemen are fraternizing with the workers in shops, mills, mines, offices and in every field of labor where the workers are engaged. The ex-servicemen's first annual entertainment and dance will be given in Manhattan Lyceum, Friday, Dec. 19 and the advance sale of tickets is remarkably large. The regular business meeting of the League will be held tonight, Friday, December 12, in Ukrainian Labor Home, 15 E. Third St., at 8 o'clock. All soldiers and sailors who have served in the armed forces of any country are eligible for membership. Council speakers, Milton Stone pointed out fake agency send workers to jobs paying as low as \$1 a day. And most of the time when workers apply for these jobs they are told there are no jobs after being forced to spend last penny for carfare on wild goose chase. At the end of the meeting a group marched down to 27 E. 4th Street where an indoor meeting was held and many workers joined the council. Hundreds of signatures were secured for workers bill. A meeting will be held at 22nd and Broadway at 10 a. m. today for

AMTHER TO EXPOSE McDONALDSUNDAY

Forums More Popular Than Ever

NEW YORK—All workers accustomed to attend the Sunday Forums of the Workers School, are requested to take notice that the time for the Forum this Sunday is changed to 2 p. m. All workers are urged to come early, as hundreds were turned away last Sunday for lack of space. The Workers School Forums are more popular with the revolutionary workers of New York this year than ever. Some of the most prominent and outstanding leaders of the Communist movement and revolutionary labor movement are scheduled to speak on a series of Sunday nights on vital topics of immediate interest to all workers. Don't fail to hear I. Amter, member of the March 6 Unemployed Delegation, recently called together with William Z. Foster to the so-called hearings of the Fish Committee, speak this Sunday, Dec. 14, 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 16th St. and Irving Place, on "J. Ramsey MacDonald—social imperialism." On Sunday, Dec. 21, in the evening, Comrade M. J. O'Jin, editor of the Freiheit, will speak on "The Bankruptcy of Zionism" at the same hall. The workers lined up at the Emergency Bureau at 22nd and 4th Avenue, as well as the usual downtown meeting.

EAGLE PENCIL WORKERS RETURN

Must Organize to Resist Boss Attacks

NEW YORK—The strike of the Eagle Pencil workers is over, but the workers are called upon to organize in the factory and to form department committees to carry on the struggle against wage-cuts and to resist any efforts on the part of the bosses to discriminate against the leaders of the strike.

For a week the factory was practically closed. The workers came out on strike splendidly, in spite of their inexperience in conducting a struggle. With more organization and real militancy and larger participation on the picket line, the workers could have stopped anyone from going into the factory.

Because of the situation, the workers gave in to the promise of the boss that there would be no discrimination if the workers returned, thereby giving up the fight against the wage-cut at this time.

The Trade Union Unity League pointed out to the workers that the boss was only lying in order to get them back, and would soon fire the best fighters and leaders of the strike. The Trade Union Unity League is opposed to wage-cuts and is in favor of fighting these wage-cuts by continued struggle.

Although the strike is now lost the fight against wage-cuts and rotten working conditions must continue. The experience gained by the workers in the strike will enable them to organize to successfully combat further attempts of the bosses to worsen conditions.

Workers realize that the bosses' promise to Hoover not to cut wages is bunk. Wages are being cut every day. Mr. William Green and the American Federation of Labor are opposed to strikes against wage-cuts and betray every movement of the workers. Only the Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated unions struggle against the bosses—against wage-cuts, layoffs and for better conditions.

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17.50 FOR BETTER VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S Suits and Overcoats go to PARK CLOTHING CO. 93 Avenue A, Cor. Sixth St. 22.50

MOHEGAN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION Spanish Costume Dance A NIGHT IN MADRID at the ALHAMBRA 7th Avenue at 126th St. Friday Evening, December 12th, 1930 Tickets: One Dollar

"UJ ELÖRE" PRESS BAZAAR ARRANGED BY THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS Friday, Saturday and Sunday Eves., Dec. 12, 13, 14 AT THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS HOME 350 East 81st Street, New York City Good Program — Good Music — Dancing Every Night. HUNGARIAN MEALS For the Benefit of the UJ ELÖRE, the Only Hungarian Communist Daily Tickets: Friday and Sunday, 25c; Saturday 50c. Combination, 75c

To Give Revolutionary Oratorio December 20

NEW YORK—The proletarian chorus, the Freiheit Gesangs Verein will perform a revolutionary oratorio "October," symbolizing the revolutions of 1905 and 1917. The mighty chorus will be assisted by members of Manhattan Symphony Orchestra and a baritone soloist.

Dance for the Daily Worker given by the Williamsbug Workers Club Sunday, December 14 at 7 P. M.

795 FLUSHING AVE., BROOKLYN All Proceeds Will Go to the Daily Worker

THE AFFAIR OF THE YEAR

PROLETPEN MASQUE BALL at the ROCKLAND PALACE 155TH STREET AND 8TH AVENUE

Saturday Evening, December 13th ELABORATE PROGRAM

Artef Players Jazz Band (A novelty feature)

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

The Harlemite Negro Orchestra will play AUSPICES: PROLETPEN (PROLETARIAN WRITERS)

Tickets: \$1.00 at the Morning Freiheit Office 25 East 12th Street

Theatre Guild Productions ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN GUILD W. 22d. Eve. 8:15 Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:15

ROAR CHINA MARTIN BECK THEA 45th St. West of Broadway. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:15

NINA ROSA New Musical Romance, with GUY ROBERTSON, ETHELLEN TERRY ARMIDA, LEONARD CEELEY, Others. MAJESTIC THEA. 44th. W. of Broadway Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GLOBE 46th St. (Daily from 3 to 5 way 10:30 A. M. See America Thrust With Harry Langdon, Slim Summerville, Bessie Love

CAMEO 42d St. [NOW] "IGDENBU" (THE SIBERIAN HUNTER) New Soviet Success

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St., 6th Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director Tonight... THE CRADLE SONG Tom. Mat. Night... ALISON'S HOUSE Seats wk. adv. at Box Office, 113 W. 45

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents "THIS IS NEW YORK" A new comedy by Robert E. Sherwood with LOIS MORAN Plymouth THEA. 45th STREET West of Broadway. Eve. 8:10 — Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

THE QUEEN OF COMEDIES LYSISTRATA THE HIT YOU HEAR ABOUT 44TH STREET THEATRE. Eve. 8:10. — Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 100 Balcony Seats. All Performances

EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY ON THE SPOT with GRANE WILBUR and ANNA MAY WONG EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THEA 49 W. of B'y. Eve. 8:50 Mats. W. & S. 2:30

Announcing the Big Event! DAILY WORKER 7TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION Saturday Evening, January 10, 1931 at the ST. NICHOLAS RINK 69 West 66th Street All Workers' Organizations Are Especially Requested to Keep This Date Open and Not to Arrange any Conflicting Affairs. WORKERS! SUPPORT THE PAPER THAT SUPPORTS YOU!

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

Vare Plunder Gang to Confiscate the Homes of 25,000 Philadelphia Jobless Workers Who Cannot Pay Small Taxes

Vaunted "City of Homes" Now City of More Than Thousand Sheriff Sales Weekly

Workers Must Fight This Robbery by Organizing Into Unemployed Councils and Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA.—It has come out that the city administration intends to confiscate the homes of 25,000 workers because they could not pay their taxes or water rent. It means that these workers had been out of work for quite a while, because no one would risk losing his home he is supposed to own because he could not pay the taxes.

JOBLESS CONDEMN CITY GOVERNMENT

Cynically Reject Help for Needy

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MINNEAPOLIS.—A delegation of the Unemployed Council of the Trade Union League appeared today before the so-called "Public Welfare Committee" of the city council and forced the bosses' politicians to read and take up the demands of the Unemployed Council for immediate relief for the 40,000 unemployed now on the verge of starvation in this city.

These demands had been presented last Friday to the city council which proceeded to "pass the buck" to the committee, which in turn, declaring that they did not know where the city of Minneapolis was going to get \$12,000,000 for unemployed relief, cheerfully passed the demand along to the "Ways and Means" committee. From the very first it was very evident that the city aldermen were going to try to ignore the presence of the unemployed delegation which numbered 20. When the leading labor fakers of Minneapolis, Walter Frank and Stanley Anderson, heads of the A. F. of L. building trades council, entered also with a delegation, they were "recognized" by the bosses' politicians of the council and invited to sit at the council table which was set off from the rest of the chamber by a rail. While the fakers and the city council lolled at ease smoking huge, expensive cigars, the rank and file workers of the A. F. of L. together with the delegation of the Unemployed Council stood outside the rail. It was only after the spokesman of the unemployed, Geo. E. Powers, district secretary of the Trade Union League has repeatedly insisted on the right to voice the demands of the unemployed that the aldermen were forced to listen.

PASS THE BUCK BUT NOT RELIEF

Anything But Pay Real Relief

NEW YORK.—A wild goose chase for relief as one boss charitable institution after another passed the buck to the next one was told the Daily Worker by an unemployment worker, Ira Allen. On Dec. 1, Allen, being in immediate relief, went to the Prosser Committee, 40 Wall St., the committee that is raising \$6,000,000, ostensibly for relief. At the Prosser place he was referred to the Emergency Employment Committee on 297 Fourth Ave., where part time starvation jobs were being handed out. After waiting hours and hours in line he was told on the second day to go to the city employment bureau. There he was told to go to the Municipal Lodging House annex, a refrigerated place.

Kept On the Run.
The next few days Allen spent in running from the Municipal Lodging House to the St. Paul Church, 217 Broadway, where he was given a meal ticket and referred to the Trinity Church at 72 Wall St. To complete the vicious circle Allen was then given a card to the City Mission at 38 Bleecker St., where upon presentation of the card he was told to go back to the Trinity Church address.

Allen is but one of the many thousands of jobless workers that are being driven, insulted, referred to this and that, all in the bosses' frantic effort not to pay a cent out of their swollen profits for real relief. Inter-school activities such as singing and speaking chorus, brass band, symphony and mandolin orchestras are also being developed in the various branches. The W. I. R. music school instructs in all the instruments which can be used for brass bands, symphony and mandolin orchestras, etc. Theory of music is also taught in connection with all its classes. All workers and workers' children who want musical or dance instruction should enroll at the workers International Relief, 131 West 28 St.

W.I.R. HAS CLASSES IN MUSIC, DANCE

The Cultural Activities Dept. has established music and dancing schools as follows:
2700 Bronx Park East (Cooperative House).
1800 Seventh Ave. (Harlem Cooperative House).
131 West 28th St. (Manhattan Branch).
131 West 28th St. (Manhattan Branch).

L.S.N.R. EXPOSES PITTS. FIRE TRAP

Negro Child Was Burned to Death

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11.—As a result of investigations carried out here by a committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, of a fire which took the life of a 6-year-old Negro child on Thanksgiving Day, the following interesting facts have been unearthed:

The fire, which broke out when the widowed mother of seven children was preparing the noon-day meal for her children, started on the second floor of the house, where the children were. The house is one of a block of six similar homes, each with three rooms, one on each floor, each home having only one entrance, the front door, and no fire escape, or even hallway connecting the three floors.

When the fire broke out in this house on Sweeney Way the children shouted in alarm, and one little girl of six rushed upstairs to the third floor to escape the smoke. There being no hallway for escape, but only stairs connecting each room, the child on the third floor was burned to death before the fire was put out. These facts make clear that this home is another of the hundreds of fire-traps into which Negroes are segregated in the "Hill" district of Pittsburgh.

The mother, whose husband, a hod-carrier, died two years ago, has been supported by the local "Welfare" Fund, which paid her rent and gave her less than \$10 per week to feed her children on. The children were repeatedly forced to ask assistance from neighbors, who also are among the poorest paid workers in the city.

It is so fight against segregation of Negro workers and to force condemnation of the hundreds of fire-traps in this city, for which Negro workers are forced to pay exorbitant rents, and to fight against evictions, that the League of Struggle for Negro Rights is now beginning a campaign, in which it has the co-operation of the Unemployed Council on the "hill," which is calling a mass meeting for Wednesday night, Dec. 10, at the Pythian Temple, 2011 Center Ave. (Wylie Ave. entrance), to discuss these problems. Admission is free. All workers are urged to attend.

SHARP INCREASE IN N. Y. JOBLESS

Out of Work Grow in Oct. by 250,000

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Unemployment is rapidly growing worse in New York state, according to latest reports of Frances Perkins, Industrial Commission. Never since unemployment figures were kept in this state, that is, since 1914, have the unemployment figures been so high. The drop in employment for October, among factory workers, was 3 per cent; in New York City it was 3 1/2 per cent—the only time this was exceeded in one month was in the early part of the crisis of 1929, when there was a drop of 51-2 per cent.

What is happening in New York is indicative of what is going on throughout the entire country. The jobless army is growing larger all the time. The three per cent drop for the month, applied to those at work in October, would mean that at least 250,000 workers lost their jobs in that one month alone.

BELATED REPORTS RED VOTE GAINS

Not even yet, over five weeks since the day of election, have the capitalist election officials of Chicago released figures on the large Communist vote increase in that city. Only now, have the Maryland state vote figures been made public, as far as the Communist balloting is concerned. Both Illinois and Maryland gave out the Republican and Democratic figures right after election day. In Maryland, Samuel Parker, Negro waiter and Communist candidate for governor received 855 votes. Isadore Samuelson, Communist candidate for attorney general got 970 votes. Lena Lipman, needle worker, candidate for comptroller got 995 votes. George Rilly, young laborer, candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, got 1482 Communist votes.

Two years ago the presidential candidate on the Communist ticket got 836 votes. The gain between that and the high point of the vote this year is 125 per cent. Lipman and Samuelson got more votes than their Socialist opponents. There will be a city election in Baltimore in the spring of 1931 and the Communist Party will be in it to elect. Valuable lessons were learned from the campaign this year.

Los Angeles, Kansas City and Detroit Boost Orders in Drive; Small Centers Show Increases

Detroit has just increased its order 100 a day and 200 on Saturday, showing it is still pushing forward in the campaign for 60,000 circulation. Membership meeting called on Wednesday. Getting good co-operation now. Red week extended. Street sales picking up. Increase 50 copies daily.

"1,000 A DAY FOR 3 DAYS, KANSAS CITY
Mel Wermblad, Daily Worker representative at Kansas City, writes: "We are planning a special drive on Dec. 18, 19, 20, at which time we will need about 1,000 copies daily. Our activities will include Red Sundays as well as week-end, at which times the comrades will take up a house-to-house campaign. "We will start organizing all units in our district for this work."

LACKAWANNA UNIT ENTERS 60,000 DRIVE
Lackawanna is starting a race with Albany to determine which city will outdo the other in the drive for 60,000 circulation. P. Stevens writes: "We have decided to begin with five copies of the Daily Worker to sell in Lackawanna. We are also challenging the Albany Unit in the Daily Worker Red Shock Troops Campaign plan. Begin sending Daily Workers at once."

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE BUILDING CIRCULATION
We receive an encouraging note from the secretary of the workers' correspondence group in Oakland, California:

"Proceeding with our correspondence. Have called a conference for Dec. 20. We wish to spread out more in the shops. The sale of the Daily has increased from 75 to 125 daily. We know that after we have built up a mass Worker League embracing all the industries we will increase it still more."

RED BUILDERS' NEWS CLUB MEET NETS SALES
The Red Builders' News Club held

UNITED COUNCILS CALL CONFERENCE

Preparations Made for WIR Bazaar

NEW YORK.—With the joint bazaar of the Workers' International Relief and the United Councils of Working Class Women only a few weeks away, the bazaar committee announces the need of all workers and workers' organizations to collect material to be sold at the bazaar enabling workers to buy useful articles at greatly reduced prices.

The United Councils of Working Class Women is calling a series of city-wide conference to intensify their activity in making blouses, pillows, lamp shades, etc., and in collecting material for the bazaar. The conference will be held at: 2700 Bronx Park East; 400 Boston Rd., Bronx; 143 East St., N. Y.; 43 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn; 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn; 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 11 at 3 p. m.

The W. I. R. branches and scouts are also active in collecting material. All material collected, is urged to be brought to the bazaar offices, at 131 W. 28th St., and at 799 Broadway, Room 537.

TAILORS MEET SATURDAY IN FIGHT ON WAGE CUTS

NEW YORK.—The Tailors Rank and File Committee of Fifty organized some time ago to fight the check-off, piece work and wage reductions, calls a mass meeting Saturday at noon at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

This meeting is to continue organization work for the struggle against the attack on the tailors' standard of living in which the Hillman clique and the employers combine. A meeting of 400 tailors held Nov. 29 adopted demands that the unemployed insurance fund should be turned over to a committee of employed and unemployed elected at a mass meeting of tailors; that insurance to be paid to all alike regardless of whether they are in good standing; that all unemployed shall be exempt from dues payments.

The clothing workers voted for strikes against wage cuts, for the 7-hour day and 5-day week, for week work and a minimum wage scale, for equal pay for equal work for youth and women. The Committee of Fifty calls on all men's clothing workers to form their shop committees.

RED SHOCK TROOPS

Enclosed find \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND
We pledge to build RED SHOCK TROOPS for the successful completion of the \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND
NAME
ADDRESS

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

VALENCIA POLICE KILL WORKER IN GENERAL STRIKE

Struggle Flares Up Again in Spain

The temporary lull in the series of general strikes in Spain has come to an end. Associated Press reports from Valencia Tuesday tell of street fighting between strikers and police in which one worker was killed, one cop was seriously wounded, many were hurt, and fifty arrested. Clashes occurred immediately after a 48-hour strike had been declared in Valencia. The capitalist press was absolutely silent on this general strike, and no news was published about it until the severe collisions took place resulting in the death of a striker.

While the cops were carrying on roundups of strikers, fresh fights started throughout the city. Three street cars were overturned and attacked by crowds of strikers who insisted on the stoppage of street car service to make the strike effective. The authorities are blaming the Communists for leading the strike.

BIG BANK CRASH IN NEW YORK CITY

Thousands of Workers Affected

(Continued from Page One)
crashes in the South and West, the Journal of Commerce, leading Wall Street organ complained that the banks were not in a very good position, and that these crashes could not be taken as "local" matters. Their prediction has now come true.

There are now many promises that the Bank of the United States will re-open, but the "re-assuring" statements of the vice-president, Herman S. Gottleb, made last night to thousands of depositors turned out to be untrue when the depositors attempted to get their money this morning. How severely the workers are hit is shown by the fact that one man stood in line two hours to get \$2, undoubtedly the last bit of money he had left between him and starvation.

There will result tremendous suffering among the workers from this closing-up. On November 24 an attempt was made to merge the Bank of the United States with the Manufacturers Trust Co., the Public National Bank and Trust Co., and the International Trust Co. The merger failed to go through, as the capitalist newspapers put it because of "failure to agree on details". The fact undoubtedly is there was a more fundamental reason and that these other banks knew of the situation which led to the closing.

A number of Wall Street banks who can see a chance to make money out of the misery of the masses, have offered to loan depositors of the United States 50 per cent of their deposits at the rate of 5 per cent. This shows, first of all, that these deposits are not worth more than half of what the workers put in the bank, and besides the banks ask 5 per cent when the workers are only given 3 per cent on their deposits.

The financial papers state that the condition of the Bank of the United States had been disturbing the stock market for days before the 52 branches closed up.

NEW YORK.—About a thousand people were reported to be standing in line Thursday at the Manufacturers Trust Co. bank at Stimpson and Southern Boulevard.

Two More Banks Close Down.
Two banks closed down in North and South Carolina Wednesday. The National Bank of Greenville, N. C., closed its doors. It had deposits of \$1,021,220. The First National Bank of Ayden also closed its doors after heavy withdrawals of deposits.

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BRIEFS FROM ALL LANDS

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Today's official unemployed figures show an increase of 19,000 since last week. This brings the total to 2,305,639 jobless in Great Britain.

BELIN.—Yesterday afternoon the bourgeois fascist socialist parties voted down all the Communist proposals on behalf of the working masses in the Reichstag. The Bruening program remained complete.

PARIS.—A telegram from Hanoi states that in the early morning hours of November 22 five Indo-Chinese revolutionaries were beheaded. The murdered victims were: Nguyen-Van Toai, Tran Van Hop, Tham Nam, Le Quang Huy and Bai Xuan Nam.

The executed revolutionaries were five of the group of ten, who had been sentenced to death in the trial of May 28, 1930. This telegram, stating laconically the murder of five fighters, shows that French imperialism is continuing its "pacifying" of Indo-China by the most ruthless methods of white terror. There are still 23 victims, waiting in the prisons to be beheaded like their comrades.

WARSAW.—At Kowel a trial took place against 64 workers accused of being members of the Communist Party of Western Ukraine. Forty-one of the defendants were found guilty. Their sentence was as follows: Four were sentenced to eight years each; one to six years; nine to five years and 27 to four years each. In total a term of 191 years of imprisonment has been meted out.

The county court at Lublin sentenced 14 members of the left socialists to a total of 62 years imprisonment. In both trials the prisoners accused the prison authorities of terrible tortures of the prisoners. One of the defendants said: "They could not maltreat animals in such a cruel way as us."

Ex-Soldier "Ashamed" of Washington Cops

(Continued from Page One)
ponents of prohibition stage a demonstration on Capitol Hill with many, many banners and a band?

"I am not a Communist, but a few more cases like this and I shall be one. I am ashamed of this country that I fought for and ashamed of the government that sends uniformed agents out to beat and jail men and women because they do not agree with the White House. Signed, Harold B. Foukrod."

Foukrod is inexperienced enough to think that the cops were sincere when they said that they attacked the workers because there was a law forbidding banners to be displayed on Capitol Hill. Actually, the tear gas bombing and the beating up of workers were in line with the policy of capitalists and their hirelings everywhere, who try to crush the rising militancy of workers by fiendish brutality and oppression.

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.

LABRIOLA ADMITS 5 YEAR PLAN IS BLDG. SOCIALISM

Completely In Accord With Marxism

PARIS.—"Le Soir" reports that Professor Labriola, an ex-minister and professor of the University of Naples has delivered a lecture in Brussels on the Five Year Plan in the Soviet Union. Labriola is a socialist.

He declared that the Five Year Plan was the greatest effort ever made to achieve Socialism. The plan was completely in accord with Marxist economics. He declared that the Soviet authorities were doing everything possible in order to reorganize all branches of economic life on Socialist principles. In conclusion he declared that there was no reason for the statement that the Five Year Plan would not be carried out fully.

MEET SUNDAY IN FIGHT TO FREE 8

Rally for Imperial Valley Prisoners

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting in behalf of the eight Imperial Valley prisoners who are serving sentences of up to 42 years will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., Sunday, 2 p. m. with J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, B. D. Amis, and Anna Burlak as speakers. The meeting is under the auspices of the district I. L. D.

This mass meeting is part of the campaign carried on by the International Labor Defense for the freeing of the eight workers who were imprisoned for their attempt to organize the workers of the Imperial Valley, known as the "death valley," into a militant union. Their hall in El Centro was raided while the workers were preparing for a conference of all the agricultural laborers in the valley.

Eighty-seven workers were arrested and thrown into huge trucks and jailed. Many Mexican workers were deported and eight imprisoned after a frame-up trial with a number of stool pigeons and dicks as the only witnesses for the prosecution.

J. Louis Engdahl will take up the whole history of the case and tell of the amnesty campaign which will be shortly undertaken by the International Labor Defense.

Every Party member, every Young Communist must sell 25 copies of the Daily Worker before factory gates each week to be in good standing.

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. Historical data on the big events of the class struggle. Important quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin, etc. 12 pages—one for each month—printed in two colors on heavy paper, size 8 1/2 x 11. Neatly bound. Indispensable to every Red worker's home.

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50 cents a month, outside Manhattan and Bronx.
Manhattan and Bronx, one month, \$1.50; 3 months, \$3.50; 6 months, \$6.50; 1 year, \$9.

Support the Paper That Fights for You! VOLUNTEER

DAILY WORKER TAG DAYS

Saturday and Sunday, December 20 and 21
The Daily Worker is in a serious financial crisis! Only the full support of all our readers will make it possible for the Daily Worker to continue publication! Workers everywhere are looking to the Daily Worker for guidance in their struggles for unemployment insurance, against speed-up and wage cuts. The Daily Worker circulation is going up daily. WE MUST KEEP THE DAILY WORKER GOING AND GROWING!

BEFORE THE FISH COMMITTEE

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

THE Washington hearing of the Fish Committee, to which Comrades Amter, Gannes and were subpoenaed, was held in the rooms of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, in the Capitol building. The main room of the suite was banked full of big floral pieces, sent to the fascist millionaire Fish by his reactionary admirers, in celebration of his "good work," now about to be crystallized into anti-working class legislation. While millions of unemployed are actually starving, Fish is feted and honored for attempting to drill the workers still deeper into the abyss.

The whole hearing exuded a spirit of blacklist action. Fish again gave voice to his program of repressing the growing rebellion of the workers, and intensifying the attack in the Soviet Union. He declared that he could be quoted a thousand times as being in favor of a United States national secret police, finger printing registration, and deportation of foreign-born workers, and the breaking of trade relations with the Soviet Union. Bachman of West Virginia immediately solidarized himself with Fish; and he others, by their general conduct in the hearings, showed that they held similar opinions. However, when we charged the Fish Committee with trying to legalize our Party and Trade Union Unity League, and with aiming to create a war against the Soviet Union, not one of the committee made the slightest disclaimer, everybody apparently taking it for granted that these objectives of the Committee were manifest on the face of things.

From their line of questioning, it was evident that the Fish Committee in their proposals, will direct a very heavy attack against the foreign born workers. Their fear of these workers was manifest at every step. Fish, Wolfe and Co. now that foreign born workers form the bulk of the working force in the basic and most strategic industries in this country. They know, furthermore, that these workers, mostly with a background of radicalism or revolutionary training, are the least under the control of capitalist ideology in general and of the A. F. of L. in particular. They also look upon them as the principal source of radicalization in the working class. Consequently, a major phase of their strategy is to drive a wedge between our Party and the foreign born workers. We must, therefore, be keenly alive to the vital significance of the struggle to defend the rights of these workers.

The Fish Committee also showed in various ways a keen fear of our growing strength among the Negroes. Manifestly, instead of considering the Negroes as "reserves of capitalist reaction," as Lovestone does, these fascist capitalists dread them as an element highly dangerous to capitalism generally. Fish inquired carefully regarding our actual strength among the Negroes. Bachman weakly attempted to deny Jim-Crowism in West Virginia; and Eslick, while boasting of lynching in Tennessee, tried in the same breath to prove that Negroes were not disfranchised in his state. We may be sure that still more drastic steps are contemplated to isolate us from the vitally important and deeply discontented masses of Negroes. Eslick clearly indicated what this means in the Bourbon South by the way he licked his chops when we demanded full social, industrial and political equality for Negroes, including the right of intermarriage.

How far the Fish Committee, notorious for its Whalen forgeries, will go in its attempt to develop a trade embargo and eventually war against the Soviet Union, was again illustrated in the person of a Russian kulak witness, fished up from social cesspool for the occasion. He told a blood-curdling yarn about prison life in Murmansk, enough to make Baron Muechhausen blush in envy. Prisoners, he said, who were physically unable to do the 8 hours of hard work, were

put out naked in the cold, 50 degrees below zero. Those who refused to work were shot forthwith. Once 2,500 prisoners were sent to a neighboring lumber camp; two months later only 500 survivors returned. He was quite sure the lumber cut came to the United States. He produced fantastic figures as to the number of prisoners, starting at 4,000 for his unit, he mounted easily to 50,000 for the surrounding country, 40,000 for the district, and 5,000,000 altogether. At the last figure, even the Committee members demurred. This was laying it on too thick. Their perjurer had out-fished Fish! But the capitalist reporters drank up the lurid fable. To such absurd extremes do Fish-Wolfe and Co. go in the attempt to bar Russian lumber from American markets and to create war sentiment.

The reading of the sharp and incisive Party statement, right in the heart of the imperialist government center, made the Fish Committee reactionaries wince. Manifestly they would have been glad to refute our terrible picture of crisis, unemployment, wage cuts, speed-up, lynching, war preparations, etc. But they were quite unable to do so. They could not even begin an attack upon it. Their approach to the document was that of political illiterates. We had heard that they were such, but the reality surpassed our expectations. Bachman made a feeble effort to refute our figure of 9,000,000 unemployed and to deny our charges of Negro persecution in West Virginia, but he collapsed at once under our further barrage of facts. Likewise, Eslick of Tennessee in his childish attempt to "defend" the "rights" of Negroes in his state.

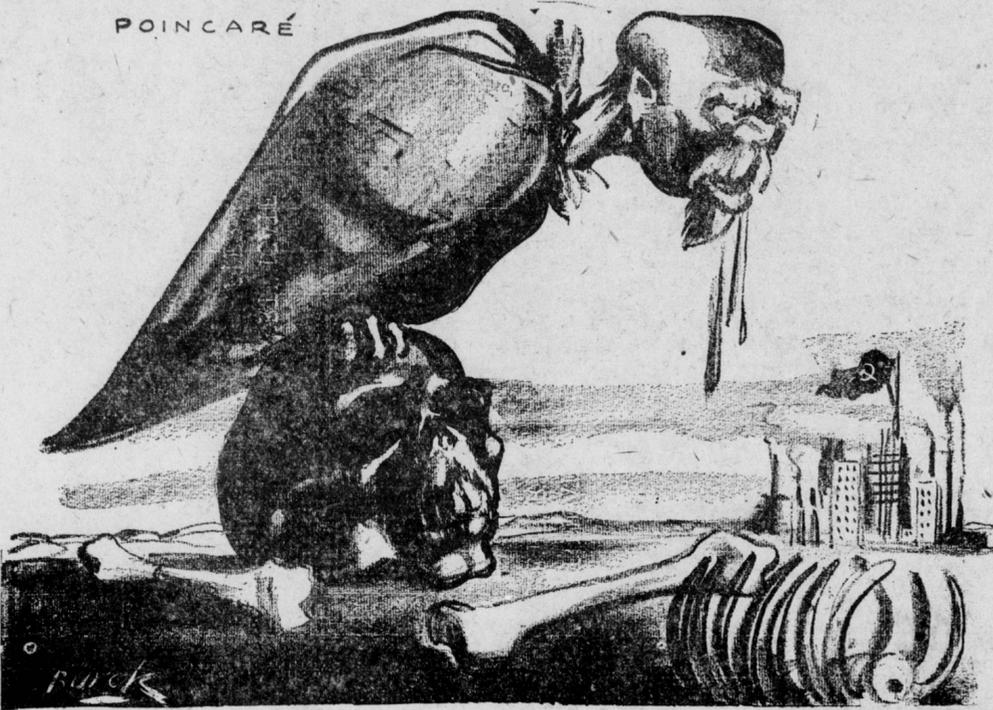
Our Party's terrific indictment of American injustice went practically unchallenged. Before it, the prosperity shouters had nothing to say. The best they could do was to put to us a few stupid questions about the flag, religion, and violence, for use later in the campaign of terrorism which they hope will protect American imperialism from the awakening masses.

It was highly interesting to watch these fascist defenders of capitalism under the attack of our Party. In addition to the fiery Party statement, Amter, Gannes and I repeatedly charged their entire capitalist system bankruptcy; we demonstrated that the United States is a whole social era behind the Soviet Union; we excoriated capitalism in the South, stating that its social, political, economic and cultural levels can be measured by the Ku Klux Klan, lynching, \$8.00 a week workers, child labor, and the Dayton trial. But there was little response. The old-time militancy of such red-baiters, their violent 100 per cent, hair-trigger defense of American capitalism from even the slightest criticism, was not there. This was not because, relying on terroristic measures, they do not consider any argument necessary. On the contrary, they listened, obviously disturbed. Their attitude reflected the alarm and uncertainty which capitalists the world over feel at the deepening crisis of their own system, while Socialism makes such gigantic strides in the Soviet Union. In their hearts, the Fish Committee were suspecting the validity of their own system and were truly alarmed at the prospect of an awakening working class under the leadership of the Communist Party.

In the next weeks, the Fish Committee will make their recommendations to Congress. Their proposals will incorporate the most extreme forms of the capitalist attack against the American working class and against the Soviet Union. Seeking to create a terrorism that will break the growing resistance of the workers, they will aim at legalizing the Communist Party and the T. U. U. L. In view of the sharpening economic crisis, the growing radicalization of the workers, and the growing power of our Party, the government, supported by the A. F. of L., will go far in the direction demanded by Fish. The proposals of Fish constitute a menacing danger to the workers and they must be fought with the utmost resolution by every working class organization.

THIRSTING FOR MORE

POINCARÉ



The Indian Revolution, Gandhi, and His American Admirers

ARTICLE No. 3.

Gandhi and His American Admirers.

WHAT is the reason for the American liberals' admiration for Mr. Gandhi? Is it not strange that these devoted patriots—who every year solemnly celebrate the 4th of July, who every day go to sleep and awaken with sayings of Washington and Lincoln on their lips—suddenly forget all the lessons of history and acclaim the principle of non-violence as the greatest achievement of mankind whenever they turn themselves to the Indian revolution?

No! There is nothing strange in this. With the bourgeoisie the logic of its class interests has always been stronger than its power of reasoning.

The American imperialists are not averse to seeing Britain's grip on India weaken. India under the rule of a native bourgeoisie would mean a potential vassal of American imperialism in southern Asia and immense opportunities for the penetration of American capital and goods into the country. But a free India, under a workers' and peasants' government, would be a great calamity to the capitalist world, just as the Soviet Union is. That is also why American imperialism was so hostile to the Chinese bourgeoisie when it still could claim some revolutionary tendencies, and began to help actively the counter-revolutionary Nanking Government only after the defeat of the Chinese revolution. For a successful revolution in India, as in China, can result only in the creation of a new Soviet power in Asia. Mr. Durant knows this pretty well. "An India," writes he, "longer forced under a hated yoke may abandon the methods of Gandhi for those of Lenin, and turn all Asia into a mad revolt against everything European or American." (Page 206.)

Now one understands why the American liberals are so sensitive to disorder in India; why Mr. Will Durant calls the greatest betrayal of Gandhi—the shameful liquidation of the civil-disobedience movement in 1922—"an act of moral courage hardly paralleled in history" (page 160). Now, we understand why this "humanitarian" and "humanizer of others' philosophies," this professed friend of India's freedom, begins his book (which, by the way, is nothing but a collection of quotations and clippings patched together

supplying the workers with the products of this industry and thanks to cheap clothing, it completes the workers budget. In line with this, this industry happens to be a solid source for the increasing of the fund for the industrialization of the country. The output of production in the past year all through Leningrad government clothing factories was 204 million roubles. Profit for the year amounted over 25,000,000 roubles. What does this needle proletariat present to us to the 25th anniversary from the day of the organization of its union? This army of factory proletarian needle workers presents to us a compact and organized mass, builders of the workers' socialist government.

Many in Party
This new needle proletariat which grew up through the Soviet power no longer resembles the old man tailor or woman tailor. It is now a conscious factory worker, that works seven hours, using his remaining time for enjoyment and cultural development. The needle worker of today—he is a participant in socialist rivalry, he is a worker shock brigadier. In the factories of the government clothing trust there are 13,000 needle workers in shock brigades.

The political physiognomy of a Leningrad needle worker in the period from October, 1917 to this day is such: Over 5,000 needle workers are Party members and an equal number in other revolutionary organizations. The union of needle workers can proudly proclaim that during the whole time of the revolution amongst the needle workers there never was any vacillation in relation to the politics of the Soviet power led by the Communist Party.

Bolshevik tempered in the long run of 25 years the union of needle workers always kept high the banner of Bolshevism, the banner of the general line of the Party and to this day the needle workers of Leningrad rightly may be included in the detachment of builders of socialism.

Needle workers of America must follow the example of the needle workers of the Soviet Union and gather all revolutionary forces around the Needle Workers Industrial Union in the U. S. A. and prepare to deliver a smashing blow to the Shiesingers, Dubinsky, and all the other traitors in the needle trades.

together with righteous indignation) with the enumeration of British crimes in India, and ends it . . . with a grave warning, to wit: "The sudden grant of Home Rule . . . might plunge her into such chaos as no disrupts China," (page 205), therefore, "Home Rule must not come overnight." (Page 206.)

When even the most reactionary elements of Indian society now assembled at the Round Table Conference demand immediate Dominion Status, it is doubtful whether the Indian bourgeois nationalists will be grateful to Mr. Durant for his advice. And this is the most outspoken "critic" of the Anglo-Indian regime from among the American liberals! These are the upholders of American idealism, to whom Mr. Sulindra Nath Ghose, who styles himself as the president of the Indian National Congress in America, appeals for help to the Indian revolution!

Gandhi's admirers in this country are not confined to the liberals, pacifists, missionaries, and other masters of saintly arts. From the platform of a meeting held last June Bertrand D. Wolfe, the recognized theoretician of the Right renegades, solemnly announced his group's inclusion into the ranks of the fighters for the cause of Mahatma Gandhi. Wolfe authoritatively informed his audience, "Gandhi is the symbol of the mass movement, of the mass struggle, of the revolutionary uprising of the Indian people."

That Gandhi betrayed the revolutionary struggle in 1922, the strike of Tata metal workers in 1925, the Bardoli peasants in 1928, the Ahmedabad workers at all times; that Gandhi is ready any day and any hour to negotiate for an "honorable" compromise with British imperialism; that Gandhi has consciously made it his aim not to permit a revolution in India—all this Mr. Wolfe, who poses as a Communist, forgot even to mention. Wolfe "forgot"; but, Will Durant recalled these facts, and recalled them as acts of "moral courage" on the part of Gandhi. Evidently Mr. Wolfe will not have to travel very far to shake hands with Mr. Durant.

The political conclusions from the identification of Gandhi with the Indian revolution can be traced in the pamphlet "India in Revolt," published by the Lovestone group, and in later articles in the "Revolutionary Age." By far the most amazing document in the pamphlet is a programmatic article entitled, "The Lessons of the Lahore Congress," which presumably has the full approval of the "International Communist Opposition," as the Right renegades call themselves.

In that document it is proposed that the National Congress "mobilize around it larger and larger masses of workers." Thus not only the hegemony of the revolutionary struggle but even the guidance of the working class itself is handed over to the national bourgeoisie, gratis. Is this criminal move—from the point of view of elementary Communist strategy—proposed at least with the misconception idea to accelerate the mobilization of the masses for active struggle against imperialism? Nothing doing! The document literally warns the National Congress: "What we can do is to avoid a premature clash with the enemy possessing superior forces."

The appeal for non-payment of land revenue issued by the National Congress was subject to innumerable reservations in the hope of liquidating the movement before it could have a chance to develop. Yet in an atmosphere charged with electricity even this half-hearted move, made under the pressure of the masses, gave a new stimulus to the struggle of the peasantry.

What is the stand of the Right Opposition on this question? It is: "The non-payment of taxes can be more easily organized . . . therefore any campaign in that direction is more likely to bring us prematurely in a clash with the established authorities. In view of these alarming consequences of any serious, large scale, no-tax campaign, it is sure that it will never be undertaken. Thus, non-payment of taxes is an utterly impractical slogan."

What a gratifying sight: Roy, Brandler and Lovestone urging Gandhi not to come to a "premature clash with the established authorities." These saviors of the Indian revolution are so thoroughly permeated with the spirit of non-violence that they accompany even the demand for nationalization of land with respectful apologies in that "the abolition of the native states and landlordism is not a measure for injuring personally the few thousand gentlemen and

By BURCK

Red Sparks

By JORGE

Another Sign of it—War!

Dear Soviet Peasants: We are moved to write you a few lines to let you know that over here in the paradise called America, there are some gentlemen who are trying to rescue you from the evils that have fallen upon you since you lost your beloved Czar, his kind-hearted police who used to caress your back with whips, his generals who used to burn your houses when you forgot to pay taxes, and your landlords who were so generous that they never took more grain than you raised without charging it up to your next year's crop.

In short we just found out that here in America there has been organized something called "The All-Russian Union of Farmers, Peasants and Cossacks Abroad." We know that you will be interested in knowing that the president of this strange organization, supposedly of peasants, is a professor, by the name of John V. Emelainoff. One Gregory J. Dolgopiatov is "secretary," and we suppose you will recognize him by the scars on your backs.

We found this out from a mimeographed letter sent out from Room 624, 328 West Madison St., Chicago, a building owned by William Randolph Hearst's paper, the Herald American. And we thought it funny that Russian peasants have to go so far away from home to get set up in business with a professor in charge. But what they have to say might explain things. And the first thing they say is:

"Whereas the Russian farmers in Russia have no possibility of raising their voice and declaring their attitude to the Communistic experiments performed at the present time with our nation and national welfare, we organized Russian farmers abroad, have a duty to do so."

That sounded queer, because we read that in 1927 you already had 107 newspapers for peasant only, more than American farmers have, and that these 107 papers had 22,453 peasant correspondents writing directly from your village! So why a professor writing from Chicago? There is more. The letter is addressed to "All American Farmers' Organizations." And it has six points which we can't repeat here for lack of space, but which, summed up, are:

1. The present rulers of Russia are not the Russian people.
2. That Russian Communists have enslaved "millions of Russian farmers" and are "criminally dumping" to "disorganize European and American markets."
3. That grain export is "starving" the Russian people.
4. That the Five Year Plan is a "failure."
5. That the professor appeals in your name to American farmers and all the "civilized" world to protest.
6. That the professor thanks Mr. Hoover and company for not recognizing the Soviet Government.

You see that Professor Emelainoff is carrying on where Professor Ramzin left off in the good work of "liberating" you with the aid of Poincaré and General Denisov. Only Emelainoff over here in Chicago has worked with Secretary of War Hurley and Secretary of Agriculture Hyde, both of whom have plainly said that America must make war against the Soviet Power. And Hoover has approved this.

So Professor Emelainoff is trying to convince American farmers that war on the Soviet would be a blessed thing for you—and for them. Thus he addressed the "farmers' organizations" here, which are almost entirely made up of rich farmers, with some middle farmers hooked in, but are controlled by bankers.

Well, Tovarish, remember that these birds will expect the workers and poor farmers to do the fighting. And when they come over there, just remind them that there are about 6,000,000 workers and their families starving, and about a million poor farmers and families who right now have nothing to eat for the winter—and that Hoover and Hyde are refusing to use any government money to feed either workers or poor farmers here. So invite them in for a glass of tea and ask 'em if they ever tried shooting officers as a way to end war.—Red Sparks.

The "X" in Sports

We see that one of New York's grafting judges, bearing the moniker Francis X. McQuade, was running a side line as treasurer of the New York Giants baseball team, one of the headlines of capitalist "sports." The "X," we presume, is the algebraic symbol representing the "unknown quantity" of how much he got out of it.

About this whole subject, a Red Sparks fan informs us that he visited a movie recently, the "Leather Pushers." The hero, he tells us, is a young chap with "guts," who breaks his thumb while sparring but gamely goes into the ring for the big fight because "he needed the money."

The cloven hoof of "egotistical calculation" (Marx) is sticking through the mask of "sportsmanship" and "athletics" wherever capitalist sports rules. And it rushes in this benighted land—except, and note this exception—in the real sportsmanship and athletics of the Labor Sports Union.

Just finished the above, when we were re-visited of New York the Labor Sports Union is minded while out for coffee—and, that in this having some kind of a blow-out on Christmas Day at Dyckman Street and Broadway. If you haven't got anything else to do that day, drift around, and if you have, do it there. And this is no paid ad, either.

Mr. Morrow "Humbled"

Of course we can't expect too much from the editor of the Telegram, seen as how he takes up with such as Heywood Brown, but we did sorta expect a little better evaluation than the following, which appeared in his sheet last Friday:

"Morrow (Dwight of New Jersey via Mexico and the National City Bank—Red Sparks) was expected to be placed on the Banking and Currency Committee. But the former partner of J. P. Morgan & Co. will serve on such lowly committees as Education and Labor, Military Affairs," etc.

Now our idea of the importance of the Military Affairs Committee, not to speak of the Committee on Education and Labor, of the U. S. Senate, is directly horizontal to that of the flat-topped editor of the N. Y. Telegram.

Leningrad Needle Workers Celebrate Union Anniversary

(From Leningrad Pravda Nov. 13)

On the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the founding of the Needle Trades Workers Union of Leningrad, the Leningrad Pravda published an article written by Bogachev. This article will be of great interest to needle trade workers in America.—Ed.

THE needle industry of czarist Russia consisted of broken up small shops in which two mechanics worked with one or two "boy-learners." Larger shops where 10 to 15 men were employed were few. Usually the whole work carried a seasonal character. Five months in the fall and winter, 3 to 4 months in spring and summer at 14 hours work a day. In the so-called best times for the needle workers in "season" the work day was as high as 16 to 18 hours.

During the season the bosses made believe that they considered the welfare of the workers. But their exploitation and brutality against the needle workers knew no limits, after the season.

Organized in 1905.
"The revolution of 1905 roused also the needle workers. In that time in Petersburg the needle proletariat numbered about 50,000 men. Yet, before 1905 there took place amongst the tailors various strikes and attempts to organize a trade union.

To the call of a group of revolutionary needle workers (Ozal, Ularof and others) to organize a trade union of needle workers; in 1905 masses of workers responded at once.

On October 30, 1905 (November 12—new style) the first meeting of needle workers was called for the purpose of organizing a needle workers union. To that meeting came more than 1,000 workers. A second meeting of the union of men and women—tailors and furriers—took place on November 27 the same year, where more than 1600 men and women were present and an executive committee was elected and a constitution for the union adopted.

Had Varied Existence
Since that time the union of needle workers in Petersburg had an unsettled existence, from legal to illegal, and only close to 1917 its unsettled existence came to a close and the union settled down on Bolshevik principles.

From the very beginning of the existence of the needle workers' union the most powerful influence in the executive committee was of the group of S. D. (Bolsheviks). Through the insistence of it on the first general meeting was

adopted a decision of great principal importance. "That the union must pursue not only the nearest economic problems, but must participate in the political life, and in order to attain political problems the workers must unite in a political party that party is the R.S.D.R.P. (Bolshevik)."

Accept Bolshevik Leadership

On March 25, 1914 at a general meeting of the union the Bolshevik program and construction of the composition of the leadership of the union on the one party control basis was approved. The general meeting agreed to it and in the leadership came in the following comrades, Bolsheviks: chairman of the organization Davidov (killed in time of civil war in 1919); secretary of the organization Ionov, who was up to the end of 1925 one of the leaders of the central committee of the needle workers union; Andrushevich (killed in time of civil war on the Polish front).

To the lot of this group fell the leadership of the underground organization of the union up to 1917, because with the declaration of war the union was closed by the czarist government. In March, 1917, the union of needle workers comes out from underground, tempered Bolsheviks in the past struggles, and began on a wide basis to build its organization.

Reorganize Industry

After the October revolution a new epoch in the work of the union of needle workers begins. The union takes upon itself the leadership on the organization of a new factory system in the needle industry.

In December the union started to organize the first government clothing factory. The factory opened in March, 1918. In the same year opened four more factories which were considered as branches of this first factory. The work in these factories was conducted on two lines: to introduce new methods of production—factory methods of work instead of small shop and to satisfy the need of supplying clothing for the Red Army. On this road the union of needle workers had to overcome great difficulties, as to the introduction of new methods of production also in winning over the confidence of the supply organs to government factory production. Of the whole number of members of the union counting up to date over 26,000 workers in the government manufacturing of united Leningrad clothing are occupied 24,000 workers.

The government needle trade manufacturing became a tremendous factor in the matter of